



**The National Nursing and
Nursing Education Taskforce**
N³ET

**Nurse Practitioner Workforce
Planning Minimum Data Set**

MARCH 2006



Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council

Nurse Practitioner Workforce Planning Minimum Data Set

Background

The National Nursing and Nursing Education Taskforce was established by State/Territory and Commonwealth Ministers to implement recommendations from the National Review of Nursing Education 2002 (Our Duty Of Care) and other work referred by Ministers (For more information go to www.nnnet.gov.au).

As part of the work on *Recommendation 5 -National Standards for Nurse Practitioners (NP)*, N3ET commissioned the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), to develop an agreed data set to be used to inform workforce policy and planning decisions about the role NP's play in the health workforce. Given the relative newness of the NP role and the small numbers of NP at present, it is critical to capture this moment to begin developing consistent data about this important role.

Project aim and objectives:

The overall aim of the project was to develop an agreed set of de-identified client level data relating to services provided by Nurse Practitioners in public funded health, aged care and community settings in all States/Territories for the purpose of health workforce/NP planning. Nationally consistent data collection of this type will support ongoing development of the NP role, provide data to inform future policy development and service planning and provide a basis for the future development of research and evaluation methodologies related to NP practice.

Specifically, the project as intended to:

- o Achieve agreement nationally about the level/type of data to be captured to meet jurisdiction workforce planning, policy and health service research needs about NP services.
- o Develop a minimum data set for the collection of de-identified client level data relating to services provided by Nurse Practitioners in public funded health, aged care and community settings in all States/Territories.
- o Identify the barriers and opportunities in each jurisdiction for implementation.

In November 2005, representatives of the identified primary users of the data were invited to form a Development Team to develop a draft set of data. Since the data set was to focus on data that describes the NP role to inform future policy development and service planning, the primary users of workforce planning data were identified as government (representing a range of perspectives and interests including policy, funding, employer, workforce planning and data standards roles related to NPs), researchers and nurse practitioners. The Development team was:

NP WORKFORCE PLANNING DATA SET– DEVELOPMENT TEAM MEMBERSHIP	
State/Territory Government	Chief Nurse (or delegate) AND Representative from either Government Data Standards or Workforce planning units
Commonwealth	Representative of Commonwealth Aged Care NP Project
Nurse Practitioners	Representative of Australian Nurse Practitioner Association (ANPA) and South Australian Nurse Practitioner Association (SANPA)
Researchers	NP Research Consortia ¹
National Nursing and Nursing Education Taskforce (N ³ ET)	Chair Senior Policy Analyst
Australian Institute Health Welfare (AIHW)	Project Team

The key project steps were

- Development Team formed
- Review of previous NP evaluations methodology/data elements
- Needs Analysis of Development Team undertaken
- Initial drafting of data set by AIHW and Development Team

¹ The NP Research Consortia comprises research team from centres across Australia including: Professor Glenn Gardner, Queensland University of Technology – Queensland, Ass Professor Anne Gardner, Deakin University – Victoria, Professor Sandy Middleton, Australian Catholic University – NSW and Dr Phillip Della, Office of the Chief Nurse WA - Western Australia

- Exposure draft of Data set made available for stakeholder review and comment
- Exposure draft revised in light of consultation and finalised
- Options and issues related to State/territory Implementation identified.

Next Steps

A number of new data elements were developed for this data set. Phase two, would be to make the NPWPDS METeOR compliant. METeOR (previously known as Knowledgebase) is the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry that houses all health, community services and housing assistance metadata.(that is the it is the underlying definition or structured description of the content, quality, condition or other characteristics of data). To do this it is necessary to do some further development/re-engineering related to the "new" elements and to make a submission to have it added as a data set specification (DSS), which is **not** mandatory for collection.

General advantages of METeOR

- Enable all people collecting, using and exchanging data to share the same understanding of its meaning and representation
- avoid wasting resources creating similar standards
- base your information systems on nationally endorsed standards
- obtain data that is comparable across many different data collections

Specific advantages of METeOR in relation to the NPWPDS

Some of the "new" items (eg: Encounter status (new or recurrent), interventions etc) reflect activities not unique to NP (or even nurses and midwives) but likely to be of interest with respect to activities performed by a range of health practitioners.

Data elements for Nurse Practitioner Workforce Planning Minimum Data Set

Number	Name of data element	Page	METeOR status
Nurse Practitioner/Individual Service Provider			
1	Date of birth	5	287007
2	Home address – postcode	6	287224
3	Home address – suburb/town/locality name	7	287326
4	Home address – Australian state/territory identifier	8	286919
Nurse Practitioner’s Workplace			
5	Workplace type	10	New
6	Workplace sector	12	269977 revised
7	Workplace address – postcode	14	290064
8	Workplace address – suburb/town/locality name	15	290059
9	Workplace address – Australian state/territory identifier	16	269941
Health service event			
10	Presentation date	18	270393
11	Service commencement time	19	270095
12	Service completion date	20	New
13	Service completion time	21	New
14	Source of referral	22	New
15	Encounter status (new or recurrent)	23	New
Subject of health care/client/patient characteristics			
16	Sex	24	287316
17	Date of birth	26	287007
18	Home address – post code	28	287224
19	Indigenous status	29	291036
20	Main language other than English spoken at home	31	270175
Health problem			
21	Problem/diagnosis description	34	New
22	Problem/diagnosis status (new or recurrent)	35	New
23	Cognitive intervention description	36	New
24	Procedural intervention description	37	New
25	Diagnostic imaging test name	38	New
26	Pathology test name	39	New
27	Medication name	40	New
28	Referral of care	41	New

Person—date of birth (of Nurse Practitioner)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: 287007 **Source:** METeOR

Metadata type: Data element

Definition: The date of birth of the Nurse Practitioner; the date on which the Nurse Practitioner was born.

Context: Required for a range of clinical and administrative purposes.
Date of birth enables derivation of age for use in demographic analyses, assists in the unique identification of persons if other identifying information is missing or in question, and may be required for the derivation of other metadata items (e.g. the diagnosis related group for admitted patients).

For this data set, the Nurse Practitioner's date of birth and residential postcode can be used to form a linkage key to the Nursing and Midwifery Labour Force Census.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Numeric **Character length:** 8
Representation class: Code **Format:** DDMMYYYY

Permissible values: The day (DD) of a particular month (expressed numerically MM) and year (YYYY).

Supplementary codes:

Guide for use: This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4 digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits.

Collection methods In self-reported data collections, it is recommended that the following response format is used:
Date of birth: __ / __ / ____
This enables easy conversion to the preferred representational layout (DDMMYYYY).
The existing Data element (287007) recommends also collecting information on the accuracy of the date of birth, the data element Date—accuracy indicator (294429). However, for the Nurse Practitioner data set it may not be necessary to include such a data element.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269565: Person—date of birth
Value Domain 270566: Date DDMMYYYY

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Included in 22 NMDS/DSS.

Person (address)—Australian postcode (home of Nurse Practitioner)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: 287224 **Source:** METeOR

Metadata type: Data element

Definition:	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area – aligned with locality, suburb or place. For this data set, it is the home (residential) address of the Nurse Practitioner.
Context:	Postcode is an important part of a person’s postal address and facilitates written communication. It is one of a number of geographic identifiers that can be used to determine a geographic location. Postcode may assist with uniquely identifying a person. Postcodes can be used for grouping to other geographic classifications such as statistical local areas and ASGC remoteness areas. For this data set, the Nurse Practitioner’s residential postcode and date of birth can be used to form a linkage key to the Nursing and Midwifery Labour Force Census.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Numeric **Character length:** 4
Representation class: Code **Format:** NNNN

Permissible values:	Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile)
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Supplementary codes:	
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Guide for use: The postcode book is updated more than once annually as postcodes are a dynamic entity and are constantly changing.

Collection methods May be collected as part of Address line or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a person resides.

This data element is the postcode of the Nurse Practitioner’s home address.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269894: Person (address)—Australian postcode
Value domain 287222: Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile)

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

- DSS Cardiovascular disease (clinical)
- DSS Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module
- DSS Health care client identification
- DSS Health care provider identification

Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name (home of Nurse Practitioner)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: 287326 **Source:** METeOR
Metadata type: Data element

Definition:	The full name of the locality contained within the specific (residential) address of a person (Nurse Practitioner), as represented by text.
Context:	To be used (together with state/territory identifier) when postcode is not provided, or when residence location provided is a PO Box address.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: String **Character length:** 50
Representation class: Text **Format:** [A(50)]

Permissible values:	<i>Value</i> <i>Meaning</i>
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Supplementary codes:

Guide for use: The suburb/town/locality name may be a town, city, suburb or commonly used location name such as a large agricultural property or Aboriginal community.
This metadata item may be used to describe the location of person. It can be a component of a street or postal address.
The Australian Bureau of Statistics has suggested that a maximum field length of 50 characters should be sufficient to record the vast majority of locality names.

Collection methods Enter 'Unknown' when the locality name or geographic area for a person or event is not known. Enter 'No fixed address' when a person has no fixed address or is homeless.

Related metadata references: Data element concept 269880: Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name
Value domain 270907: Text [A(50)]

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

- DSS Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module
- DSS Health care client identification
- DSS Health care provider identification

Person—Australian state/territory identifier (home of Nurse Practitioner)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: 286919 **Source:** METeOR
Metadata type: Data element

Definition:	The Australian state or territory where a person can be located (residential address for Nurse Practitioners), as represented by a code.
Context:	To be used (together with suburb/town/locality name) when postcode is not provided, or when residence location provided is a PO Box address.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Number **Character length:** 1
Representation class: Code **Format:** N

Permissible values:	Value	Meaning
	1	New South Wales
	2	Victoria
	3	Queensland
	4	South Australia
	5	Western Australia
	6	Tasmania
	7	Northern Territory
	8	Australian Capital Territory
	9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)

Supplementary codes:

Guide for use: The order presented here is the standard for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Other organisations (including the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) publish data in state order based on population (that is, Western Australia before South Australia and Australian Capital Territory before Northern Territory).

Collection methods

Related metadata references: Data element concept 269512: Person – Australian state/territory identifier
Value domain 304682: Australian state/territory code N

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

DSS Health care client identification

DSS Health care provider identification

Health profession establishment/workplace type

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Nursing labour force DSS, with additional codes
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		
<i>Definition:</i>	A description of the general activity of the workplace in which the Nurse Practitioner provided health in the reference period. 'Workplace' here refers to the location where the Nurse Practitioner provides services, which may be different from the location of the organisation that employs the Nurse Practitioner.		
<i>Context:</i>	Used to analyse distribution of Nurse Practitioners across the various types of health workplaces.		

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	2
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	NN
<i>Permissible values:</i>	<i>Value</i> <i>Meaning</i>		
	Residential health care establishments		
	01	Hospital other than Emergency department or Outpatient clinic	
	02	Psychiatric hospital/mental health facility	
	03	Registered day procedure centre	
	04	Residential aged care centre	
	07	Hospice	
	09	Residential health care facilities nec (not elsewhere classified)	
	Non-residential and community health care establishments		
	11	Hospital outpatient clinic only	
	12	Hospital Emergency department only	
	13	Community health centre	
	14	Community nursing organisation	
	15	Medical practitioner's rooms or surgery other than those in the workplace category already described	
	16	Aboriginal health service	
	17	Aero retrieval service, mobile clinic	
	18	Remote area health service	
	19	Non-residential or community health care facility nec	
	Establishments other than health care establishments		
	20	Australian Defence Force facility	
	21	Laboratory or radiology facility other than those in a workplace category already described	
	22	Government department or agency	
	23	Educational institution other than tertiary institution	

	24	Tertiary education institution
	29	Commercial or industrial workplace other than one associated with the delivery of health care
<i>Supplementary values:</i>	30	Other establishments
	31	Multiple locations of service delivery
	99	Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use: This data element should be used in conjunction with Establishment sector if there is a need to differentiate between public and private health care organisations employing Nurse Practitioners.

Collection methods This data is self-reported and based on the Nurse Practitioner's assessment and understanding of the general activity of the workplace in which she/he undertook employment in the reference period. It may not reflect the understanding of his/her employer.

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

NMDS Health labour force

DSS Nursing labour force

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID:	269977 (for Service provider organisation), with additions	Source:	METeOR See also Nursing labour force DSS
Metadata type:	Data element		

Definition:	A section of the health care industry with which a health care workplace can identify.
Context:	Used to analyse distribution of Nurse Practitioners between the public, private, or self-employed sectors.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type:	Numeric	Character length:	1
Representation class:	Code	Format:	N

Permissible values:	Value	Meaning
	1	Public sector agency
	2	Self-employed
	3	Private sector, other than self-employed
	4	Combination of the above
Supplementary codes:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use:

Code 1, Public sector agency, is to be used when the establishment:

- operates from the public accounts of a Commonwealth, state or territory government or is part of the executive, judicial or legislative arms of government;
- is part of the general government sector or is controlled by some part of the general government sector;
- provides government services free of charge or at nominal prices; and
- is financed mainly from taxation.

Code 2, Self-employed, is to be used for Nurse Practitioners who derive their income directly from their own work and not as a salary from an employer.

Code 3, Private sector other than self employed, is to be used when the establishment is run by the non-government sector but may receive some government funding; includes both for-profit and not-for-profit organisations.

Code 4, Combination of the above, is to be used for those Nurse Practitioners who work in more than one sector, including those who work in hospitals with both public and private sections.

This data element should be used in conjunction with Workplace type if there is a need to differentiate between public and private health care organisations employing Nurse Practitioners.

Collection methods

This data is self-reported and based on the Nurse Practitioner's assessment and understanding of the general activity of the workplace in which she/he undertook employment in the reference period. It may not reflect the understanding of his/her employer.

Related metadata references: Value Domain 270572: Sector code.

Data Set Specifications which include this data element::

NMDS Admitted patient care

NMDS Community mental health care

DSS Health care client identification

NMDS Mental health establishments

NMDS Residential mental health care

DSS Medical labour force

DSS Nursing labour force

Workplace (address)—Australian postcode

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	290064 (for Service provider organisation)	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area – aligned with locality, suburb or place – for the address of a workplace.
<i>Context:</i>	Postcode is an important part of an organisation’s postal address and facilitates written communication. It is one of a number of geographic identifiers that can be used to determine a geographic location. Postcode may assist with uniquely identifying an organisation. Postcodes can be used for grouping to other geographic classifications such as statistical local areas and ASGC remoteness areas. For this data set, this data element is the postcode of the place where the Nurse Practitioner works. For self-employed Nurse Practitioners, the postcode of their home address may be used.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	4
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	NNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile)
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<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9900 Multiple locations
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Guide for use: The postcode book is updated more than once annually as postcodes are a dynamic entity and are constantly changing.

Collection methods May be collected as part of Address line or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a service is actually located.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 290062: Service provider organisation (address)-Australian postcode

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

DSS Health care provider identification

Workplace (address)—suburb/town/locality name

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	290059 (for Service provider organisation)	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The full name of the general locality containing the specific address of an organisation, as represented by text. For this data set, it is the locality where the Nurse Practitioner works.
<i>Context:</i>	To be used (together with state/territory identifier) when postcode is not provided, or when workplace location provided is a PO Box address.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	String	<i>Character length:</i>	50
<i>Representation class:</i>	Text	<i>Format:</i>	[A(50)]

Permissible values:

Supplementary codes:

Guide for use: The suburb/town/locality name, may be a town, city, suburb or commonly used location name such as a large agricultural property or Aboriginal community.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics has suggested that a maximum field length of 50 characters should be sufficient to record the vast majority of locality names.

This metadata item may be used to describe the location of an organisation. It can be a component of a street or postal address.

Collection methods Enter 'Unknown' when the locality name or geographic area for an organisation is not known.

Related metadata references: METeOR Data Element Concept 290054: Service provider organisation (address)— suburb/town/locality name
METeOR Value Domain 270907: Text [A(50)]

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

DSS Health care provider identification

Workplace (address)—Australian state/territory identifier

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: 269941 *Source:* METeOR
Metadata type: Data element

<i>Definition:</i>	An identifier of the Australian state or territory in which an establishment is located, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	To be used (together with suburb/town/locality name) when postcode is not provided, or when workplace location provided is a PO Box address. For this data set, it is the state/territory where the Nurse Practitioner works.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Number *Character length:* 1
Representation class: Code *Format:* N

<i>Permissible values:</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	1	New South Wales
	2	Victoria
	3	Queensland
	4	South Australia
	5	Western Australia
	6	Tasmania
	7	Northern Territory
	8	Australian Capital Territory
	9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)

Supplementary codes:

Guide for use: The order presented here is the standard for the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Other organisations (including the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) publish data in state order based on population (that is, Western Australia before South Australia and Australian Capital Territory before Northern Territory).

Collection methods

Related metadata references: Data element concept 269461: Establishment – Australian state/territory identifier
Value domain 304682: Australian state/territory code N

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

NMDS Admitted patient care
NMDS Community mental health care
NMDS Mental health establishments
NMDS Residential mental health care

Health service event—presentation date

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	270393	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The day on which the patient/client presents for the delivery of a service.
<i>Context:</i>	To be used in conjunction with service commencement and completion times in determining the amount of time used for each service event.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	8
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY

Permissible values:

Supplementary codes:

Guide for use: This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4 digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits. For example if a client received a service from an provider on July 1 2000 the presentation date should be recorded as 01072000 as specified in the representational layout.

Collection methods The date recorded should reflect the date on which the patient received any type of service. Where a patient receives more than one occasion of service on the same day, the Nurse Practitioner should separately record each occasion of service against the same date.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269568: Health service event–presentation date
Value Domain 270566: Date DDMMYYYY
See also Data Element Concept 270042: Community service event–assistance received date

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

- DSS Acute coronary syndrome (clinical)
- NMDS Non-admitted patient emergency department care

Health service event—service commencement time

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: 270095 *Source:* METeOR
(superseded)
Metadata type: Data element

<i>Definition:</i>	The time at which the delivery of a service commences.
<i>Context:</i>	To be used in conjunction with service event date and completion time in determining the amount of time used for each service event.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Numeric *Character length:* 4
Representation class: Code *Format:* Time hhmm

<i>Permissible values:</i>
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>

Guide for use: 24-hour clock format.

Collection methods

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269563: Health service event–service commencement time
Value Domain 270568: Time hhmm
Has been superseded by Non-admitted patient emergency department service episode—service commencement time (313806): 07/12/2005

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Health service event—service completion date

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Based on Data Element 270393: Health service event– presentation date
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The date on which the delivery of a service is completed.
<i>Context:</i>	To be used in conjunction with service commencement date and time and service completion time in determining the amount of time used for each (Nurse Practitioner) service event. This data element cannot be collected/used in all Nurse Practitioner models of care, and is not necessarily a measure of one-to-one care (for example it is not appropriate for simultaneous consultations).

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	8
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY

<i>Permissible values:</i>
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>

Guide for use: This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4 digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits.

Collection methods

Related metadata references: Data Element 270393: Health service event–presentation date
Data Element Concept 269568: Health service event–presentation date
Value Domain 270566: Date DDMMYYYY
See also Data Element Concept 270042: Community service event–assistance received date

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Health service event—service completion time

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: New *Source:* Based on METeOR data element 270095: Health service event—service commencement time

Metadata type: Data element

Definition: The time at which the delivery of a service ends.

Context: To be used in conjunction with service event date and commencement time in determining the amount of time used for each service event.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Numeric *Character length:* 4

Representation class: Code *Format:* Time hhmm

Permissible values:

Supplementary codes:

Guide for use: 24-hour clock format.

Collection methods

Related metadata references: Value Domain 270568: Time hhmm

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Source of referral

Identifying and Definitional attributes

METeOR ID: New **Source:** Based on METeOR data element concept 297450: Referral-source of referral (used in community services)

Metadata type: Data element

Definition: The type of service provider responsible for the referral of the client/patient to the Nurse Practitioner.

Context: This data element will assist in understanding the role of the Nurse Practitioner in the health system and the impact of other health care practitioners on the work of Nurse Practitioners.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Numeric **Character length:** 2
Representation class: Code **Format:** NN

Permissible values:	Value	Meaning
	01	From a general practitioner (GP) or other primary care medical practitioner
	02	From a medical specialist
	03	From an allied health care provider
	04	From another Nurse Practitioner
	05	From another registered nurse or midwife (other than a Nurse Practitioner)
	11	From a hospital
	12	From another type of health care establishment (other than a hospital)
	21	Self-referral
	98	Other (specify)
Supplementary codes:	99	None of the above

Guide for use: May be linked to data elements describing interventions in order to understand the types of groupings in which Nurse Practitioners work.

Collection methods

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Encounter status

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Based on draft GP MDS data element 'new patient'.
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	Indicates whether the client/patient has previously been managed by the Nurse Practitioner.
<i>Context:</i>	This data element will assist in understanding the patterns of service provided by Nurse Practitioners. These patterns may vary from seeing multiple patients for single episodes of care or a restricted number of patients for chronic conditions.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	1
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	

<i>Permissible values:</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	1	Client is new to the Nurse Practitioner/has not previously been managed by the Nurse Practitioner
	2	Client has been individually managed previously by the Nurse Practitioner
	3	Client has been managed previously by the Nurse Practitioner as part of a health care team.
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9	Unknown

Guide for use: This data element describes the status of client to the Nurse Practitioner, indicating whether the patient is a new or continuing one.

Collection methods

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Person—sex (of patient)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	287316	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The biological distinction between male and female, as represented by a code. Sex is the biological distinction between male and female. Where there is an inconsistency between anatomical and chromosomal characteristics, sex is based on anatomical characteristics. In this data set, it is the sex of the Nurse Practitioner's client/patient.
<i>Context:</i>	Sex is a core metadata item in a wide range of social, labour and demographic statistics.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	1
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	N

<i>Permissible values:</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	1	Male
	2	Female
	3	Intersex or indeterminate
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use:

Collection methods

Operationally, sex is the distinction between male and female, as reported by a person or as determined by an interviewer.

When collecting data on sex by personal interview, asking the sex of the respondent is usually unnecessary and may be inappropriate, or even offensive. It is usually a simple matter to infer the sex of the respondent through observation, or from other cues such as the relationship of the person(s) accompanying the respondent, or first name. The interviewer may ask whether persons not present at the interview are male or female.

CODE 3 Intersex or indeterminate

Is normally used for babies for whom sex has not been determined for whatever reason.

Should not generally be used on data collection forms completed by the respondent.

Should only be used if the person or respondent volunteers that the person is intersex or where it otherwise becomes clear during the collection process that the individual is neither male nor female.

CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Is not to be used on primary collection forms. It is primarily for use in

administrative collections when transferring data from data sets where the item has not been collected.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269716: Person-sex
Value Domain 270807: Sex code N

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Included in 21 NMDS/DSS.

Person—date of birth (of patient)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	287007	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The date of birth of the Nurse Practitioner's client/patient; the date on which the client/patient was born.
<i>Context:</i>	Required for a range of clinical and administrative purposes. Date of birth enables derivation of age for use in demographic analyses, assists in the unique identification of clients if other identifying information is missing or in question, and may be required for the derivation of other metadata items (e.g. the diagnosis related group for admitted patients).

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	8
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	DDMMYYYY

<i>Permissible values:</i>	The day (DD) of a particular month (expressed numerically MM) and year (YYYY).
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	

Guide for use: This metadata item should always be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day, month and year. Year should always be recorded in its full 4 digit format. For days and months with a numeric value of less than 10, zeros should be used to ensure that the date contains the required 8 digits.

If date of birth is not known or cannot be obtained, provision should be made to collect or estimate age. Collected or estimated age would usually be in years for adults, and to the nearest three months (or less) for children aged less than two years. Additionally, an estimated date flag should be reported in conjunction with all estimated dates of birth.

Collection methods

Information on date of birth can be collected using the one question:

What is your/(the person's) date of birth?

In self-reported data collections, it is recommended that the following response format is used:

Date of birth: __ / __ / ____

This enables easy conversion to the preferred representational layout (DDMMYYYY).

The existing Data element (287007) recommends also collecting information on the accuracy of the date of birth, the data element Date – accuracy indicator (294429). However, for the Nurse Practitioner data set it may not be necessary to include such a data element.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269565: Person–date of birth

Value Domain 270566: Date DDMMYYYYY

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Included in 22 NMDS/DSS.

Person—address: postcode (home of patient)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	287224	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area – aligned with locality, suburb or place – for the home address of the Nurse Practitioner’s client/patient.
<i>Context:</i>	Postcode is an important part of a person’s postal address and facilitates written communication. It is one of a number of geographic identifiers that can be used to determine a geographic location. Postcode may assist with uniquely identifying a person. Postcodes can be used for grouping to other geographic classifications such as statistical local areas and ASGC remoteness areas.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	4
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	NNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	The Postcode datafile code set representing Australian postcodes as defined by Australia Post.
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	

Guide for use: The postcode book is updated more than once annually as postcodes are a dynamic entity and are constantly changing.

Collection methods Leave Postcode - Australian blank for:

- Any overseas address
- Unknown address
- No fixed address.

May be collected as part of Address line or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a person actually resides.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269894: Person (address)–Australian postcode
Value Domain 287222: Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile)
NNNN

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

- DSS Cardiovascular disease (clinical)
- DSS Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module
- DSS Health care client identification
- DSS Health care provider identification

Person—Indigenous status (of patient)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	291036	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, as represented by a code. This is in accord with the first two of three components of the Commonwealth definition.
<i>Context:</i>	Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples occupy a unique place in Australian society and culture. In the current climate of reconciliation, accurate and consistent statistics about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are needed in order to plan, promote and deliver essential services, to monitor changes in wellbeing and to account for government expenditure in this area. The purpose of this metadata item is to provide information about people who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	1
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	N

<i>Permissible values:</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	1	Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin
	2	Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin
	3	Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
	4	Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Guide for use: This metadata item is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) standard for Indigenous status. For detailed advice on its use and application please refer to the ABS Website.

The classification for Indigenous status has a hierarchical structure comprising two levels. There are four categories at the detailed level of the classification which are grouped into two categories at the broad level. There is one supplementary category for 'not stated' responses. The classification is as follows:

Indigenous:

- Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin.
- Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin.
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Non-indigenous:

- Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin.

Not stated/ inadequately described:

This category is not to be available as a valid answer to the questions but is intended for use:

- Primarily when importing data from other data collections that do not contain mappable data.
- Where an answer was refused.
- Where the question was not able to be asked prior to completion of assistance because the client was unable to communicate or a person who knows the client was not available.

Collection methods

The standard question for Indigenous Status is as follows:

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

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

No.....

Yes, Aboriginal.....

Yes, Torres Strait Islander.....

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

Related metadata references: Date Element Concept 269618: Person-Indigenous status
Value Domain 270885: Indigenous status code

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Included in 19 NMDS/DSS.

Person—main language other than English spoken at home (of patient)

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	270175	<i>Source:</i>	METeOR
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The language reported by a person as the main language other than English spoken by that person in his/her home (or most recent private residential setting occupied by the person) to communicate with other residents of the home or setting and regular visitors, as represented by a code.
<i>Context:</i>	<p>This metadata item is important in identifying those people most likely to suffer disadvantage in terms of their ability to access services due to language and/or cultural difficulties. In conjunction with Indigenous status, Proficiency in spoken English and Country of birth, this metadata item forms the minimum core set of cultural and language indicators recommended by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.</p> <p>Data on main language other than English spoken at home are regarded as an indicator of 'active' ethnicity and also as useful for the study of inter-generational language retention. The availability of such data may help providers of health and community services to effectively target the geographic areas or population groups that need those services. It may be used for the investigation and development of language services such as interpreter/translation services.</p>

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	4
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	NNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Value	Meaning
	The Australian Standard Classification of Languages (1997) code set representing a language spoken by a person.	
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	0000	Only English spoken at home
	9900	Not stated/inadequately described

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>The ASCL has a three-level hierarchical structure. The most detailed level of the classification consists of base units (languages) which are represented by 4-digit codes. The second level of the classification comprises narrow groups of languages (the Narrow Group level), identified by the first two digits. The most general level of the classification consists of broad groups of languages (the Broad Group level) and is identified by the first digit. The classification includes Indigenous Australian languages and sign languages.</p> <p>For example, the Lithuanian language has a code of 3102. In this case 3 denotes that it is an Eastern European language, while 31 denotes that it</p>
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is a Baltic language.

The Pintupi Aboriginal language has a code of 8217. In this case 8 denotes that it is an Australian Indigenous language and 82 denotes that the language is Central Aboriginal.

Language data may be output at the Broad Group level, Narrow Group level or base level of the classification. If necessary significant Languages within a Narrow Group can be presented separately while the remaining Languages in the Narrow Group are aggregated. The same principle can be adopted to highlight significant Narrow Groups within a Broad Group.

Persons not in private residential settings should respond for at home as the most recent private residential setting in which that person has resided.

The reference in the title to at home may cause offence to homeless persons and should be shortened to main language other than English spoken where applicable.

CODE 9900 Not stated/inadequately described

This code is not for use on primary collection forms. It is primarily for use in administrative collections when transferring data from data sets where the item has not been collected.

Data collected at the 4-digit level (specific language) will provide more detailed information than that collected at the 2-digit level. It is recommended that data be collected at the 4-digit level however where this is not possible data should be collected at the 2-digit level.

Collection methods

Recommended question:

Do you/Does the person/Does (name) speak a language other than English at home? (If more than one language, indicate the one that is spoken most often.)

No (English only) ____

Yes, Italian ____

Yes, Greek ____

Yes, Cantonese ____

Yes, Mandarin ____

Yes, Arabic ____

Yes, Vietnamese ____

Yes, German ____

Yes, Spanish

Yes, Tagalog (Filipino) ____

Yes, Other (please specify) _____

This list reflects the nine most common languages spoken in Australia.

Languages may be added or deleted from the above short list to reflect characteristics of the population of interest.

Alternatively a tick box for 'English' and an 'Other - please specify' response category could be used.

This metadata item is consistent with that used in the Australian Census of Population and Housing and is recommended for use whenever there is a requirement for comparison with Census data.

Related metadata references: Data Element Concept 269642: Person – main language other than English spoken at home
Value Domain 270752: Language code (ASCL 1997)

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Problem/diagnosis description

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	A statement of the Nurse Practitioner's understanding of a health problem presented by the patient/client/subject of health care. It identifies a disease or any other factor that influences the wellbeing of the client at a period or point in time. The problem may be specific (such as a disease or functional problem) or it may be at the level of symptoms or complaints. Health care providers see patients with health problems that are not diseases and may not develop into a disease. Sometimes there is no apparent health problem involved in a health care encounter, as when it relates to immunisation or a Pap smear. The 'problem' in such can be labelled/coded as 'preventive care'.
<i>Context:</i>	This item presents the name of the medical condition, after an assessment carried out by the Nurse Practitioner, to define the health problem or diagnosis experienced by the patient.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Alphanumeric	<i>Character length:</i>	6
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	ANNNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	ICPC-2 PLUS codes
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	

<i>Guide for use:</i>	<p>Problems/diagnoses should be recorded at the highest level of specificity determined at the time of an encounter. It is likely that the resulting codes will be grouped into broader categories.</p> <p>The problem/diagnosis under management is used to reference therapeutic and non-therapeutic service events performed during management of a subject of health care. Such referencing will facilitate 'threading' through data to gather evidence on interventions performed for a specific problem under management.</p>
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Collection methods

Related metadata references: See also METeOR Data Element Concept 269654: Episode of care-principal diagnosis, which uses ICD-10-AM codes.

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Problem/diagnosis status

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	Indicates whether the client/patient/subject of health care has previously been managed for the problem/diagnosis.
<i>Context:</i>	<p>This item describes the status of the current problem/diagnosis to the patient, indicating whether this is a new or continuing problem/diagnosis.</p> <p>This data element will assist in understanding the patterns of service provided by Nurse Practitioners. These patterns may vary from seeing multiple patients for single episodes of care or a restricted number of patients for chronic conditions.</p>

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	1
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	N

<i>Permissible values:</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	1	New problem/diagnosis
	2	Continuing problem/diagnosis
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	9	Unknown status

Guide for use: A new problem is the first presentation of a problem, including the first presentation of a recurrence of a previously resolved problem but excluding the presentation of a problem first assessed by another provider.

An old (or continuing) problem is a previously assessed problem that requires ongoing care. This includes follow-up for a problem or an initial presentation of a problem previously assessed by another provider.

Collection methods

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Cognitive intervention description

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The name of an intervention performed by a Nurse Practitioner on a patient/client/subject of health care, that requires cognitive skills such as evaluating, advising and planning.
<i>Context:</i>	Information about cognitive interventions can assist in understanding the distribution of the work time of Nurse Practitioners.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Alphanumeric	<i>Character length:</i>	6
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	ANNNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	ICPC-2 PLUS codes
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	

Guide for use: Clinical interventions include the provision of general and specific advice, counselling, education, family planning and administrative processes

Collection methods

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Procedural intervention description

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The name of a physical intervention (either invasive or non-invasive) undertaken by a Nurse Practitioner on a patient/client/subject of health care. An intervention that requires physical skills such as surgery, cannulation or endoscopy.
<i>Context:</i>	Information about procedural interventions can assist in understanding the distribution of the work time of Nurse Practitioners.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Alphanumeric	<i>Character length:</i>	6
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	ANNNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	ICPC-2 PLUS codes
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	

Guide for use: Procedural interventions include catheterisation, suturing and wound dressing.

Collection methods

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Diagnostic imaging test name

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The standardised name for a diagnostic imaging test.
<i>Context:</i>	Information about diagnostic imaging test orders can assist in understanding the distribution of the work time of Nurse Practitioners.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Alphanumeric	<i>Character length:</i>	6
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	ANNNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	ICPC-2 PLUS codes
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<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	
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Guide for use: Diagnostic imaging tests are a form of investigation, and are used in the formation of diagnoses or for the monitoring of a problem. Examples of diagnostic imaging tests include x-rays, ultrasounds, computerised tomography (CT) scans, magnetic resonance imaging and nuclear medicine imaging. Multiple diagnostic imaging tests may be ordered at an encounter.

Collection methods

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Pathology test name

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The standardised name given to a pathology test being ordered.
<i>Context:</i>	Information about pathology test orders can assist in understanding the distribution of the work time of Nurse Practitioners.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Alphanumeric	<i>Character length:</i>	6
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	ANNNNN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	ICPC-2 PLUS codes
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	

Guide for use: Pathology tests include blood cultures, full blood count, renal function test, urea electrolyte creatine, C- reactive protein, cardiac enzymes, troponin and cultures for infections.

Collection methods

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Medication name

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	A standard name by which a medication product is known.
<i>Context:</i>	Information about medication orders provides the basis for analysis of health service usage.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>		<i>Character length:</i>	
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	

<i>Permissible values:</i>	Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification codes.
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<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	
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Guide for use: There are multiple names a medication may be known by. The health care provider should record the name of the medication at as high a level of specificity as possible. This may be a product or a generic medication name.

Collection methods All prescriptions should be recorded and there should be no distinction between how/when they are ordered or administered.

Related metadata references:

Data Set Specifications which include this data element:

Referral of care

Identifying and Definitional attributes

<i>METeOR ID:</i>	New	<i>Source:</i>	Draft GP MDS (Data group)
<i>Metadata type:</i>	Data element		

<i>Definition:</i>	The service provider to which a patient/client is referred or transferred for additional care.
<i>Context:</i>	This information will help to understand the impact of the service of Nurse Practitioners on other parts of the health system.

Relational and representational attributes

<i>Data type:</i>	Numeric	<i>Character length:</i>	2
<i>Representation class:</i>	Code	<i>Format:</i>	NN

<i>Permissible values:</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	01	Referred to general practitioner (GP) or other primary care medical practitioner
	02	Referred to medical specialist
	03	Referred to allied health care provider
	04	Referred to another Nurse Practitioner
	05	Referred to another registered nurse or midwife (not a Nurse Practitioner)
	11	Admitted to hospital
	12	Admitted to another type of health care establishment
	21	Telephone follow up or other personal communication
	31	Not referred or transferred
	98	Other (specify)
<i>Supplementary codes:</i>	99	None of the above

Guide for use: Referrals may be permanent or temporary transfers of care, and may be for the complete or partial care of the subject of health care. The referral destination may be an institution, or an individual provider of health care. The referral may be for multiple purposes; e.g. for ongoing care, testing, or opinion.

Collection methods

Related metadata references: See also METeOR Property 269147: Referral destination

Data Set Specifications which include this data element: