

Data set specifications

Acute coronary syndrome (clinical) DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Set Specification

METeOR identifier: 372930

Registration status: Health, Standard 01/10/2008

DSS type: Data Set Specification (DSS)

Scope: This Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) data set specification is not mandated for collection but is recommended as best practice if ACS data are to be collected. This data set specification enables individual hospitals or health service areas to develop collection methods and policies appropriate for their service.

The scope for the ACS data set specification is to collect data on the period between when a person with ACS symptoms was first referred to a hospital or directly presented at a hospital, and when a person leaves the hospital, either from the emergency department or is discharged from the hospital. Some of the data relevant to the management of patients attending hospital with ACS symptoms is specified for collection at follow-up visits with a specialist or as a non-admitted patient.

Acute coronary syndromes reflect the spectrum of coronary artery disease resulting in acute myocardial ischaemia, and span unstable angina, non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) and ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI). Clinically these diagnoses encompass a wide variation in risk, require complex and time urgent risk stratification and represent a large social and economic burden.

The definitions used in this data set specification are designed to underpin the data collected by health professionals in their day-to-day acute care practice. They relate to the realities of an acute clinical consultation for patients presenting with chest pain/ discomfort and the need to correctly identify, evaluate and manage patients at increased risk of a coronary event.

The data elements specified in this metadata set provide a framework for:

- promoting the delivery of evidenced-based acute coronary syndrome management care to patients;
- facilitating the ongoing improvement in the quality and safety of acute coronary syndrome management in acute care settings in Australia and New Zealand;
- improving the epidemiological and public health understanding of this syndrome; and
- supporting acute care services as they develop information systems to complement the above.

This is particularly important as the scientific evidence supporting the development of the data elements within the ACS data set specification indicate that accurate identification of the evolving myocardial infarction patient or the high/intermediate risk patient

leading to the implementation of the appropriate management pathway impacts on the patient's outcome. Having a nationally recognised set of definitions in relation to defining a patient's diagnosis, risk status and outcomes is a prerequisite to achieving the above aims.

The ACS data set specification is based on the American College of Cardiology (ACC) Data Set for Acute Coronary Syndrome as published in the Journal of the American College of Cardiology in December 2001 (38:2114-30) as well as more recent scientific evidence around the diagnosis of myocardial infarction presented in the National Heart Foundation of Australia/Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand Guidelines for the management of acute coronary syndromes (MJA 2006;184;S1-S32). The data elements are alphabetically listed and grouped in a similar manner to the American College of Cardiology's data set format. These features of the Australian ACS data set should ensure that the data is internationally comparable.

Many of the data elements in this data set specification may also be used in the collection of other cardiovascular clinical information.

Where appropriate, it may be useful if the data definitions in this data set specification were also used to address data definition needs in non-clinical environments such as public health surveys etc. This could allow for qualitative comparisons between data collected in, and aggregated from, clinical settings (i.e. using application of the ACS data set specification), with that collected through other means (e.g. public health surveys, reports).

A set of ACS data elements and standardised definitions can inform the development and conduct of future registries at both the national and local level.

The working group formed under the National Heart Foundation of Australia (Heart Foundation) and the Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand (CSANZ) initiative was diverse and included representation from the following organisations: the Heart Foundation, the CSANZ, the Australasian College of Emergency Medicine, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, the Australasian Society of Cardiac & Thoracic Surgeons, Royal Australian College of Physicians (RACP), RACP - Towards a Safer Culture, National Centre for Classification in Health (Brisbane), the NSW Aboriginal Health & Medical Research Council, the George Institute for International Health, the School of Population Health at the University of Western Australia and the National Cardiovascular Monitoring System Advisory Committee.

To ensure the broad acceptance of the data set specification, the working group also sought consultation from the heads of cardiology departments, other specialist professional bodies and regional key opinion leaders in the field of acute coronary syndromes.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

There are six data clusters in the Acute Coronary Syndrome (Clinical) DSS. To ensure a complete description of the clinical management of acute coronary syndromes (ACS) it is recommended that all clusters be collected along with the individual data elements during the

current ACS event by the individual hospital or health service area.

The six data clusters in this DSS include:

1. Acute coronary syndrome clinical event cluster
2. Functional stress test cluster
3. Electrocardiogram cluster
4. Ventricular ejection fraction cluster
5. Acute coronary syndrome pharmacotherapy cluster
6. Coronary artery cluster

Collection methods:

This data set specification is primarily concerned with the clinical use of ACS-Data. Acute care environments such as hospital emergency departments, coronary care units or similar acute care areas are the settings in which implementation of the core ACS data set specification should be considered. A wider range of health and health related establishments that create, use or maintain, records on health care clients, could also use it.

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Acute coronary syndrome clinical event cluster	Conditional	1
-	Acute coronary syndrome pharmacotherapy data cluster	Optional	1
-	Coronary artery cluster	Optional	1
-	Electrocardiogram cluster	Optional	1
-	Functional stress test cluster	Optional	1
-	Ventricular ejection fraction cluster	Conditional	1
-	Acute coronary syndrome procedure type	Optional	1
-	Acute coronary syndrome related medical history	Optional	1
-	Acute coronary syndrome stratum	Optional	1
-	Admission date	Optional	1
-	Admission time	Optional	1
-	Angina status	Optional	1
-	Bleeding episode using TIMI criteria (status)	Optional	1
-	C-reactive protein level (measured)	Optional	1
-	Chest pain pattern category	Optional	1
-	Cholesterol – HDL (measured)	Optional	1
-	Cholesterol – LDL (calculated)	Conditional	1
-	Cholesterol – total (measured)	Optional	1
-	Clinical evidence of acute coronary syndrome related medical history	Optional	1
-	Clinical procedure timing (status)	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Creatine kinase isoenzyme – upper limit of normal range (U/L)	Optional	1
-	Creatine kinase level (U/L)	Conditional	1

- Creatine kinase MB isoenzyme level (micrograms per litre)	Conditional	1
- Creatine kinase MB isoenzyme level (units per litre)	Conditional	1
- Creatine kinase MB isoenzyme – upper limit of normal range (units per litre)	Conditional	1
- Creatine kinase MB isoenzyme – upper limit of normal range (micrograms per litre)	Conditional	1
- Creatinine serum level (measured)	Conditional	1
- Date C-reactive protein level measured	Optional	1
- Date creatine kinase MB isoenzyme measured	Conditional	1
- Date creatinine serum level measured	Conditional	1
- Date of birth	Optional	1
- Date of death	Optional	1
- Date of diagnostic cardiac catheterisation	Conditional	1
- Date of implantable cardiac defibrillator procedure	Optional	1
- Date of intra-aortic balloon pump procedure	Conditional	1
- Date of most recent stroke	Conditional	1
- Date of non-invasive ventilation administration	Conditional	1
- Date of onset of acute coronary syndrome symptoms	Optional	1
- Date of pacemaker insertion	Optional	1
- Date of referral to rehabilitation	Optional	1
- Date of triage	Optional	1
- Date patient presents	Optional	1
- Date troponin measured	Optional	1
- Diabetes status	Conditional	1
- Diabetes therapy type	Conditional	1
- Dyslipidaemia treatment indicator	Conditional	1
- Emergency department arrival mode - transport	Optional	1
- Establishment identifier	Optional	1
- Funding source for hospital patient	Optional	1
- Glycosylated haemoglobin level (measured)	Optional	1
- Glycosylated Haemoglobin – upper limit of normal range (percentage)	Conditional	1
- Height (measured)	Conditional	1
- Hypertension - treatment	Optional	1
- Indigenous status	Optional	1
- Instrumented bleeding location	Optional	1
- Killip classification code	Optional	1
- Lifestyle counselling type	Optional	1
- Mode of separation	Optional	1
- Non-instrumented bleeding location	Optional	1
- Number of episodes of angina in last 24 hours	Conditional	1
- Other/Underlying cause of acute coronary syndrome	Optional	1

- Person identifier	Optional	1
- Premature cardiovascular disease family history (status)	Optional	1
- Principal diagnosis	Optional	1
- Reason for readmission – acute coronary syndrome	Optional	1
- Separation date	Optional	1
- Sex	Optional	1
- Time C-reactive protein level measured	Optional	1
- Time creatine kinase MB isoenzyme measured	Conditional	1
- Time of diagnostic cardiac catheterisation	Conditional	1
- Time of implantable cardiac defibrillator procedure	Optional	1
- Time of intra-aortic balloon pump procedure	Conditional	1
- Time of non-invasive ventilation administration	Optional	1
- Time of onset of acute coronary syndrome symptoms	Optional	1
- Time of pacemaker insertion	Conditional	1
- Time of triage	Optional	1
- Time patient presents	Optional	1
- Time troponin measured	Optional	1
- Tobacco smoking status	Optional	1
- Total blood units transfused	Conditional	1
- Triage category	Conditional	1
- Triglyceride level (measured)	Optional	1
- Troponin assay type	Optional	1
- Troponin assay – upper limit of normal range (micrograms per litre)	Conditional	1
- Troponin level (measured)	Optional	1
- Type of visit to emergency department	Optional	1
- Underlying cause of death	Optional	1
- Vascular history	Conditional	1
- Weight in kilograms (measured)	Conditional	1

Breast cancer (Cancer registries) DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	370008
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 06/03/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This breast cancer data set is not mandated for collection but is recommended as best practice if breast cancer data are to be collected. The data set would allow common, consistent and high quality breast cancer data to be collected by State and Territory cancer registries and collated nationally.</p> <p>This data will help inform research, policy, planning and guideline development work in the breast cancer area.</p> <p>Breast cancer may be used as a forerunner for other cancers in terms of establishing common data collections across cancer registries.</p> <p>This data set includes 20 items, with the inclusion of five new standards and the addition of further detail to several existing standards.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Report each of the data elements in this data set once, and in no particular order.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	State and Territory cancer registries collect data on incidence and annually report data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Breast and Ovarian Cancer centre (NBOCC) Australasian Association of Cancer Registries (AACR) Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)
<i>Steward:</i>	Australasian Association of Cancer Registries (AACR)
<i>Origin:</i>	National Breast and Ovarian Cancer centre (NBOCC) Australasian Association of Cancer Registries (AACR) Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Johnson CH, Adamo M (eds.), SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2007. National Cancer Institute, NIH Publication number 07-5581, Bethesda, MD 2007.

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Cancer staging – M stage code	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer staging – N stage code	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer staging – T stage code	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer staging – TNM stage grouping code	Mandatory	1
-	Date of diagnosis of cancer	Mandatory	1

-	<u>Histopathological grade</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 test result</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 test type</u>	Conditional	0
-	<u>Laterality of primary cancer</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Lymphovascular invasion</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Morphology of cancer</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Most valid basis of diagnosis of cancer</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Neo-adjuvant therapy</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Number of positive sentinel lymph nodes</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Number of regional lymph nodes examined</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Number of sentinel lymph nodes examined</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Oestrogen receptor assay result</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Primary site of cancer (ICDO-3 code)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Regional lymph nodes positive</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Tumour size at diagnosis (solid tumours)</u>	Mandatory	1

Cancer (clinical) DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	393191
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 22/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This Cancer (clinical) data set specification is not mandated for collection but is recommended as best practice if cancer clinical data are to be collected.</p> <p>The Cancer (clinical) data set underpins the evaluation of cancer treatment services and this can occur at a number of levels; the individual clinician, the health care institution, at state or territory level and ultimately at a national level.</p> <p>Clinicians use such data for ongoing patient management and the ability to link patient management to outcomes allows treatments or outcomes to be identified and assessed. Institutions can monitor through-put in their centres for planning and resource allocation purposes to obtain optimum return for cancer expenditure. End-points can be monitored to ensure that objectives are being met.</p> <p>The principal aim of good-quality and consistent data is to provide information that can lead to improved quality and length of life for all patients by providing a systematic foundation for evidence-based medicine, informing quality assurance and improvement decisions and guiding successful planning and evaluation of cancer control activities.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data set is primarily concerned with the clinical use of cancer data. It can also be used by a wider range of health and health-related establishments that create, use, or maintain records on health-care clients.
----------------------------	---

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Cancer Control Initiative (NCCI)
---------------------------------	---

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Address line (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer initial treatment completion date	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer initial treatment starting date	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer staging – M stage code	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer staging – N stage code	Conditional	1
-	Cancer staging – T stage code	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer staging – TNM stage grouping code	Conditional	1
-	Cancer treatment type	Mandatory	1

-	Cancer treatment – target site (ICD-10-AM)	Mandatory	1
-	Cancer treatment – target site (ICDO-3)	Mandatory	1
-	Date of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Date of death	Conditional	1
-	Date of diagnosis of cancer	Mandatory	1
-	Date of diagnosis of first recurrence	Mandatory	1
-	Date of surgical treatment for cancer	Mandatory	1
-	Establishment number	Mandatory	1
-	Family name	Mandatory	1
-	Given name(s)	Mandatory	1
-	Histopathological grade	Conditional	1
-	Intention of treatment for cancer	Mandatory	1
-	Laterality of primary cancer	Mandatory	1
-	Medicare card number	Mandatory	1
-	Morphology of cancer	Mandatory	1
-	Most valid basis of diagnosis of cancer	Conditional	1
-	Number of regional lymph nodes examined	Conditional	1
-	Oestrogen receptor assay result	Mandatory	0
-	Outcome of initial treatment	Mandatory	1
-	Person identifier	Mandatory	1
-	Primary site of cancer (ICD-10-AM code)	Conditional	1
-	Primary site of cancer (ICDO-3 code)	Mandatory	1
-	Progesterone receptor assay results	Conditional	1
-	Radiotherapy treatment type	Mandatory	1
-	Received radiation dose	Mandatory	1
-	Region of first recurrence	Mandatory	1
-	Regional lymph nodes positive	Conditional	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Staging basis of cancer	Mandatory	1
-	Staging scheme source	Mandatory	1
-	Staging scheme source edition number	Mandatory	1
-	Surgical treatment procedure for cancer	Mandatory	1
-	Systemic therapy agent name	Mandatory	1
-	Tumour size at diagnosis (solid tumours)	Conditional	1
-	Tumour thickness at diagnosis (melanoma)	Conditional	1

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	374213
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 22/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The collection of cardiovascular data (CV-Data) in this metadata set is voluntary.</p> <p>The definitions used in CV-Data are designed to underpin the data collected by health professionals in their day-to-day practice. They relate to the realities of a clinical consultation and the ongoing nature of care and relationships that are formed between doctors and patients in clinical practice.</p> <p>The data elements specified in this metadata set provide a framework for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• promoting the delivery of high quality cardiovascular disease preventive and management care to patients,• facilitating ongoing improvement in the quality of cardiovascular and chronic disease care predominantly in primary care and other community settings in Australia, and• supporting general practice and other primary care services as they develop information systems to complement the above. <p>This is particularly important as general practice is the setting in which chronic disease prevention and management predominantly takes place. Having a nationally recognised set of definitions in relation to defining a patient's cardiovascular behavioural, social and biological risk factors, and their prevention and management status for use in these clinical settings, is a prerequisite to achieving these aims.</p> <p>Many of the data elements in this metadata set are also used in the collection of diabetes clinical information.</p> <p>Where appropriate, it may be useful if the data definitions in this metadata set were used to address data definition needs for use in non-clinical environments such as public health surveys etc. This could allow for qualitative comparisons between data collected in, and aggregated from clinical settings (i.e. using application of CV-Data), with that collected through other means (e.g. public health surveys).</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	This metadata set is primarily concerned with the clinical use of CV-data. It could also be used by a wider range of health and health related establishments that create, use or maintain records on health care clients.
----------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Cardiovascular disease \(clinical\) DSS Health](#),
Superseded 22/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Alcohol consumption frequency (self reported)	Mandatory	1
-	Alcohol consumption in standard drinks per day (self reported)	Mandatory	1
-	Behaviour-related risk factor intervention	Mandatory	8
-	Behaviour-related risk factor intervention - purpose	Mandatory	5
-	Blood pressure – diastolic (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Blood pressure – systolic (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Cholesterol – HDL (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Cholesterol – LDL (calculated)	Mandatory	1
-	Cholesterol – total (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Country of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Creatinine serum level (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	CVD drug therapy – condition	Mandatory	1
-	Date of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Date of diagnosis	Mandatory	1
-	Date of referral to rehabilitation	Conditional	1
-	Diabetes status	Mandatory	1
-	Diabetes therapy type	Mandatory	1
-	Division of General Practice number	Mandatory	1
-	Fasting status	Mandatory	1
-	Formal community support access status	Mandatory	1
-	Height (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Indigenous status	Mandatory	1
-	Informal carer existence indicator	Mandatory	1
-	Labour force status	Mandatory	1
-	Living arrangement	Mandatory	1
-	Person identifier	Mandatory	1
-	Physical activity sufficiency status	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Preferred language	Mandatory	1
-	Premature cardiovascular disease family history (status)	Mandatory	1
-	Proteinuria status	Mandatory	1
-	Renal disease therapy	Mandatory	1
-	Service contact date	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1

-	<u>Tobacco smoking status</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Tobacco smoking – consumption/quantity (cigarettes)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Triglyceride level (measured)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Vascular history</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Vascular procedures</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Waist circumference (measured)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Weight in kilograms (measured)</u>	Mandatory	1

Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	374218
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 03/12/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>Key demographic set for use in Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) health surveys. It is intended to be used by anyone conducting population health surveys using the CATI mode, such as State/Territory government health agencies. This data set is to standardise demographic collection in all CATI surveys of health topics, such as CATI asthma and CATI diabetes surveys.</p> <p>The standardisation of the collection of health survey data is a major focus of the National Public Health Partnership (NPHP) work plan. The CATI demographic module DSS is not mandated for collection but recommended as best practice.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Population health surveys conducted by CATI
----------------------------	---

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Public Health Information Working Group.
---------------------------------	---

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS Health, Superseded 03/12/2008
-------------------------------------	---

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Age	Optional	1
-	Age range	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Date of birth	Optional	1
-	Household annual gross income range	Optional	1
-	Household annual gross income range (\$ 10,000 range)	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Marital status	Optional	1
-	Postcode— Australian (person)	Optional	1
-	Sex	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Optional	1
-	Year of arrival in Australia	Conditional	1

Diabetes (clinical) DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	304865
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 21/09/2005
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The use of this standard is voluntary.</p> <p>However, if data is to be collected the Diabetes (clinical) Data Set Specification (DSS) aims to ensure national consistency in relation to defining, monitoring and recording information on patients diagnosed with diabetes.</p> <p>The Diabetes (clinical) DSS relates to the clinical status of, the provision of services for, and the quality of care delivered to individuals with diabetes, across all health care settings including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General Practitioners;• Divisions of General Practice;• Diabetes Centres• Specialists in private practice; and• Community Health Nurses and Diabetes Educators. <p>The Diabetes (clinical) DSS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• provides concise, unambiguous definitions for items/conditions related to diabetes quality care, and• aims to ensure standardised methodology of data collection in Australia. <p>The expectation is that collection of this data set facilitates good quality of care, contributes to preventive care and has the potential to enhance self-management by patients with diabetes.</p> <p>The underlying goal is improvement of the length and quality of life of patients with diabetes, and prevention or delay in the development of diabetes related complications.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p>This metadata set is primarily concerned with the clinical use of Diabetes data. It could/should be used by health and health related establishments that create, use or maintain records on health care clients.</p> <p>One methodology is for data to be collected over a 1-month period of all diabetes patients presenting at sites participating in the collection. The information is de-identified to protect the privacy of individuals. The participation is voluntary. An individual benchmarking report is provided. The results provide a snapshot of care of people with diabetes.</p>
----------------------------	--

Comments: Statistical units are entities from or about which statistics are collected or in respect of which statistics are compiled, tabulated or published.

Scope links with other Metadata sets

Cardiovascular disease (clinical) DSS.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Diabetes Data Working Group

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Diabetes \(clinical\) DSS](#) Health, Superseded 21/09/2005

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Blindness (diabetes complication)	Mandatory	1
-	Blood pressure – diastolic (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Blood pressure – systolic (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Cardiovascular medication (current)	Mandatory	1
-	Cataract - history	Mandatory	4
-	Cerebral stroke due to vascular disease (history)	Mandatory	1
-	Cholesterol – HDL (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Cholesterol – total (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Coronary artery disease – history of intervention or procedure	Mandatory	1
-	Creatinine serum level (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Date of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Diabetes status	Mandatory	1
-	Diabetes therapy type	Mandatory	1
-	Dyslipidaemia treatment indicator	Mandatory	1
-	Erectile dysfunction	Mandatory	1
-	Fasting status	Mandatory	1
-	Foot deformity	Mandatory	1
-	Foot lesion (active)	Mandatory	1
-	Foot ulcer (history)	Mandatory	1
-	Foot ulcer (current)	Mandatory	1
-	Glycosylated haemoglobin level (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Glycosylated Haemoglobin – upper limit of normal range (percentage)	Mandatory	1
-	Health professionals attended (diabetes mellitus)	Mandatory	1
-	Height (measured)	Mandatory	1
-	Hypertension - treatment	Mandatory	1
-	Hypoglycaemia - severe	Mandatory	1
-	Indigenous status	Mandatory	1

-	<u>Initial visit indicator – diabetes mellitus</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Lower limb amputation due to vascular disease</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – albumin/creatinine ratio (measured)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – micrograms per minute (measured)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – milligrams per 24 hour (measured)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – milligrams per litre (measured)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – upper limit of normal range (albumin/creatinine ratio)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – upper limit of normal range (micrograms per minute)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – upper limit of normal range (milligrams per 24 hour)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Microalbumin level – upper limit of normal range (milligrams per litre)</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Myocardial infarction (history)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Ophthalmological assessment – outcome (left retina)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Ophthalmological assessment – outcome (right retina)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Ophthalmoscopy performed indicator</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Peripheral neuropathy (status)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Peripheral vascular disease in feet (status)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Pregnancy – current status</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Referred to ophthalmologist (diabetes mellitus)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Renal disease – end-stage (diabetes complication)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Service contact date</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Sex</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Tobacco smoking status (diabetes mellitus)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Triglyceride level (measured)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Visual acuity (left eye)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Visual acuity (right eye)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Weight in kilograms (measured)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Year insulin started</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Year of diagnosis of diabetes mellitus</u>	Mandatory	1

Functioning and Disability DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320319
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Community services, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The Functioning and Disability DSS aims to ensure national consistency in relation to defining and measuring human functioning and disability. This DSS has been developed to be consistent with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).

Functioning and disability are dual concepts in a broad framework.

Functioning is the umbrella term for any or all of: body functions, body structures, activities and participation. Functioning is a multidimensional concept denoting the neutral aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's environmental and personal factors.

Disability is the umbrella term for any or all of: an impairment of body structure or function, a limitation in activities, or a restriction in participation. Disability is a multi-dimensional and complex concept and is conceived as a dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors (WHO 2001:6).

A health condition may be a disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. Personal factors relate to the individual, such as age, sex and Indigenous status.

The components of functioning and disability are classified and defined in the ICF as **body structures** and **body functions, activities and participation** and **environmental factors**. Each component is composed of various domains; these are sets of related physiological functions, anatomical structures, actions, tasks, areas of life, and external influences. Qualifiers, the numeric measures coded after the relevant domain, are usually essential to the meaningful use of the classification because of the neutral terms of the domains.

Many different 'definitions' of disability are used in Australia, both in administrative data collections and in Acts of Parliament. The consistent identification of disability in national data collections has been recommended in a number of reports, for instance to enable:

- the monitoring of access to generic services by people with disability;
- the collection of more consistent data on disability support and related services, including data on service use by different groups;
- population data and service data to be related, thereby improving the nation's analytical capacity in relation to the need for and supply of services; and

- improved understanding of the relationship between disability, health conditions and other health outcomes.

Defining disability makes it possible to determine the number of people in the population with disability, those who are accessing services, both disability specific and generic, and those with a disability in the general population with unmet need. Better definition of disability will aid better targeting of resources to those in need.

The concept 'Disability' can be operationalised in a wide variety of settings and for various purposes, using a combination of related metadata items as building blocks.

The metadata items selected for a particular application may vary depending on the approach to functioning and disability. For example, in hospital rehabilitation, the focus may be on the impairment and activity dimensions, and in community-based care the focus may be primarily on participation. Some applications may require a broad scope for inclusion (e.g. discrimination legislation). Data collections relating to services will select combinations of the data elements, which best reflect the eligibility criteria for the service.

The Functioning and Disability DSS comprises the following four clusters to describe level of human functioning:

1. Body functioning, qualified by extent of impairment
2. Body structure, qualified by extent, nature and location of impairment
3. Activities and participation, qualified by level of difficulty and need for assistance with undertaking activities and extent of and satisfaction with participation
4. Environmental factors, qualified by extent of influence of the environment

Data collected using this DSS can be related to national data collections which use ICF concepts such as the Commonwealth State Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) NMDS collection and the ABS Survey of Ageing, Disability and Carers and, from 2006, the Census.

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

Each of the four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS should be recorded for a complete description of human functioning. This information can be gathered over time by a range of health and community care providers.

Completion of the DSS will record a person-centred description of the experience of functioning of the individual who is the subject of the data. The experience of functioning is in relation to a health condition, and does not consider decrements in functioning that may be associated with social factors such as ethnic background or economic status. For example, the level of communication is recorded in relation to the health condition, not to the fact that a person does not speak English at home.

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an umbrella term

for 'disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.

This DSS may be used in data collections in the community services, housing and health sectors.

Comments:

The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002). The ICF is grounded in a human rights philosophy, and its relationship to the UN Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities endorsed by the United Nations in 1994 is acknowledged. The purpose of the Rules is to ensure that people with disabilities, as members of their societies, may exercise the same rights and obligations as others.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Steward:

Advisory Committee on Australian and International Disability Data (ACAIDD)

Origin:

WHO 2001. ICF: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health. Geneva: WHO

AIHW 2003. ICF Australian User Guide Version 1.0. Canberra: AIHW

Reference documents:

Further information on the ICF, including more detailed codes, can be found in the ICF itself and the ICF Australian User Guide (AIHW 2003), at the following websites:

- WHO ICF website <http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>
- Australian Collaborating Centre ICF website <http://www.aihw.gov.au/disability/icf/index.cfm>

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Activities and Participation cluster	Optional	1
-	Body functions cluster	Optional	1
-	Body structures cluster	Optional	1
-	Environmental factors cluster	Optional	1

Health care client identification DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	374201
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 03/12/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The data elements specified in this metadata set provide a framework for improving the positive identification of persons in health care organisations. This metadata set applies in respect of all potential or actual clients of the Australian health care system. It defines demographic and other identifying data elements suited to capture and use for person identification in health care settings.</p> <p>The objectives in collecting the data elements in this metadata set are to promote uniformly good practice in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identifying individuals• recording identifying data so as to ensure that each individual's health records will be associated with that individual and no other. <p>The process of positively identifying people within a health care service delivery context entails matching data supplied by those individuals against data the service provider holds about them. The positive and unique identification of health care clients is a critical event in health service delivery, with direct implications for the safety and quality of health care.</p> <p>There are many barriers to successfully identifying individuals in health care settings, including variable data quality; differing data capture requirements and mechanisms; and varying data matching methods. These definitions provide a base for improving the confidence of health service providers and clients alike that the data being associated with any given individual, and upon which clinical decisions are made, is appropriately associated.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p>This metadata set is primarily concerned with the clinical use of Health care client identification data. It should be used by health and health-related establishments that create, use or maintain records on health care clients.</p> <p>Establishments should use this metadata set, where appropriate, for collecting data when registering health care clients or potential health care clients.</p> <p>The collection of data based on this metadata set is voluntary.</p> <p>National reporting arrangements</p> <p>Collectors of this metadata set should refer to relevant privacy legislation, codes of fair information practice and other guidelines so as not to breach personal privacy in their collection,</p>
----------------------------	--

use, storage and disclosure of health care client information. There is no comprehensive privacy legislation covering both the public and private sectors across Australia so users need to consider their particular set of circumstances (i.e. location and sector) and whether privacy legislation covers those circumstances.

A Commonwealth legislative scheme applies to the private sector. Users may refer to the Federal Privacy Commissioner's web site for assistance in complying with their privacy obligations. In the public sector, in instances where no legislation, code of fair information practice or other guidelines covers the particular circumstances, users should refer to AS 4400 Personal privacy protection in health care information systems.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Health care client identification DSS](#) Health, Superseded 03/12/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Address line (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Address type (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Address – country identifier (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Australian state/territory identifier	Conditional	0
-	Birth order	Mandatory	1
-	Birth plurality	Mandatory	1
-	Building/complex sub-unit number (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/complex sub-unit type – abbreviation (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/property name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Centrelink customer reference number	Mandatory	1
-	Country of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Date accuracy indicator	Mandatory	1
-	Date of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Electronic communication address (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Electronic communication medium (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Electronic communication usage code (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Establishment identifier	Mandatory	1
-	Establishment number	Mandatory	1
-	Establishment sector	Mandatory	1
-	Family name	Mandatory	1
-	Floor/level number (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Floor/level type (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Given name sequence number	Mandatory	1
-	Given name(s)	Mandatory	1
-	House/property number (person)	Mandatory	1

-	<u>Indigenous status</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Lot/section number (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Medicare card number</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Mother's original family name</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Name context flag</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Name suffix</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Name suffix sequence number</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Name title</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Name title sequence number</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Name type</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Non-Australian state/province (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Person identifier</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Person identifier type – health care (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Postal delivery point identifier (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Postcode – Australian (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Postcode – international (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Region code</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Sex</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>State/Territory of birth</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Street name (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Street suffix code (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Street type code (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Suburb/town/locality name (person)</u>	Mandatory	1

Health care provider identification DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	374199
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 03/12/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The scope of these data elements includes identification of individual and organisation health care providers. The data elements also allow for identification of an individual in a health care organisation. The definition of health care provider is: 'any person or organisation who is involved in or associated with the delivery of healthcare to a client, or caring for client wellbeing'.</p> <p>The data elements have been defined to enable a common, best practice approach to the way data are captured and stored, to ensure that records relating to a provider will be associated with that individual and/or organisation and no other. The definitions are proposed for clinical and administrative data management purposes.</p> <p>The ability to positively identify health care providers and locate their relevant details is an important support to the provision of speedy, safe, high quality, comprehensive and efficient health care. Unambiguous identification of individual health care providers is necessary for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requesting and reporting of orders, tests and results (e.g. pathology, diagnostic imaging)• Other communications and referrals between health care providers regarding ongoing care of patients (e.g. a referral from a GP to a specialist, a hospital discharge plan)• Reporting on health care provision to statutory authorities (e.g. reporting of hospital patient administration systems data to State/Territory government health agencies)• Payments to providers• Registration of providers• Directories or lists of providers and their service locations for consumer information.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	Collected at point of entry to health care for the purposes of the identification of the provider of that health care.
<i>Comments:</i>	There are many barriers to successfully identifying individuals in health care settings, including variable data quality; differing data capture requirements and mechanisms; and varying data matching methods. This data set specification provides a framework for improving the confidence that the data being associated with any given individual or organisation, is appropriately associated.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Standards Australia Inc Health Informatics Committee (IT-014)
<i>Reference documents:</i>	Health care client identification DSS The Australian Standard AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification identifies other data that should be collected. These data are collections of free text information and as such are not capable of standardisation as a national health data standard. Within AS4846 however they form part of the data collection necessary for the complete identification of a health care provider. These data elements are identified in the section Standardised elsewhere section below. If these data elements are collected in conjunction with those of the Data set specification they form a collection equivalent to that of the Australian Standard AS4846.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Health care provider identification DSS Health, Superseded 03/12/2008
-------------------------------------	--

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Address line (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Address line (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Address type (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Address type (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Address – country identifier (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Australian state/territory identifier	Mandatory	1
-	Australian state/territory identifier (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/complex sub-unit number (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/complex sub-unit number (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/complex sub-unit type – abbreviation (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/complex sub-unit type – abbreviation (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/property name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Building/property name (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Date accuracy indicator	Mandatory	1
-	Date of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Date of death	Mandatory	1
-	Electronic communication address (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Electronic communication address (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
-	Electronic communication medium (person)	Mandatory	1

- Electronic communication medium (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Electronic communication usage code (person)	Mandatory	1
- Family name	Mandatory	1
- Floor/level number (person)	Mandatory	1
- Floor/level number (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Floor/level type (person)	Mandatory	1
- Floor/level type (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Given name sequence number	Mandatory	1
- Given name(s)	Mandatory	1
- House/property number (person)	Mandatory	1
- House/property number (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Lot/section number (person)	Mandatory	1
- Lot/section number (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Name context flag	Mandatory	1
- Name suffix	Mandatory	1
- Name suffix sequence number	Mandatory	1
- Name title	Mandatory	1
- Name title sequence number	Mandatory	1
- Name type	Mandatory	1
- Name type (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Non-Australian state/province (person)	Mandatory	1
- Non-Australian state/province (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Organisation end date	Mandatory	1
- Organisation name	Mandatory	1
- Organisation start date	Mandatory	1
- Person identifier	Mandatory	1
- Postal delivery point identifier (person)	Mandatory	1
- Postal delivery point identifier (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
- Postcode – Australian (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Postcode – international (person)	Mandatory	1
- Postcode – international (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Provider occupation category (self-identified) (ANZSCO 1st edition)	Mandatory	1
- Provider occupation end date	Mandatory	1
- Provider occupation start date	Mandatory	1
- Sex	Mandatory	1
- Street name (person)	Mandatory	1
- Street name (service provider organisation)	Mandatory	1
- Street suffix code (person)	Mandatory	1

-	<u>Street suffix code (service provider organisation)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Street type code (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Street type code (service provider organisation)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Suburb/town/locality name (person)</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Suburb/town/locality name (service provider organisation)</u>	Mandatory	1

Injury surveillance DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	393268
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 14/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	The scope of this minimum data set is patient level data from selected emergency departments of hospitals and other settings.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	<i>National reporting arrangements</i> State and territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for national collation, on an annual basis. <i>Periods for which data are collected and nationally collated</i> Financial years ending 30 June each year.
----------------------------	---

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	National Health Information Group
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Injury surveillance DSS Health, Superseded 14/12/2009
-------------------------------------	--

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Activity when injured	Mandatory	1
-	Activity when injured (non-admitted patient)	Mandatory	1
-	Bodily location of main injury	Mandatory	1
-	External cause	Mandatory	99
-	External cause – human intent	Mandatory	1
-	Narrative description of injury event	Mandatory	1
-	Nature of main injury (non-admitted patient)	Mandatory	1
-	Place of occurrence of external cause of injury (ICD-10-AM)	Mandatory	1
-	Place of occurrence of external cause of injury (non-admitted patient)	Mandatory	1

Palliative care performance indicators DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	295806
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 05/12/2007
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This data set specification specifies information for collection about all administrative health regions, and whether they have developed strategic plans which incorporate specified palliative care elements. It also specifies information for collection about all government-funded palliative care agencies (service provider organisations), their approach to some aspects of service delivery, and their efforts in specific areas of quality improvement.</p> <p>This information enables reporting of nationally-agreed palliative care performance indicators. Currently, there are four national performance indicators that have been agreed for reporting by the Palliative Care Intergovernmental Forum. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The proportion of administrative health regions that have a written plan for palliative care that incorporates palliative care elements,2. The proportion of palliative care agencies, within their setting of care, that routinely undertake or undergo formal assessment against the Palliative Care Australia standards,3. The proportion of palliative care agencies, within their setting of care, that actively collect feedback from clients and staff (within the workforce) relating to services and service delivery,4. The proportion of palliative care agencies, within their setting of care, that have formal working partnerships with other services provider(s) or organisation(s).

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	The data for this DSS are obtained from two sources: a survey of administrative health regions and a survey of all government-funded palliative care agencies (service provider organisations) that provide care in community and/or admitted patient settings.
----------------------------	---

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Palliative Care Intergovernmental Forum
---------------------------------	---

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Administrative health region name	Mandatory	1
-	Administrative health region palliative care strategic plan indicator	Mandatory	1
-	Coordinator of volunteers indicator	Mandatory	1
-	Feedback collection indicator	Mandatory	1

-	<u>Feedback collection method</u>	Conditional	8
-	<u>Level of palliative care service</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Most common service delivery setting</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Palliative care agency service delivery setting</u>	Mandatory	7
-	<u>Partner organisation type</u>	Conditional	8
-	<u>Standards assessment indicator</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Standards assessment level</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Standards assessment method</u>	Conditional	2
-	<u>Working partnership indicator</u>	Mandatory	1

Registered chiropractic labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384097
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All chiropractors listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Chiropractors included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered chiropractor.</p> <p>A Registered chiropractor refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a chiropractor at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for chiropractors.</p>

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered chiropractor cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered chiropractor cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered dental and allied dental health professional labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384102
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All dental and allied dental health professionals listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Dental and allied dental health professionals included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered dental and allied dental health professional.</p> <p>A Registered dental and allied dental health professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Registration Agency as a dental or allied dental health professional at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p>

Periods for which data are collected and collated

Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for dental and allied dental health professionals.

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered dental and allied dental health professional cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered dental and allied dental health professional cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered health labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	380533
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>All health professionals listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) during the reference period. This encompasses health professions that require registration under the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme and includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• chiropractic• dentistry• dental hygiene• dental prosthetics• dental therapy• medicine• midwifery• nursing (enrolled, registered, practitioner)• optometry• osteopathy• pharmacy• physiotherapy• podiatry• psychology <p>This DSS includes health professionals who are currently registered with AHPRA and health professionals who are no longer registered but remain listed with AHPRA.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered health professional.</p> <p>A Registered health professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS comprises a set of DSS for health professions covered by the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency. It includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Registered chiropractic labour force DSS• Registered dental and allied dental labour force DSS• Registered medical labour force DSS• Registered midwifery labour force DSS

- Registered nursing labour force DSS
- Registered optometry labour force DSS
- Registered osteopathy labour force DSS
- Registered pharmacy labour force DSS
- Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS
- Registered podiatry labour force DSS
- Registered psychology labour force DSS

Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.

The Registered health labour force DSS provides comprehensive data on Australia's registered health labour force. It assists governments, educators, health care providers and the community to understand the current health labour force and with workforce planning.

Collection methods:

National reporting arrangements

Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.

The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS primarily comprises workforce data.

Periods for which data are collected and collated

Data are collated annually for each profession. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for health professionals and may differ between health professions.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	<u>Registered chiropractic labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered dental and allied dental health professional labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered medical professional labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered midwifery labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered nursing professional labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered optometry labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered osteopathy labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered pharmacy labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered podiatry labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Registered psychology labour force DSS</u>	Optional	1

Registered medical professional labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375422
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>All medical professionals listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• medical practitioners;• medical specialists; and• medical specialists-in-training. <p>Medical professionals included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered medical professional.</p> <p>A Registered medical professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a medical practitioner, medical specialist or medical specialist-in-training at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises</p>

demographic, registration and work characteristics information.

Periods for which data are collected and collated

Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for medical professionals.

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered medical professional cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered medical professional cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Field of medicine - medical practitioner	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered midwifery labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384118
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All midwives listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Midwives included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered midwife.</p> <p>A Registered midwife refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a midwife at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for midwives.</p> <p><i>Collection of workforce data</i></p> <p>Health professionals are asked to report data for their main</p>

job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered midwife cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered midwife cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered nursing professional labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384109
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>All nursing professionals listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• enrolled nurses;• registered nurses; and• nurse practitioners. <p>Nursing professionals included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered nursing professional.</p> <p>A Registered nursing professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as an enrolled nurse, registered nurse, or nurse practitioner at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises</p>

demographic, registration and work characteristics information.

Periods for which data are collected and collated

Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for nursing professionals.

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered nursing professional cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered nursing professional cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered optometry labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384124
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All optometrists listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Optometrists included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered optometrist.</p> <p>A Registered optometrist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as an optometrist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for optometrists.</p>

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered optometrist cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered optometrist cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered osteopathy labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384128
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All osteopaths listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Osteopaths included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered osteopath.</p> <p>A Registered osteopath refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as an osteopath at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for osteopaths.</p>

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered osteopath cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered osteopath cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered pharmacy labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384152
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All pharmacists listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Pharmacists included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered pharmacist.</p> <p>A Registered pharmacist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a pharmacist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for pharmacists.</p>

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered pharmacist cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered pharmacist cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384162
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All physiotherapists listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Physiotherapists included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered physiotherapist.</p> <p>A Registered physiotherapist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a physiotherapist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for pharmacists.</p>

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered physiotherapist cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered physiotherapist cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered podiatry labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384166
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All podiatrists listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Podiatrists included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered podiatrist.</p> <p>A Registered podiatrist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a podiatrist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for podiatrists.</p>

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered podiatrist cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered podiatrist cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Registered psychology labour force DSS

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384170
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Set Specification (DSS)
<i>Scope:</i>	All psychologists listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency during the reference period. Psychologists included in this DSS may be currently registered or they may be listed but not currently registered.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered psychologist.</p> <p>A Registered psychologist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a psychologist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>This DSS is a component of the Registered health labour force DSS. The Registered health labour force DSS contains profession-specific DSS for health professions listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.</p> <p>Note that a health professional may be qualified and registered in more than one profession.</p> <p>Within each profession-specific DSS there are data clusters that apply to health professionals employed in the profession. Main job data clusters apply to all health professionals employed in the profession. Second job data clusters relate only to those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the DSS apply to all jobs held in the profession.</p>
<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p><i>National reporting arrangements</i></p> <p>Registered health professionals provide data to the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as part of their initial registration and registration renewal processes. The data includes information required for registration purposes and additional workforce data.</p> <p>The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency provides an extract of these data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the purposes of national collation and reporting. The data in this DSS comprises demographic, registration and work characteristics information.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and collated</i></p> <p>Data are collated annually. The period is determined by the national registration renewal period for psychologists.</p>

Collection of workforce data

Health professionals are asked to report data for their main job, second job, and all jobs in the profession. Some health professionals may hold more than two jobs in the profession therefore data reported for main and second jobs may be less than data reported for all jobs in the profession.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents:

For further information regarding the national registration scheme for health professionals, please see the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency website at <http://www.ahpra.gov.au>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered health labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Labour force status cluster	Optional	1
-	Main job of registered psychologist cluster	Optional	1
-	Second job of registered psychologist cluster	Optional	1
-	Work setting hours cluster	Optional	1
-	Australian state of birth	Optional	1
-	Country of birth	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - non-clinical	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - private sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - public sector	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Indigenous status	Optional	1
-	Intended years in health profession	Optional	1
-	Length of employment in health profession	Optional	1
-	Month and year of birth	Mandatory	1
-	Postcode – Australian (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Sex	Mandatory	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (person)	Mandatory	1
-	Visa type - health professional	Optional	1

Data element clusters

Activities and Participation cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320111
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Community services, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a <u>complete</u> description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Body structures cluster
3. Environmental factors cluster

In the context of health, activity refers to the execution of a task or action by an individual, and participation refers to involvement in a life situation.

The Activities and Participation cluster collects information on a person's level of difficulty with activities, assistance needed to perform activities, extent of participation, and satisfaction with participation in the following life areas:

1. Learning and applying knowledge
2. General tasks and demands
3. Communication
4. Mobility
5. Self-care
6. Domestic life
7. Interpersonal interactions and relationships
8. Major life areas
9. Community, social and civic life

The use of this cluster to collect information on activity limitations and participation restrictions should enhance data quality for medical purposes as well as for a range of purposes related to understanding human functioning. This data cluster should be complementary to information on diseases.

The information collected in the Activities and Participation cluster may also indicate the sorts of interventions that could result in improved functioning. This could be in the form of rehabilitation, health-related interventions, equipment, or support for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The following four measures are used to describe activities and participation in life areas:

1. **Difficulty** with activities may include pain involved, time taken, effort, number of errors, clumsiness, and modification of the manner in which the activity is performed. Difficulty is the combination of the frequency with which the problem exists, the duration of the problem and the intensity of the problem.
2. **Need for assistance** with activities includes personal assistance and/or supervision.
3. **Extent of participation** indicates the level of participation restriction. This corresponds to an externally observable measure of participation.
4. **Satisfaction with participation** corresponds to the person's own perspective on their participation, and reflects their attitude to their participation in the various life areas. It is essentially a summary measure in which are embedded the concepts of choice, opportunity and importance.

For each life area code recorded there can be one response for each of the measures. The choice of measure will depend on the user and their information requirements.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting activity, activity limitation, participation and participation restriction. A decision could be made to collect information:

- about every domain;
- on domains of particular relevance; or
- on a number of domains which are prioritised according to specified criteria.

See also the *ICF Australian User Guide* for further guidelines.

Collection methods:

The Person—activities/participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element is supported by a value domain - Activities and participation code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] - representing a single list of activity and participation domains that are grouped together.

The World Health Organization suggests the list be used in one of four operational ways.

- a) To designate some domains as activities and others as participation, not allowing any overlap.
- b) Same as (a) above, but allowing partial overlap.
- c) To designate all detailed domains as activities and the broad category headings as participation.
- d) To use all domains as both activities and participation.

The ICF Australian User Guide proposes the use of either option (b) or (d) with the use of additional qualifiers to

delineate between activity and participation.

The Person—activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element can be used on its own as a neutral list of tasks, actions and life situations, or together with the four additional data elements in this cluster to record positive or neutral performance as well as activity limitations and participation restrictions. (It is important to note that the Person—activities and participation life area, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNN] data element must always be used when recording any of the other four data elements.)

Comments:

This cluster is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF is a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications (endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001) and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.

The ICF recognises two constructs that can be used with 'Activities and Participation': performance and capacity. 'Performance' is what the person does in their usual environment. 'Capacity' describes 'an individual's ability to execute a task or an action in a standardised environment, where a standardised environment may be:

- an actual environment commonly used for assessment in test settings; or
- in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have a uniform impact' (WHO 2001).

The standardised environment has not been generally operationalised. However, the recognition of these two constructs in the ICF underscores the importance of recording the environment in which activities are being performed.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Functioning and Disability DSS](#) Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Community services, Standard 16/10/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	<u>Activity and participation life area</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Assistance with activities</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Difficulty with activities</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Extent of participation</u>	Optional	1
-	<u>Satisfaction with participation</u>	Optional	1

Acute coronary syndrome clinical event cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	352671
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/10/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The acute coronary syndrome (ACS) related clinical events are those which can negatively impact on the outcomes of a person with ACS. Information on the occurrence of these events in people with ACS is required due to an emerging appreciation of their relationship with late mortality. The clinical event cluster collects information on the timing and type of clinical events experienced during the current hospitalisation.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Acute coronary syndrome \(clinical\) DSS](#) Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Acute coronary syndrome related clinical event type	Conditional	15
-	Date of acute coronary syndrome related clinical event	Conditional	15
-	Time of acute coronary syndrome related clinical event	Conditional	1

Acute coronary syndrome pharmacotherapy data cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351876
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/10/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The pharmacotherapies collected in this data cluster are recommended for the management of acute coronary syndromes (ACS) in the national guidelines. The following pharmacotherapies are collected as part of this data cluster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aspirin• Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor• Angiotensin II receptor blocker• Antithrombin• Beta-blocker• Clopidogrel• Fibrinolytic• Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist• Statin <p>The pharmacotherapy cluster collects information on the type of pharmacotherapies prescribed and the timing of each prescription.</p>

Source and reference attributes

<i>Steward:</i>	The National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand
<i>Reference documents:</i>	National Heart Foundation of Australia & Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand. Guidelines for the management of acute coronary syndromes 2006. Med J Aust 2006; 184; S1-S32. © MJA 2006

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Acute coronary syndrome \(clinical\) DSS](#) Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Date of intravenous fibrinolytic therapy	Conditional	1
-	Fibrinolytic drug used	Conditional	1
-	Pharmacotherapy type prescribed for acute coronary syndrome in hospital	Mandatory	10
-	Pharmacotherapy type taken for acute coronary syndrome post discharge	Mandatory	7

-	<u>Reason for non prescription of pharmacotherapy</u>	Conditional	9
-	<u>Time of intravenous fibrinolytic therapy</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Timing of ACE-inhibitor prescription</u>	Conditional	5
-	<u>Timing of angiotensin II receptor blocker prescription</u>	Conditional	5
-	<u>Timing of antithrombin therapy prescription</u>	Conditional	4
-	<u>Timing of aspirin prescription</u>	Conditional	5
-	<u>Timing of beta-blocker prescription</u>	Conditional	5
-	<u>Timing of clopidogrel prescription</u>	Conditional	5
-	<u>Timing of glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor prescription</u>	Conditional	4
-	<u>Timing of statin prescription</u>	Conditional	5

Body functions cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320117
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Community services, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that it be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body Structures cluster
2. Activities and Participation cluster
3. Environmental factors cluster

Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions). The term 'body' refers to the human organism as a whole; hence it includes the brain and its functions, that is, the mind.

The Body functions cluster collects information on the presence and extent of impairment of the eight body function domains listed below:

1. Mental functions
2. Sensory functions and pain
3. Voice and speech functions
4. Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Functions of the digestive, metabolic and the endocrine system
6. Genitourinary and reproductive functions
7. Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions
8. Functions of the skin and related structures

Impairments of body functions, as defined in the ICF, are problems in body functions such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. The ICD uses impairment as 'signs and symptoms', a 'component of disease' or sometimes 'reason for contact with health services'.

Impairments are recorded in terms of their extent or magnitude, nature and/or location. Determination of impairment is undertaken primarily by those qualified to evaluate physical and mental functioning or structure according to these standards.

Impairments should be detectable or noticeable by others or

the person by direct observation or by inference from indirect observation. Impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are manifestations of that pathology.

Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The deviation from the population norm may be slight or severe and may fluctuate over time. Impairments may result in other impairments.

Impairments may be part, or an expression of a health condition, but do not necessarily indicate that a disease is present or that the individual should be regarded as sick.

The use of this cluster to collect information on impairments of body functions should enhance data quality for medical purposes as well as for a range of purposes related to human functioning. This data cluster should be complementary to information on diseases.

The information collected in the Body functions cluster may also indicate the sorts of interventions that could result in improved functioning. This could be in the form of rehabilitation, health-related interventions, equipment, or support for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:

The Person—body function, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] data element is a neutral list of functions that can be used to record positive or neutral body function, as well as impairment of a specified body function when used in conjunction with Person—extent of impairment of body function, code (ICF 2001)N. For each body function code recorded there should be a code for impairment of body functions.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting body functions and impairments. A decision could be made to collect information:

- about every domain;
- on domains of particular relevance; or
- on a number of domains which are prioritised according to specified criteria.

See also the *ICF Australian User Guide* for further guidelines.

Comments:

This cluster is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder,

injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Functioning and Disability DSS](#) Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Community services, Standard 16/10/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Body function	Mandatory	1
-	Impairment of body function	Mandatory	1

Body structures cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320151
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Community services, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Activities and participation cluster
3. Environmental factors cluster

Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

The Body structures cluster collects information on the presence and extent of impairment, the nature of the change and the location of the impairment for the eight body structure domains listed below:

1. Structures of the nervous system
2. The eye, ear and related structures
3. Structures involved in voice and speech
4. Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems
5. Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems
6. Structures related to genitourinary and reproductive systems
7. Structures related to movement
8. Skin and related structures

Impairments of body structures, as defined in the ICF, are problems in body structure such as a loss or significant departure from population standards or averages. The ICD uses impairment as 'signs and symptoms', a 'component of disease' or sometimes 'reason for contact with health services'.

Impairments are recorded in terms of their extent or magnitude, nature and/or location. Determination of impairment is undertaken primarily by those qualified to evaluate physical and mental functioning or structure according to population standards or averages.

Impairments should be detectable or noticeable by others or

the person by direct observation or by inference from indirect observation. Impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are manifestations of that pathology.

Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The deviation from the population norm may be slight or severe and may fluctuate over time. Impairments may result in other impairments.

Impairments may be part, or an expression of a health condition, but do not necessarily indicate that a disease is present or that the individual should be regarded as sick.

The use of this cluster to collect information on impairments should enhance data quality for medical purposes as well as for a range of purposes related to understanding human functioning. This data cluster should be complementary to information on diseases.

The information collected in the Body structures cluster may also indicate the sorts of interventions that could result in improved functioning. This could be in the form of rehabilitation, health-related interventions, equipment, or support for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

The Person—body structure, code (ICF 2001) AN[NNNN] is a data element supported by the value domain Body structure code (ICF 2001) AN(NNNN) that represents a neutral list of structures from the ICF. This data element can be used to record positive or neutral body structure, as well as impairment of a specified body structure when used in conjunction with Person—extent of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) N.

It is optional to record the location and nature of the impairment using Person—nature of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) X and Person—location of impairment of body structure, code (ICF 2001) X respectively.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting body structures and impairments. A decision could be made to collect information:

- about every domain;
- on domains of particular relevance; or
- on a number of domains which are prioritised according to specified criteria.

Comments:

This cluster is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human

functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Functioning and Disability DSS Health](#), Standard 29/11/2006
Community services, Standard 16/10/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Body structure	Mandatory	1
-	Change to body structure	Optional	1
-	Impairment of body structure	Mandatory	1
-	Location of impairment	Optional	1

Coronary artery cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	352651
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/10/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>This cluster collects information on the characteristics of and interventions performed for the coronary arteries during the current hospitalisation. The coronary arteries included in this cluster are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Left anterior descending coronary artery• Inferior surface artery• Left circumflex coronary artery• Diagonal coronary artery• Left main coronary artery• Posterior descending artery• Right coronary artery

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Collection methods:</i>	<p>When reporting the maximum stenosis in the coronary arteries, reporting of all the following coronary vessels is mandatory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diagonal coronary artery• Left anterior descending coronary artery• Inferior surface artery• Left circumflex coronary artery• Left main coronary artery• Posterior descending artery• Right coronary artery
----------------------------	--

Source and reference attributes

<i>Steward:</i>	The National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand
-----------------	---

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Acute coronary syndrome \(clinical\) DSS](#) Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Coronary artery bypass graft location	Conditional	7
-	Coronary artery stenosis location	Mandatory	7
-	Date of coronary artery bypass graft	Conditional	99

-	<u>Date of primary percutaneous coronary intervention</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Date of rescue percutaneous coronary intervention</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Date of revascularisation percutaneous coronary intervention</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Maximum stenosis coronary artery</u>	Mandatory	1
-	<u>Number of coronary artery lesions attempted</u>	Conditional	99
-	<u>Number of coronary artery lesions successfully dilated</u>	Conditional	99
-	<u>Number of coronary artery stents</u>	Conditional	99
-	<u>Percutaneous coronary intervention procedure type</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Time of primary percutaneous coronary intervention</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Time of rescue percutaneous coronary intervention</u>	Conditional	1
-	<u>Time of revascularisation percutaneous coronary intervention</u>	Conditional	1

Electrocardiogram cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351884
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/10/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>An electrocardiogram (ECG) measures the electrical activity of the heart over time. The evaluation of an ECG provides important diagnostic information relevant to the risk stratification, diagnosis and management of acute coronary syndromes. The electrocardiogram cluster collects information on the timing of each ECG and specific diagnostic characteristics determined from the ECG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ECG change type and location• Bundle-branch block status• Q waves status• ST-segment elevation in lead V4R

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Acute coronary syndrome \(clinical\) DSS](#) Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Bundle-branch block status	Conditional	1
-	Date of electrocardiogram	Mandatory	99
-	ECG - Q waves indicator	Mandatory	99
-	Electrocardiogram - new Q waves indicator	Conditional	99
-	Electrocardiogram - lead V4R presence indicator	Mandatory	99
-	Electrocardiogram - ST-segment-elevation in lead V4R	Conditional	99
-	Electrocardiogram change location	Conditional	1
-	Electrocardiogram change type	Conditional	99
-	Heart rhythm type	Mandatory	99
-	Time of electrocardiogram	Mandatory	99

Environmental factors cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	320195
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 29/11/2006 Community services, Standard 16/10/2006
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	This data cluster is one of four clusters that make up the Functioning and Disability DSS. To ensure a complete description of human functioning it is recommended that this cluster be collected along with the following three clusters over time and by a range of health and community care providers:

1. Body functions cluster
2. Body structures cluster
3. Activities and participation cluster

Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. These factors can have a positive or negative influence on a person's participation as a member of society, on performance of activities, or on a person's body function or structure.

The Environmental Factors cluster collects information on the extent to which each of the domains in the five chapters listed below influence the body function or structure, activity or participation of a person:

1. Products and technology
2. Natural environment and human-made changes to environment
3. Support and relationships
4. Attitudes
5. Services, systems and policies

Each chapter contains categories at different levels ordered from general to detailed. For detailed information the user should follow the structure of the ICF; the codes should be drawn from the same hierarchical level within any particular chapter.

Codes at the ICF chapter headings may be recorded. If further detail is required the Environmental Factors classification includes 3 and 4 digit codes:

e5 Services, systems and policies
e580 Health services, systems and policies
e5800 Health services

Where multiple environmental factors and the extent of influence are recorded, the following prioritising system may be useful:

- The first recorded environmental factor is the one having the greatest impact on the individual.
- Second and subsequent environmental factors are also of relevance to the individual.

The Environmental factors cluster may be used in health, community services and other disability-related data collections to record the environmental factors that facilitate or inhibit optimum functioning at the body, person or societal level. Identifying whether, and by how much, these environmental factors are influencing an individual's level of functioning, and whether the influence is a facilitator or barrier, may indicate the sorts of interventions that will optimise the individual's functioning. This information may be useful for policy development, service provision, or advocacy purposes. Preventative strategies could also be indicated by this information.

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

For each environmental factor code recorded there should be one response for the influence of the environmental factor.

There are numerous possible methods for collecting environmental factors. Information can be collected on:

- all environmental factors;
- environmental factors of particular relevance;
- a number of environmental factors, prioritised according to specified criteria;
- one environmental factor per person; or
- record environmental factors for each recorded body function, body structure, and activities and participation.

See also the *ICF Australian User Guide* for further guidelines.

Comments:

This cluster is based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). The ICF was endorsed by the World Health Assembly in 2001 as a reference member of the WHO Family of International Classifications and of the Australian Family of Health and Related Classifications (endorsed by the National Health Information Management Group in 2002).

The ICF provides a framework for the description of human functioning and disability. The components of ICF are defined in relation to a health condition. A health condition is an 'umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma' (WHO 2001). A health condition may be recorded, for example, as:

- Episode of care principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}
- Episode of care additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 5th Ed) ANN{.N[N]}.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) which is the Australian Collaborating Centre for the World Health Organization Family of International Classifications.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Functioning and Disability DSS](#) Health, Standard 29/11/2006
Community services, Standard 16/10/2006

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Environmental factor	Mandatory	1
-	Influence of environmental factor	Mandatory	1

Functional stress test cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351878
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/10/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	A functional stress test evaluates arterial blood flow to the heart muscle during increased cardiac work through physical exercise or pharmacological methods. The functional stress test cluster collects information on the timing, characteristics and results of a functional stress test performed during the current hospital presentation.

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Acute coronary syndrome \(clinical\) DSS](#) Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Date of functional stress test	Conditional	1
-	Functional stress ischaemic and perfusion outcome result	Conditional	1
-	Functional stress test assessment of cardiac perfusion	Conditional	1
-	Functional stress test element	Conditional	1
-	Functional stress test intensity	Conditional	1
-	Functional stress test performed indicator	Mandatory	1

Government health expenditure function revenue data element cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	372219
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 03/12/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The scope of this data cluster is revenue relating to direct government and government-funded expenditure on health and health-related goods and services or non-health care goods and services to support these activities.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Revenues are to be reported in millions to the nearest 100,000 e.g. \$4.1 million.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data is collected according to the organisation's source of revenue and type of health or health related function relevant to each State and Territory. This is supplied by the GHE and specified in the reporting guidelines as provided by the AIHW.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Expenditure Advisory Committee
---------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Government health expenditure function revenue data cluster Health, Superseded 03/12/2008
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specification:</i>	Government health expenditure NMDS 2009-2010 Health, Standard 01/04/2009
	<i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Organisation revenues	Conditional	99
-	Source of public and private revenue	Conditional	1
-	Type of health or health related function	Conditional	1

Government health expenditure organisation expenditure capital consumption data element cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376401
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/04/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The scope of this data cluster is direct government and government-funded expenditure by a health industry relevant organisation consisting of consumption of fixed capital (depreciation). These are all either health and health-related goods and services or non-health care goods and services to support the health industry relevant organisation's activities.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Expenses are to be reported in millions to the nearest 100,000 e.g. \$4.1 million.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data is collected according to the organisation's main activity types and type of health or health related function relevant to each State and Territory. This is supplied by the GHE and specified in the reporting guidelines as provided by the AIHW.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Government health expenditure organisation expenditure capital consumption data element cluster Health, Superseded 01/04/2009
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specification:</i>	Government health expenditure NMDS 2009-2010 Health, Standard 01/04/2009 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Capital consumption expenses	Conditional	1
-	Health industry relevant organisation type	Conditional	1
-	Type of health or health related function	Conditional	1

Government health expenditure organisation expenditure data element cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376888
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/04/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The scope of this data cluster is direct government and government-funded expenditure by a health industry relevant organisation consisting mainly of wages, salaries and supplements, superannuation employer contributions, workers compensation premiums and payouts, purchases of goods and services and consumption of fixed capital (depreciation). These are all either health and health-related goods and services or non-health care goods and services to support the health industry relevant organisation's activities.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Expenses are to be reported in millions to the nearest 100,000 e.g. \$4.1 million.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data is collected according to the organisation's main activity types and type of health or health related function relevant to each State and Territory. This is supplied by the GHE and specified in the reporting guidelines as provided by the AIHW.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Government health expenditure organisation expenditure data cluster Health, Superseded 01/04/2009
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specification:</i>	Government health expenditure NMDS 2009-2010 Health, Standard 01/04/2009
	<i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Capital consumption expenses	Mandatory	1
-	Employee expenses	Mandatory	1
-	Health industry relevant organisation type	Mandatory	1
-	Organisation expenses, total Australian currency	Mandatory	1
-	Purchase of goods and services	Mandatory	1
-	Type of health or health related function	Mandatory	1

Government health expenditure organisation expenditure employee related data element cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376897
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/04/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The scope of this data cluster is direct government and government-funded expenditure by a health industry relevant organisation consisting mainly of wages, salaries and supplements, superannuation employer contributions, and workers compensation premiums and payouts. These are all either health and health-related goods and services or non-health care goods and services to support the health industry relevant organisation's activities.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Expenses are to be reported in millions to the nearest 100,000 e.g. \$4.1 million.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data is collected according to the organisation's main activity types and type of health or health related function relevant to each State and Territory. This is supplied by the GHE and specified in the reporting guidelines as provided by the AIHW.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Government health expenditure organisation expenditure employee related data element cluster Health, Superseded 01/04/2009
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specification:</i>	Government health expenditure NMDS 2009-2010 Health, Standard 01/04/2009 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Employee expenses	Mandatory	1
-	Health industry relevant organisation type	Conditional	1
-	Type of health or health related function	Conditional	1

Government health expenditure organisation expenditure purchase of goods and services data element cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376891
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/04/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The scope of this data cluster is direct government and government-funded expenditure by a health industry relevant organisation consisting mainly of purchases of goods and services. These are all either health and health-related goods and services or non-health care goods and services to support the health industry relevant organisation's activities.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Expenses are to be reported in millions to the nearest 100,000 e.g. \$4.1 million.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data is collected according to the organisation's main activity types and type of health or health related function relevant to each State and Territory. This is supplied by the GHE and specified in the reporting guidelines as provided by the AIHW.

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Government health expenditure organisation expenditure purchase of goods and services data element cluster Health, Superseded 01/04/2009
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specification:</i>	Government health expenditure NMDS 2009-2010 Health, Standard 01/04/2009 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Health industry relevant organisation type	Conditional	1
-	Purchase of goods and services	Mandatory	1
-	Type of health or health related function	Conditional	1

Government health expenditure organisation revenue data element cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	376884
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/04/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The scope of this data cluster is revenue relating to direct government and government-funded expenditure by a health industry relevant organisation.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Guide for use:</i>	Revenues are to be reported in millions to the nearest 100,000 e.g. \$4.1 million.
<i>Collection methods:</i>	This data is collected according to the organisation's source of revenue and main activity types relevant to each State and Territory. This is supplied by the GHE and specified in the reporting guidelines as provided by the AIHW.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Health Expenditure Advisory Committee
---------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	Supersedes Government health expenditure organisation revenue data element cluster Health, Superseded 01/04/2009
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specification:</i>	Government health expenditure NMDS 2009-2010 Health, Standard 01/04/2009 <i>Implementation start date:</i> 01/07/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Health industry relevant organisation type	Mandatory	1
-	Source of public and private revenue	Mandatory	1
-	Organisation revenues	Conditional	99

Labour force status cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	383452
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	All health professionals renewing their registration with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit: The statistical unit is the Registered health professional.

Guide for use: The data elements in this cluster, when used together, describe the labour force status of registered health professionals. The cluster assists to describe the size and availability of the health labour force.

The data can be output as sub-groups of the labour force using the following categories:

1. Employed
 1. Employed in Australia in registered profession
 1. Employed in the profession
 2. On extended leave
 2. Employed in Australia outside of registered profession
 1. Looking for work in registered profession
 2. Not looking for work in registered profession
 3. Employed overseas in registered profession
 1. Looking for work in Australia in registered profession
 2. Not looking for work in Australia in registered profession
2. Not employed in Australia
 1. Looking for work in Australia in registered profession
 2. Not looking for work in Australia in registered profession
3. Retired from registered profession in Australia

The employed category excludes those only engaged in unpaid and/or voluntary activities.

Not employed in Australia includes those who are not employed at all and those who are only employed outside Australia.

Collection methods:

Data elements in this cluster comprise five key labour force concepts for the registered profession:

- Country of employment
- Extended leave status
- Jobseeker status
- Labour force status
- Retirement status

It is not necessary to collect these concepts as separate questions. Instead, they are best combined to form the response categories to a set of survey questions.

The following questions are an example of how the separate data elements from this cluster should be used together. They identify the labour force status of a health professional in the registered profession in the last week.

1. Last week, were you:

- Working in the registered profession in Australia? (continue with questionnaire)
- Employed in the registered profession but within a period of leave for 3 months or more? (thank you, nothing further)
- Working in the registered profession overseas? (go to question 2)
- Working, but not in the profession? (go to question 2)
- Not working in paid employment at all? (go to question 2)

2. Last week, did you take active steps to look for work in the registered profession in Australia?

Active steps include: applying for work in the profession, enquiring about a job, answering an advertisement, registering with an employment agency, advertising for work or contacting people in the profession about a job.

- No, I am retired from regular work
- No, not at all
- Yes, I looked for work (either full-time or part-time)

Thank you - no further questions

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification:

[Registered chiropractic labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

[Registered dental and allied dental health professional labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

[Registered medical professional labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

[Registered midwifery labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered nursing professional labour force DSS](#) Health,
Standard 10/12/2009

[Registered optometry labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered osteopathy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered pharmacy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered podiatry labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered psychology labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Country of employment in registered profession	Optional	1
-	Employment status - health professional	Optional	1
-	Extended leave status in registered profession	Optional	1
-	Jobseeker status in registered profession	Optional	1
-	Retirement status in registered profession	Optional	1

Main job of registered chiropractor cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	383989
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered chiropractors who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered chiropractor.</p> <p>A Registered chiropractor refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a chiropractor at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered chiropractors in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered chiropractic labour force DSS, along with <i>Second job of registered chiropractor</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all chiropractors employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered chiropractor</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered chiropractic labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Second job of registered chiropractor cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification:

[Registered chiropractic labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - chiropractor	Optional	1

Main job of registered dental and allied dental health professional cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	383991
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered dental and allied dental health professionals who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered dental and allied dental health professional.</p> <p>A Registered dental and allied dental health professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a dental or allied dental health professional at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered dental and allied dental professionals in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered dental and allied dental labour force DSS, along with <i>Second job of registered dental and allied dental professionals</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all dental and allied dental professionals employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered dental and allied dental professionals</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered dental and allied dental labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Second job of registered dental and allied dental health professional cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered dental and allied dental health professional labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - dental	Conditional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - dental	Optional	1

Main job of registered medical professional cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375513
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered medical professionals who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered medical professional.</p> <p>A Registered medical professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a medical practitioner, medical specialist or medical specialist-in-training at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered medical professionals in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered medical professional labour force DSS, along with <i>Second job of registered medical professional</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all medical professionals employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered medical professional</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered medical professional labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Second job of registered medical professional cluster Health, Standard 10/12/2009](#)

Implementation in Data Set Specification:

[Registered medical professional labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009](#)

Conditional obligation:

Applicable to persons who are employed in the registered profession.

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - medical practitioner	Optional	1

Main job of registered midwife cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384011
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered midwives who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered midwife.</p> <p>A Registered midwife refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a midwife at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered midwives in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered midwifery labour force DSS, along with <i>Secondjob of registered midwife</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all midwives employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered midwife</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered midwifery labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Second job of registered midwife cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered midwifery labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - midwifery	Conditional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - midwife	Optional	1

Main job of registered nursing professional cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	383993
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered nursing professionals who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered nursing professional.</p> <p>A Registered nursing professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a nurse at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered nursing professionals in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered nursing labour force DSS, along with <i>Secondjob of registered nursing professional</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all nursing health professionals employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered nursing professional</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered nursing labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Second job of registered nursing professional cluster](#)
Health, Standard 10/12/2009

*Implementation in Data Set
Specification:*

[Registered nursing professional labour force DSS](#) Health,
Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - nursing	Conditional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - nurse	Optional	1

Main job of registered optometrist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	383998
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered optometrists who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered optometrist.</p> <p>A Registered optometrist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as an optometrist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered optometrists in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered optometry labour force DSS, along with <i>Second job of registered optometrist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all optometrists employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered optometrist</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered optometry labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Second job of registered optometrist cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered optometry labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - optometrist	Optional	1

Main job of registered osteopath cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384000
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered osteopaths who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered osteopath.</p> <p>A Registered osteopath refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as an osteopath at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered osteopaths in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered osteopathy labour force DSS, along with <i>Secondjob of registered osteopath</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all osteopaths employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered osteopath</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered osteopathy labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Second job of registered osteopath cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered osteopathy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - osteopath	Optional	1

Main job of registered pharmacist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384002
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered pharmacists who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered pharmacist.</p> <p>A Registered pharmacist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a pharmacist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered pharmacists in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered pharmacy labour force DSS, along with <i>Secondjob of registered pharmacist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all pharmacists employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered pharmacist</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered pharmacy labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Second job of registered pharmacist cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered pharmacy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - pharmacist	Optional	1

Main job of registered physiotherapist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	383995
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered physiotherapists who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered physiotherapist.</p> <p>A Registered physiotherapist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a physiotherapist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered physiotherapists in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS, along with <i>Secondjob of registered physiotherapist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all physiotherapists employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered physiotherapist</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [Second job of registered physiotherapist cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification:

[Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - physiotherapist	Optional	1

Main job of registered podiatrist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384005
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered podiatrists who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered podiatrist.</p> <p>A Registered podiatrist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a podiatrist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered podiatrists in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered podiatry labour force DSS, along with <i>Secondjob of registered podiatrist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all podiatrists employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered podiatrist</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered podiatry labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Second job of registered podiatrist cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered podiatry labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - podiatrist	Optional	1

Main job of registered psychologist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384009
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The main job of registered psychologists who were employed in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The main job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the most hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered psychologist.</p> <p>A Registered psychologist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a psychologist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered psychologists in their main job. This cluster forms part of the Registered psychology labour force DSS, along with <i>Second job of registered psychologist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected from all psychologists employed in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Second job of registered psychologist</i> cluster are collected only from those health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered psychology labour force DSS are collected from all health professionals registered in the profession and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their main job.</p> <p>The main job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Second job of registered psychologist cluster](#)
Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered psychology labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - psychology	Conditional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - psychologist	Optional	1

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Second job of registered chiropractor cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384019
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered chiropractors who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered chiropractor.</p> <p>A Registered chiropractor refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a chiropractor at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered chiropractors in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered chiropractic labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered chiropractor</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those chiropractors employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered chiropractor</i> cluster are collected from all chiropractors employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered chiropractic labour force DSS are collected from all chiropractors registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered chiropractic labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - chiropractor	Optional	1

Second job of registered dental and allied dental health professional cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384016
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered dental and allied dental health professionals who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered dental and allied dental health professional.</p> <p>A Registered dental and allied dental health professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a dental and allied dental health professional at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered dental and allied dental health professionals in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered dental and allied dental labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered dental and allied dental health professional</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those dental and allied dental health professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered dental and allied dental health professional</i> cluster are collected from all dental and allied dental health professionals employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered dental and allied dental labour force DSS are collected from all dental and allied dental health professionals registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: See also [Main job of registered dental and allied dental health professional cluster](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered dental and allied dental health professional labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard 10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - dental	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - dental	Optional	1

Second job of registered medical professional cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375561
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered medical professionals who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered medical professional.</p> <p>A Registered medical professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a medical practitioner, medical specialist or medical specialist-in-training at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered medical professionals in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered medical labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered medical professional</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those medical professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered medical professional</i> cluster are collected from all medical professionals employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered medical labour force DSS are collected from all medical professionals registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered medical professional labour force DSS Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

Conditional obligation:

Applicable to persons who work in more than one job in the registered profession

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - medical practitioner	Optional	1

Second job of registered midwife cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384021
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered midwives who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered midwife.</p> <p>A Registered midwife refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a midwife at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered midwives in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered midwifery labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered midwife</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those midwives employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered midwife</i> cluster are collected from all midwives employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered midwifery labour force DSS are collected from all midwives registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered midwifery labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - midwifery	Conditional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - midwife	Optional	1

Second job of registered nursing professional cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384013
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered nursing professionals who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered nursing professional.</p> <p>A Registered nursing professional refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a nursing professional at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered nursing professionals in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered nursing labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered nursing professional</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those nursing professionals employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered nursing professional</i> cluster are collected from all nursing professionals employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered nursing labour force DSS are collected from all nursing professionals registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered nursing professional labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009](#)

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - nursing	Conditional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - nurse	Optional	1

Second job of registered optometrist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384024
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered optometrists who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered optometrist.</p> <p>A Registered optometrist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as an optometrist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered optometrists in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered optometry labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered optometrist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those optometrists employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered optometrist</i> cluster are collected from all optometrists employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered optometry labour force DSS are collected from all optometrists registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered optometry labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - optometrist	Optional	1

Second job of registered osteopath cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384026
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered osteopaths who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered osteopath.</p> <p>A Registered osteopath refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as an osteopath at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered osteopaths in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered osteopathy labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered osteopath</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those osteopaths employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered osteopath</i> cluster are collected from all osteopaths employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered osteopathy labour force DSS are collected from all osteopaths registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered osteopathy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - osteopath	Optional	1

Second job of registered pharmacist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384028
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered pharmacists who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered pharmacist.</p> <p>A Registered pharmacist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a pharmacist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered pharmacists in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered pharmacy labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered pharmacist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those pharmacists employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered pharmacist</i> cluster are collected from all pharmacists employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered pharmacy labour force DSS are collected from all pharmacists registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered pharmacy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - pharmacist	Optional	1

Second job of registered physiotherapist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384030
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered physiotherapists who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered physiotherapist.</p> <p>A Registered physiotherapist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a physiotherapist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered physiotherapists in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered physiotherapist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those physiotherapists employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered physiotherapist</i> cluster are collected from all physiotherapists employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS are collected from all physiotherapists registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - physiotherapist	Optional	1

Second job of registered podiatrist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384032
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered podiatrists who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered podiatrist.</p> <p>A Registered podiatrist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency as a podiatrist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered podiatrists in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered podiatry labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered podiatrist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those podiatrists employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered podiatrist</i> cluster are collected from all podiatrists employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered podiatry labour force DSS are collected from all podiatrists registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Registered podiatry labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - podiatrist	Optional	1

Second job of registered psychologist cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	384034
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	<p>The second job of registered psychologists who were employed in more than one job in the profession during the reference week.</p> <p>The second job is defined as the post or position, funded by an organisation, in which the health professional worked the second longest hours during the reference week in Australia. The health professional may be an employee or they may be self-employed with the organisation.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	<p>The statistical unit for this data set is the Registered psychologist.</p> <p>A Registered psychologist refers to a person who is currently registered, or who has been registered, with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulatory Agency as a psychologist at any time during the reference period.</p>
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Data elements in this cluster assist in describing the type and distribution of services of registered psychologists in their second job. The cluster forms part of the Registered psychology labour force DSS, along with <i>Main job of registered psychologist</i> cluster, <i>Work setting hours</i> cluster, and a range of other data elements.</p> <p>Data elements in this cluster are collected only from those psychologists employed in more than one job in the profession. Data elements in the <i>Main job of registered psychologist</i> cluster are collected from all psychologists employed in the profession. All other workforce data elements in the Registered psychology labour force DSS are collected from all psychologists registered in the profession, and relate to all jobs held in the profession.</p> <p>Registered health professionals on leave at the time of registration are asked to report based on the job that is usually their second job.</p> <p>The second job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• includes time spent travelling to home visits or calls out;• excludes other time travelling between work locations; and• excludes unpaid professional and/or voluntary activities.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	See also Main job of registered psychologist cluster Health, Standard 10/12/2009
-------------------------------------	--

Implementation in Data Set
Specification:

[Registered psychology labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Area of practice - psychology	Optional	1
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Postcode – Australian (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Principal role - health profession	Optional	1
-	Suburb/town/locality name (workplace)	Mandatory	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - psychologist	Optional	1

Ventricular ejection fraction cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	351881
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 01/10/2008
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	The ventricular ejection fraction is the fraction of blood pumped out of a ventricle with each heart beat. Impaired ventricular ejection fraction can be indicative of damage to the heart muscle, such as that sustained during myocardial infarction. The ventricular ejection fraction cluster collects information on the timing, measurement type and results of a ventricular ejection fraction measurement during the current hospital presentation.

Source and reference attributes

<i>Steward:</i>	The National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand
-----------------	---

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specification: [Acute coronary syndrome \(clinical\) DSS](#) Health, Standard 01/10/2008

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Date of ventricular ejection fraction test	Conditional	1
-	Time of ventricular ejection fraction test	Conditional	1
-	Ventricular ejection fraction measurement indicator	Mandatory	1
-	Ventricular ejection fraction test result (percentage)	Conditional	1
-	Ventricular ejection fraction test result (code)	Conditional	1
-	Ventricular ejection fraction test type	Conditional	1

Work setting hours cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

<i>Metadata item type:</i>	Data Set Specification
<i>METeOR identifier:</i>	375565
<i>Registration status:</i>	Health, Standard 10/12/2009
<i>DSS type:</i>	Data Element Cluster
<i>Scope:</i>	Registered health professionals listed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency who were employed in the profession during the reference week. They may be an employee or they may be self-employed.

Collection and usage attributes

<i>Statistical unit:</i>	The statistical unit is the Registered health professional.
<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The data elements in this cluster, when used together, form a matrix of total hours worked distributed across work sector and setting. The matrix assists to describe the supply and distribution of services by health professionals.</p> <p>The data elements in this cluster include all jobs held in the profession.</p>

Source and reference attributes

<i>Submitting organisation:</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Relational attributes

<i>Related metadata references:</i>	<p>See also Registered health professional – hours worked in clinical role, total hours NNN Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>See also Registered health professional – hours worked in non-clinical role, total hours NNN Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>See also Registered health professional – hours worked in private sector, total hours NNN Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>See also Registered health professional – hours worked in public sector, total hours NNN Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p>
<i>Implementation in Data Set Specification:</i>	<p>Registered chiropractic labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>Registered dental and allied dental health professional labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>Registered medical professional labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>Registered midwifery labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>Registered nursing professional labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>Registered optometry labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p> <p>Registered osteopathy labour force DSS Health, Standard 10/12/2009</p>

[Registered pharmacy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered podiatry labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

[Registered psychology labour force DSS](#) Health, Standard
10/12/2009

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

<i>Seq No.</i>	<i>Metadata item</i>	<i>Obligation</i>	<i>Max occurs</i>
-	Hours worked in health profession - total	Optional	1
-	Work sector - health professional	Optional	1
-	Work setting - registered health professional	Optional	1