

Non-admitted patient emergency department care National Minimum Data Set

National Health Data Dictionary, Version 12

National Health Data Committee

2003

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Canberra

AIHW Cat. No. HWI 58

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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).

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Non-admitted patient emergency department care NMDS

<i>Admin. status:</i>	01/07/2003 Version number: 1
<i>Metadata type:</i>	NATIONAL MINIMUM DATA SET
<i>Start Date:</i>	1 July 2003
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This metadata set is nationally mandated for collection and reporting.</p> <p>The scope of this NMDS is non-admitted patients registered for care in emergency departments in selected public hospitals that are classified as either Peer Group A or B in the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's <i>Australian Hospital Statistics</i> publication from the preceding financial year.</p> <p>The care provided to patients in emergency departments is, in most instances, recognised as being provided to 'non-admitted' patients. Patients being treated in emergency departments may subsequently become 'admitted'. The care provided to non-admitted patients who are treated in the emergency department prior to being admitted is included in this NMDS.</p> <p>Care provided to patients who are being treated in an emergency department site as an admitted patient (e.g. in an observation unit, short-stay unit, 'Emergency department ward' or awaiting a bed in an admitted patient ward of the hospital) are excluded from the emergency department care NMDS since the recording of the care provided to these patients is part of the scope of the Admitted patient care NMDS.</p>
<i>Statistical units:</i>	Non-admitted patient emergency department service episodes.
<i>National reporting arrangements:</i>	<p>State and Territory health authorities provide the NMDS data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for national collation, on an annual basis, within 3 months of the end of a reporting period.</p> <p>The Institute and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing will agree on a data quality and timeliness protocol. Once cleaned, a copy of the data and a record of the changes made will be forwarded by the Institute to the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. A copy of the cleaned data for each jurisdiction should also be returned to that jurisdiction on request.</p>
<i>Periods for which data are collected and nationally collated:</i>	Financial years, ending 30 June each year. Extraction of data for a financial year should be based on the date of the end of the non-admitted emergency department service episode.
<i>Data elements included:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of usual residence, version 3[♦] Compensable status, version 3[♦] Country of birth, version 3[♦] Date of birth, version 4[♦] Date patient presents, version 2[♦] Department of Veterans' Affairs patient, version 1[♦] Emergency department arrival mode – transport, version 1[♦] Emergency department departure status, version 2[♦]

♦ new in NMDS this version

∇ modified this version

Data elements included (continued):	<p>Emergency department waiting time to service delivery, version 2[♦]</p> <p>Establishment identifier, version 4[♦]</p> <p>Indigenous status, version 4[♦]</p> <p>Length of non-admitted patient emergency department service episode, version 1[♦]</p> <p>Person identifier, version 1[♦]</p> <p>Sex, version 3[♦]</p> <p>Time patient presents, version 2[♦]</p> <p>Triage category, version 1[♦]</p> <p>Type of visit to emergency department, version 2[♦]</p>
Supporting data elements and data element concepts:	<p>Emergency department – public hospital, version 1</p> <p>Establishment number, version 4</p> <p>Establishment sector, version 3</p> <p>Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode, version 1</p> <p>Patient presentation at emergency department, version 1</p> <p>Region code, version 2</p> <p>State/Territory identifier, version 3</p>
Data elements in common with other Metadata sets:	See Appendix D
Scope links with other Metadata sets:	Episodes of care for admitted patients are reported through the Admitted patient care NMDS
Source organisation:	National Health Information Management Group
Comments:	

♦ new in NMDS this version

∇ modified this version

Data elements included

Area of usual residence

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000016 **Version No:** 3

Metadata type: Data Element

Admin. status: Current

01/07/97

Definition: Geographical location of usual residence of the person.

Context: Geographical location is reported using Statistical Local Area (SLA) to enable accurate aggregation of information to larger areas within the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (such as Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions) as well as detailed analysis at the SLA level. The use of SLA also allows analysis relating the data to information compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on the demographic and other characteristics of the population of each SLA. Analyses facilitated by the inclusion of SLA information include:

- comparison of the use of services by persons residing in different geographical areas,
- characterisation of catchment areas and populations for establishments for planning purposes, and
- documentation of the provision of services to residents of States or Territories other than the State or Territory of the provider.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational form: Code

Representational layout: NNNNN

Minimum size: 5

Maximum size: 5

Data domain: Valid ASGC codes reported using a five-digit numerical code.

Guide for use: The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code. The first digit is the single-digit code to indicate State or Territory. The remaining four digits are the numerical code for the SLA within the State or Territory.

The single digit codes for the States and Territories and the four-digit codes for the SLAs are as defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification*.

The *Australian Standard Geographical Classification* 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 codes for SLA are unique within each State and Territory, but not within the whole country. Thus, to define a unique location, the code of the State or Territory is required in addition to the code for the SLA.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' *National Localities Index* (NLI) (Catalogue number 1252.0) can be used to assign each locality or address in Australia to a SLA. The NLI is a comprehensive list of localities in Australia with their full code (including State or Territory and 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 a 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 person's residence is used with the Streets Sub-index of the NLI to assign the SLA.

If the information available on the person's address indicates that it is in a split locality but is insufficient to assign an SLA, the code for the SLA which includes most of the split locality should be reported. This is in accordance with the NLI assignment of SLA when a split locality is identified and further detail about the address is not available.

The NLI does not assign a SLA code if the information about the address is insufficient to identify a locality, or is not an Australian locality. In these cases, the appropriate codes for undefined SLA within Australia (State or Territory unstated), undefined SLA within a stated State or Territory, no fixed place of abode (within Australia or within a stated State or Territory) or overseas should be used.

Verification rules:**Collection methods:**

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Area of usual residence vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document: Australian Standard Geographical Classification, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Cat. No. 1216.0

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM Address element

Data Set Specifications:

	<i>Start date</i>	<i>End date</i>
NMDS - Admitted patient care	01/07/1997	
NMDS - Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/1997	
NMDS - Community mental health care	01/07/2001	
NMDS - Admitted patient palliative care	01/07/2000	
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

Comments:

Compensable status

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000026	Version No:	3
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/00		
Definition:	<p>A compensable patient is an individual who is entitled to receive or has received a compensation payment with respect to an injury or disease.</p> <p>A compensable patient is a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is entitled to claim damages under Motor Vehicle Third Party insurance or - is entitled to claim damages under worker's compensation or - has an entitlement to claim under public liability or common law damages. 		

Context: To assist in the analyses of utilisation and health care funding.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric						
Representational form:	Code						
Representational layout:	N						
Minimum size:	1						
Maximum size:	1						
Data domain:	<table> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Compensable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Non-compensable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Not stated/not known</td> </tr> </table>	1	Compensable	2	Non-compensable	9	Not stated/not known
1	Compensable						
2	Non-compensable						
9	Not stated/not known						

Guide for use: This definition excludes eligible beneficiaries (Department of Veterans' Affairs), Defence Force personnel and persons covered by the Motor Accident Compensation Scheme, Northern Territory.

DVA beneficiaries are identified by the data element Department of Veterans' Affairs patient.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Compensable status vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM Insurance/benefit characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	Start date	End date
NMDS - Admitted patient care	01/07/2000	30/06/2001
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

Comments:

In Version 9 of the Dictionary, the data elements Admitted patient election status, Medicare eligibility status, Compensable status and Department of Veterans' Affairs patient were collected in the NMDS - Admitted patient care in order to determine from where funding for a patient was obtained.

From Version 10, the data elements Compensable status and Department of Veterans' Affairs patient are replaced in the NMDS from 01/07/2001 with the data element Funding source for hospital patient.

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: DSS - Health care client identification:
Country of birth for newborn babies should be 'Australia'.

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.		
	National Minimum Data Sets:		
	Used for demographic analyses, for analysis by age and for use to derive a diagnosis related group (admitted patients).		
	NMDS - Perinatal:		
	Requires the collection of the date of birth for the mother and the baby(s).		

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.
	National Minimum Data Sets:
	For the provision of State and Territory hospital data to Commonwealth agencies this field must:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
	NMDS - Perinatal:
	Data collection systems must be able to differentiate between the date of birth of the mother and the baby(s). This is important in the Perinatal data collection as the date of birth of the baby is used to determine the antenatal length of stay and the postnatal length of stay.
Related metadata:	<p>supersedes previous data element Date of birth vers 3</p> <p>is used in the derivation of Diagnosis related group vers 1</p> <p>is qualified by Estimated date flag vers 1</p> <p>is used in the calculation of Length of stay (antenatal) vers 1</p> <p>is used in the calculation of Length of stay (postnatal) vers 1</p>

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.

DSS - Cardiovascular disease (clinical):

Age is an important non-modifiable risk factor for cardiovascular conditions. The prevalence of cardiovascular conditions increases dramatically with age. For example, more than 60% of people aged 75 and over had a cardiovascular condition in 1995 compared with less than 9% of those aged under 35.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are more likely to have cardiovascular conditions than other Australians across almost all age groups. For example, in the 25-44 age group, 23% of Indigenous Australians reported cardiovascular conditions compared with 16% among other Australians (Heart, Stroke and Vascular Diseases: Australian Facts 2001. AIHW).

DSS - Diabetes (clinical):

Age over 45 is one of the predisposing factors for developing Type 2 diabetes and age over 35 in individuals of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and certain other ethnic origins. The prevalence of diabetes increases with age, approaching 25% among those over 75.

References:

National Institute of Aging U. S. Department of Health and Human Services

NHMRC Evidence Based Guidelines for Case Detection and Diagnosis of Type 2 Diabetes

Date patient presents

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000350	Version No:	2
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/01		
Definition:	The day on which the patient/client presents for the delivery of a service.		
Context:	Admitted patient care. Community health care. Hospital non-admitted patient care: Required to identify commencement of a visit and for calculation of waiting times.		

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: For community health care, outreach services and services provided via telephone or telehealth, this may be the date on which the service provider presents to the patient or the telephone/telehealth session commences. The time of patient presentation at the emergency department is the earliest occasion of being registered clerically or triaged. The date that the patient presents is not necessarily:

- the listing date for care (see Listing date for care data element concept), nor
- the date on which care is scheduled to be provided, nor
- the date on which commencement of care actually occurs (for admitted patients see Admission date, for hospital non-admitted patient care and community health care see Date of commencement of service event).

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata: relates to the data element Admission date vers 4
relates to the data element Date of commencement of service event vers 2
relates to the data element Date of triage vers 1
supersedes previous data element Date patient presents vers 1
relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to admission vers 1
relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to service delivery vers 2

relates to the data element concept Patient presentation at emergency department vers 2

relates to the data element Time of commencement of service event vers 2

relates to the data element Time of triage vers 1

relates to the data element Time patient presents vers 2

relates to the data element Triage category vers 2

relates to the data element Type of visit to emergency department vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Institution Based Ambulatory Model Reference Group
National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM Request for/entry into service event

<i>Data Set Specifications:</i>	<i>Start date</i>	<i>End date</i>
NMDS - Emergency department waiting times	01/07/2001	
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

Comments:

This data element is required to identify commencement of a visit and for calculation of waiting times. It 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.

Department of Veterans' Affairs patient

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000421	Version No:	1
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/00		
Definition:	An eligible person whose charges for this hospital admission are met by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA).		
Context:	Health services: To assist in analyses of utilisation and health care funding.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric		
Representational form:	Code		
Representational layout:	N		
Minimum size:	1		
Maximum size:	1		
Data domain:	1	Yes	
	2	No	
Guide for use:	Refer to the <i>Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986</i> for details of eligible DVA beneficiaries.		
Verification rules:			
Collection methods:	Whether or not charges for this episode of care are met by the DVA is routinely established as part of hospital admission processes.		
Related metadata:	relates to the data element Department of Veterans' Affairs file number vers 2 supersedes previous data element Patient accommodation eligibility status vers 2		

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM Insurance/benefit characteristic

Data Set Specifications:	Start date	End date
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
NMDS - Admitted patient care	01/07/2000	30/06/2001
NMDS - Admitted patient mental health care	01/07/2000	30/06/2001

Comments:

Eligible veterans and war widow/widowers can receive free treatment at any public hospital, former Repatriation Hospitals (RH) or a Veteran Partnering (VP) contracted private hospital as a private patient in a shared ward, with the doctor of their choice. Admission to a public hospital does not require prior approval from the DVA.

When treatment cannot be provided within a reasonable time in the public health system at a former RH or a private VP hospital, there is a system of contracted non-VP private hospitals which will provide care.

Admission to a contracted private hospital requires prior financial authorisation from DVA. Approval may be given to attend a non-contracted private hospital when the service is not available at a public or contracted non-VP private hospital.

In an emergency a Repatriation patient can be admitted to the nearest hospital, public or private, without reference to DVA.

If an eligible veteran or war widow/widower chooses to be treated under Veterans' Affairs arrangements, which includes obtaining prior approval for non-VP private hospital care, DVA will meet the full cost of their treatment.

Emergency department arrival mode – transport

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000816	Version No:	1
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/03		
Definition:	The mode of transport by which the person arrives at the emergency department.		
Context:	Emergency department care.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric								
Representational form:	Code								
Representational layout:	N								
Minimum size:	1								
Maximum size:	1								
Data domain:	<table> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Ambulance, air ambulance or helicopter rescue service</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Police/correctional services vehicle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Not stated/unknown</td> </tr> </table>	1	Ambulance, air ambulance or helicopter rescue service	2	Police/correctional services vehicle	8	Other	9	Not stated/unknown
1	Ambulance, air ambulance or helicopter rescue service								
2	Police/correctional services vehicle								
8	Other								
9	Not stated/unknown								

Guide for use: Code 8 (Other) includes patients who walked in, came by private transport, public transport, community transport, or taxi.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata:

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National reference group for non-admitted patient data development, 2001–02

Information model link:

NHIM Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:	Start date	End date
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

Comments:

Emergency department departure status

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000359	Version No:	2
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/03		
Definition:	The status of the patient at the end of the non-admitted patient emergency department service episode		
Context:	Non-admitted patient emergency department care.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

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

Data domain:	1	Admitted to this hospital (including to units or beds within the emergency department)
	2	Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode completed – departed without being admitted or referred to another hospital
	3	Referred to another hospital for admission
	4	Did not wait to be attended by a health care professional
	5	Left at own risk after being attended by a health care professional but before the non-admitted patient emergency department service episode was completed
	6	Died in emergency department as a non-admitted patient
	7	Dead on arrival, not treated in emergency department

Guide for use:	A non-admitted patient emergency department service episode ends when either the patient is admitted or, if the patient is not to be admitted, when the patient is recorded as ready to leave the emergency department or when they are recorded as having left at their own risk. Code 2 includes patients who departed under their own care, under police custody and under the care of a residential aged care facility or other carer. Code 2 excludes those who died in the emergency department, which should be coded to Code 6.
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Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata:	relates to the data element Date of commencement of service event vers 2
	relates to the data element Date patient presents vers 2
	supersedes previous data element Departure status vers 1
	relates to the data element concept Emergency department – public hospital vers 1

relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to admission
vers 1

relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to service
delivery vers 2

relates to the data element concept Patient presentation at emergency
department vers 1

relates to the data element Time of commencement of service event vers 2

relates to the data element Time patient presents vers 2

relates to the data element Type of visit to emergency department vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National reference group for non-admitted patient data development, 2001–02

Information model link:

NHIM Exit/leave from service event

Data Set Specifications:

	Start date	End date
NMDS - Emergency department waiting times	01/07/2003	
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

Comments:

Emergency department waiting time to service delivery

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000347	Version No:	2
Metadata type:	Derived Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/01/00		
Definition:	The time elapsed for each patient from presentation in the emergency department to commencement of service by a treating medical officer or nurse.		
Context:	Non-admitted patient emergency department care.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric
Representational form:	
Representational layout:	MMMMM
Minimum size:	5
Maximum size:	5
Data domain:	Time in minutes
Guide for use:	Calculated from the date and time of service event minus date and time patient presents. Although triage category 1 is measured in seconds, it is recognised that the data will not be collected with this precision.
Verification rules:	
Collection methods:	
Related metadata:	<p>supersedes previous data element Emergency department waiting time to service delivery vers 1</p> <p>relates to the data element concept Emergency department – public hospital vers 1</p> <p>is calculated using Date of commencement of service event vers 2</p> <p>is calculated using Date patient presents vers 2</p> <p>is calculated using Time of commencement of service event vers 2</p> <p>is calculated using Time patient presents vers 2</p>

Administrative Attributes

Source document:		
Source organisation:	National reference group for non-admitted patient data development, 2001–02	
Information model link:	NHIM Performance indicator	
Data Set Specifications:	Start date	End date
NMDS – Emergency department waiting times	01/07/2000	
NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

Comments:	It is recognised that at times of extreme urgency or multiple synchronous presentations, or if no medical officer is on duty in the emergency department, this service may be provided by a nurse.
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Establishment identifier

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase 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.

NMDS - Admitted patient care:

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

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

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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Length of non-admitted patient emergency department service episode

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000829	Version No:	1
Metadata type:	Derived Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/03		
Definition:	The amount of time, measured in minutes, between when a patient presents at an emergency department for an emergency department service episode, and when the non-admitted component of the emergency department service episode has concluded.		
Context:	Emergency department care.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric
Representational form:	Quantitative value
Representational layout:	MMMMM
Minimum size:	5
Maximum size:	5
Data domain:	Count in minutes to the nearest minute
Guide for use:	A non-admitted patient Emergency department service episode ends when either the patient is admitted or, if the patient is not to be admitted, when the patient is recorded as ready to leave the emergency department or when they are recorded as having left at their own risk.
Verification rules:	
Collection methods:	
Related metadata:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is calculated using Date patient presents vers 2 relates to the data element concept Emergency department - public hospital vers 1 relates to the data element concept Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode vers 1 relates to the data element Patient presentation at emergency department vers 1 is calculated using Time patient presents vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:		
Source organisation:	National reference group for non-admitted patient data development, 2001-02	
Information model link:		
NHIM	Exit/leave from service event	
Data Set Specifications:	Start date	End date
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	
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:

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.

DSS - Diabetes (clinical):

Referring to the National Diabetes Register Statistical profile (December 2000), the sex ratio varied with age. For ages less than 25 years, numbers of males and females were similar. At ages 25-44 years, females strongly outnumbered males, reflecting the effect of gestational diabetes in women from this group. For older age groups (45-74 years), males strongly outnumber females and in the group of 75 and over, the ratio of males to females was reversed, with a substantially lower proportion of males in the population in this age group due to the higher female life expectancy. (AIHW National Mortality Database 1997/98; National Diabetes Register; Statistical Profile, December 2000)

Time patient presents

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000351	Version No:	2
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/01		
Definition:	The time at which the patient presents for the delivery of a service.		
Context:	Admitted patient care.		
	Community health care.		
	Hospital non-admitted patient care:		
	Required to identify commencement of a visit and for calculation of waiting times.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric
Representational form:	Time
Representational layout:	HHMM
Minimum size:	4
Maximum size:	4
Data domain:	Time in 24-hour clock format.
Guide for use:	<p>For community health care, outreach services and services provided via telephone or telehealth, this may be the time at which the service provider presents to the patient or the telephone/telehealth session commences.</p> <p>The time of patient presentation at the emergency department is the earliest occasion of being registered clerically or triaged.</p> <p>The time that the patient presents is not necessarily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the listing time for care (see Listing date for care data element concept for an analogous concept), nor - the time at which care is scheduled to be provided, nor - the time at which commencement of care actually occurs (for admitted patients see Admission time, for hospital non-admitted patient care and community health care see Time of commencement of service event).
Verification rules:	
Collection methods:	
Related metadata:	<p>relates to the data element Admission time vers 2</p> <p>relates to the data element Date of triage vers 1</p> <p>relates to the data element Date patient presents vers 2</p> <p>relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to admission vers 1</p> <p>relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to service delivery vers 2</p>

relates to the data element concept Patient presentation at emergency department vers 1

relates to the data element Time of triage vers 1

supersedes previous data element Time patient presents vers 1

relates to the data element Triage category vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Institution Based Ambulatory Model Reference Group
National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM Request for/entry into service event

<i>Data Set Specifications:</i>	<i>Start date</i>	<i>End date</i>
NMDS - Emergency department waiting times	01/07/2001	
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

Comments:

This data element is required to identify commencement of a visit and for calculation of waiting times. It 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.

Triage category

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000355	Version No:	1
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/98		
Definition:	The urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care.		
Context:	Emergency department care: Required to provide data for analysis of emergency department processes.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric
Representational form:	Code
Representational layout:	N
Minimum size:	1
Maximum size:	1
Data domain:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Resuscitation: immediate (within seconds) 2 Emergency: within 10 minutes 3 Urgent: within 30 minutes 4 Semi-urgent: within 60 minutes 5 Non-urgent: within 120 minutes

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods: This triage classification is to be used in the emergency departments of hospitals. Patients will be triaged into one of five categories on the National Triage Scale according to the triageur's response to the question: 'This patient should wait for medical care no longer than ...?'.
The triage category is allocated by an experienced registered nurse or medical practitioner. If the triage category changes, record the more urgent category.

Related metadata:

relates to the data element Admission date vers 4
relates to the data element Admission time vers 2
relates to the data element Date of service event vers 1
relates to the data element Date of triage vers 1
relates to the data element Date patient presents vers 2
relates to the data element Emergency department departure status vers 2
relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to admission vers 1
relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to service delivery vers 2
relates to the data element Non-admitted patient vers 1
relates to the data element concept Patient presentation at emergency department vers 1
relates to the data element Time of commencement of service event vers 2
relates to the data element Time of triage vers 1
relates to the data element Time patient presents vers 2
relates to the data element Type of visit to emergency department vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document: National Triage Scale, Australasian College for Emergency Medicine

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM Assessment event

Data Set Specifications:

	<i>Start date</i>	<i>End date</i>
NMDS - Emergency department waiting times	01/07/1999	
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

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.

Type of visit to emergency department

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000352	Version No:	2
Metadata type:	Data Element		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/01		
Definition:	The reason the patient presents to the emergency department.		
Context:	Hospital non-admitted patient care: Required for analysis of emergency department services.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

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

Data domain:	1	Emergency presentation: attendance for an actual or suspected condition which is sufficiently serious to require acute unscheduled care.
	2	Return visit, planned: presentation is planned and is a result of a previous emergency department presentation or return visit.
	3	Pre-arranged admission: a patient who presents at the emergency department for either clerical, nursing or medical processes to be undertaken, and admission has been pre-arranged by the referring medical officer and a bed allocated.
	4	Patient in transit: the emergency department is responsible for care and treatment of a patient awaiting transport to another facility.
	5	Dead on arrival: a patient who is dead on arrival at the emergency department.

Guide for use:

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata:	relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to admission vers 1
	relates to the data element Emergency department waiting time to service delivery vers 2
	relates to the data element concept Patient presentation at emergency department vers 1
	relates to the data element Triage category vers 1
	supersedes previous data element Type of visit vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National Institution Based Ambulatory Model Reference Group
National Health Data Committee

Information model link:

NHIM Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:

	Start date	End date
NMDS - Emergency department waiting times	01/07/2001	
NMDS - Non-admitted patient emergency department care	01/07/2003	

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.

Supporting data elements and data element concepts

Emergency department – public hospital

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000815	Version No:	1
Metadata type:	Data Element Concept		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/03		
Definition:	<p>The dedicated area in a public hospital that is organised and administered to provide emergency care to those in the community who perceive the need for or are in need of acute or urgent care.</p> <p>The emergency department must be part of a hospital and be licensed or otherwise recognised as an emergency department by the appropriate State or Territory authority.</p> <p>An emergency department provides triage, assessment, care and/or treatment for patients suffering from medical condition(s) and/or injury.</p>		
Context:	Emergency department care.		

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 Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode vers 1

Administrative Attributes

Source document:			
Source organisation:	National reference group for non-admitted patient data development, 2001–02		
Information model link:	NHIM Service delivery setting		
Data Set Specifications:		Start date	End date

Comments:	<p>This data element concept has been defined to support the NMDS – Non-admitted patient emergency department care. It is not intended as a definitive statement of the role or purpose of an emergency department.</p> <p>The national definition of an emergency department and the care that is provided in an emergency department is characterised by jurisdictional and local differences. For example, there is no national agreement on the identification and classification of emergency department-related settings such as observation units, short-stays units, or the use of ‘admitted patient beds’ located in an emergency department setting.</p> <p>Emergency department is therefore defined as a concept, and not necessarily as a physical premises, setting or site.</p>
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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.
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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:

Non-admitted patient Emergency department service episode

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID:	000836	Version No:	1
Metadata type:	Data Element Concept		
Admin. status:	Current		
	01/07/03		
Definition:	The treatment or care between when a patient presents at an Emergency department and when the non-admitted patient Emergency department treatment or care ends.		
Context:	Emergency department care.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Representational form:

Representational layout:

Minimum size:

Maximum size:

Data domain:

Guide for use:

Includes patients who do not wait for treatment once registered or triaged, and those who are dead on arrival at the Emergency department.

Both a non-admitted patient Emergency department service episode and an admitted patient episode of care should be recorded for patients who subsequently undergo a formal admission. The end of the non-admitted patient Emergency department service episode should indicate the commencement of the admitted episode of care, if applicable.

A non-admitted patient Emergency department service episode ends when either the patient is admitted or, if the patient is not to be admitted, when the patient is recorded as ready to leave the Emergency department or when they are recorded as having left at their own risk.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata:

relates to the data element Date patient presents vers 2

relates to the data element concept Emergency department – public hospital vers 1

relates to the data element Length of non-admitted patient Emergency department service episode vers 1

relates to the data element Patient presentation at emergency department vers 1

relates to the data element Time patient presents vers 2

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: National reference group for non-admitted patient data development, 2001-02

Information model link:

NHIM Service provision event

Data Set Specifications:

Start date

End date

Comments:

This data element concept has been defined to support the National Minimum Data Set for Non-admitted patient Emergency department care.

Patient presentation at emergency department

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000349

Version No: 1

Metadata type: Data Element Concept

Admin. status: Current

01/07/98

Definition: The presentation of a patient at an Emergency department occurs following the arrival of the patient at the Emergency department and is the earliest occasion of being:

- registered clerically
- triaged.

Context: Institutional health care.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:

Representational form:

Representational layout:

Minimum size:

Maximum size:

Data domain:

Guide for use: Provided with a service by a treating medical officer or nurse. (In hospital data collection systems, the time and date of the first contact would be selected from the earliest three different recorded times.)

The act of receiving treatment in the Emergency department is logically preceded by some form of triage event – either formally or informally. For instance, a patient may be so critically ill that they by-pass the formal triage process to receive resuscitative intervention. However, the act of prioritising access to care according to the level of need has still occurred.

Verification rules:

Collection methods:

Related metadata:

Administrative Attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Information model link:

NHIM Request for/entry into service event

Data Set Specifications:

Start date

End date

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.

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:

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:	DSS – Health care client identification: When used specifically in the collection of address information for a health care client, the following local implementation rules may be applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NULL may be used to signify an unknown address State – Code 0 may be used to signify an overseas address.
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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:

DSS - Health care client identification

Start date

End date

01/01/2003

Comments: