**Non-Admitted Patient Data Collection**

NSW Ministry of Health

## Background

## The Non-Admitted Patient (NAP) Data Collection is a patient unit record level collection that covers all NSW Health non-admitted patient services that have clinical and/or therapeutic content that warrants a note being made in the client / patient’s medical record. The collection cover all services provided by NSW Health directly to clients / patients irrespective of funding source or mode of service delivery, and all services funded by NSW Health from third party providers under contract.The collection’s core minimum data set covers the characteristics of the client/patient, the request for service, the organisation service provider, the individual service providers, and each service contact (such as modality, setting, financial class, date of service).

## The reporting of ancillary services (pathology, radiology, pharmacy) and community supports services, at the unit record level, are optional for reporting to the collection. The collection is used for planning, activity based management, costing and measuring health system performance.

## Tips for using NAP data in linkage studies

By default the NAP data provided is at a ’Service Event’ level which aggregates the data according to standard business rules and reflects the delivery of services by the clinical team (e.g., the patient was seen by the orthepedics team) rather than at an ‘Occason of Service’ level.

Non-admitted patient unit level data is comparatively new for NSW Health and therefore the core data set, elements and domains and their collection and reporting has been more subject to change and development in this period than a number of other NSW Health data sets. This will mean that the earlier data may be less reliable or comprehensive than later data, particularly data prior to the third quarter of 2016.

Users should also be aware that NAP data may be updated locally and re-submitted from time to time. Where this occurs it is usually for specific services or source system within a District or Network rather than a global change to NAP Data therefore there is potential for NAP data to change over time.

Please contact the CHeReL for clarification of these issues or if you think your project needs data at an occasion of service level as this needs to be strongly justified and discussed with the team who collate the NAP data.

## Data custodian

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All questions relating to this dataset should be directed to the CHeReL

(moh-cherel@health.nsw.gov.au )

## Non-Admitted Patient Data Collection – Variable information

| Variable (variable name in data) | Description/Notes | Codes | Comments |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accommodation Type Code (EDW) | The type of accommodation that a client / patient resides in. |  | [See](http://hird.health.nsw.gov.au/hird/view_domain_values_list.cfm?ItemID=13022) Appendix A |
| Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC) Geographic Remoteness Aera Category (ASGC-RA) (EDW) | The code of the Australian Standard Geographic Classification remoteness of an establishment providing admitted patient care, based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size, as represented by a code | 0 – Major cities of Australia1 – Inner regional Australia2 – Outer regional Australia3 – Remote Australia4 – Very remote Australia5 – Migratory9 – Not stated/inadequately described | See Appendix B |
| ASGC Geographic Remoteness Description | The description of the ASGC remoteness area. |  |  |
| Cleansed State Territory Abbreviation (EDW) | The defined State or Territory in Australia (in abbreviated format)that the specific placename/address is located. | ACT – Australian Capital TerritoryNSW – New South WalesNT – Northern TerritoryOS – OverseasOT – Other TerritoriesQLD – Queensland SA – South AustraliaVIC – VictoriaWA – Western Australia | See Appendix C |
| Cleansed Postcode (EDW) | A numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with place name, suburb or locality and in some circumstances a unique Postal Delivery Type |  |  |
| Client Country Of Birth Code (EDW) | The country of birth of the client / patient |  | Appendix D  |
| Client Date of Birth (EDW) | The day, month and year on which the person being treated or seeking treatment was born | YYYYMMDD |  |
| Client DVA Insurance Cover Code (EDW) | The type of health cover supplied by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) for an eligible veteran, veterans’ spouse or dependent child | G – Gold cardO – Orange cardW – White card | Appendix E |
| Client Indigenous Status Code (EDW) | Code representing whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal Origin or Torres Strait Islander Origin or both | 1 – Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander2 – Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal3 – Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander4 – Neither Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander8 – Declined to Respond9 – unknown | Appendix F |
| Client Participated Flag (EDW) | An indication of whether or not the client / patient participated in the reported service event | N - Client did not participate iin the serviceY - Client participated in the service | Appendix G |
| Client Sex Code (EDW)  | Code representing the biological distinction between male and female for the person being treated | 1 – Male2 – Female3 – Indeterminate9 - Unknown | Appendix H |
| Consultation Liaison Indicator (EDW) | An indicator that the non-admitted patient service unit team service was provided to a client / patient who was in the care of a hospital emergency department or was an admitted patient of a hospital or multi-purpose service at the time of the service event | N – Not a consultation liaison serviceY – Consultation Liaison Service | Appendix I |
| Country Code (EDW) | The recognised nation, territory or sovereign state where the client usually resides, as supplied via the Country of Address code |  | See Appendix J |
| Derived National Service Event Record Natural Key (EDW) | The concatentation of the Client Identifier, Service Unit Identifier, and Service Event Start Date |  | This data item to be encrypted |
| Final NWAU | The Final NWAU refers to the calculated value after all adjustments have been applied.  |  |  |
| Group Session Flag (EDW) | An instance of service provision by one or more Individual Service Providers that is targeted to a set of related problems or issues shared by two or more registered clients/patients | N – Individual SessionY – Group Session | Appendix K |
| Indigenous Adjustment Indicator | An indicator that the indigenous client adjustor was applied to the esrvice event for calculation of the final NWAU |  |  |
| Individual Service Provider Discipline Specialty Code (EDW) | The discipline, specialty (field of practice) or specialisation of the individual service provider involved with the request for service | The basis of this classification is the Australian and New ZealandStandard Classification of Occupations (ANZCO), 2013, Version 1.2(Australian Bureau of Statistics Catalogue Number 1220.0).  | Appendix L |
| Initial Or Subsequent Service Code (EDW) | An indicator of whether the service event is the first service event for a new request for service (referral) or a follow up service event. | 1 – Initial Consult2 – Subsequent consult9 – EXPIRED: Unknown |  [See Appendix M](http://hird.health.nsw.gov.au/hird/view_domain_values_list.cfm?ItemID=10575) |
| Management Authority Full Name (EDW) | The 'Full Standardised Name' of the Organisation Service Provider, where the OSP belongs to the Management Authority level of the hierarchy. |  |  |
| Management Authority HERO Identifier (NAP Activity Data Mart) 1.0 | The Local Health District or Specialist Health Network Identifier, as assigned by Health Entities Registry Online (HERO). |  |  |
| Multiple Service Provider NHDD Flag | A flag to indicate that a multiple service provider adjustor was applied to the service event for calculation of the final NWAU |  | See Appendix N |
| Non-admitted Patient Base NWAU (EDW) | The NWAU before the application of adjustors, e.g. Indigenous adjustor. |  |  |
| Non-admitted Patient Final NWAU (EDW) | Total NAP NWAU. The NWAU after application of adjustors e.g. Indigneous adjustor. |  |  |
| Non-admitted Financial Class Code (EDW) | The financial class indicates the source of revenue and funding that covers the costs of the service to a client / patient both |  | See Appendix O |
| Non-admitted Patient National Weighted Activity Unit Version | Non-admitted Patient National Weighted Activity Unit NWAU Version (NAP Activity Data Mart) |  | See Appendix P |
| Non-admitted Patient Service Type Code (EDW) | A classification of clinical service groups and clinical non-admitted patient services provided to non-admitted patients |  | See Appendix Q |
| Non-Admitted Patient Service unit Establishment Type (EDW) | A clinic based classification under which service units providing similar health services can be grouped into classes.Each class is defined in terms of a specified range of activities, usual providers, potential inclusions and exclusions, and other descriptive information.Each Establishment Type maps to a National Tier 2 Clinic Type. |  | See Appendix R |
| Preferred Language (EDW) | The language (including sign language) most preferred by the person for communication. This may be a language other than English even where the person can speak fluent English.These codes provided are those taken from the Australian bureau of Statisitics, Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL), 2005, Cat No 1267.0 (updated to the 2016 version). Some supplementary codes in the ABS classification are deliberately not included in this domain. |  | See Appendix S |
| Primary Activity Type Code (EDW) | An indicator of the type of activity primarily undertaken during a non-admitted patient service or non-admitted patient support service. |  | See Appendix T |
| Primary Setting Type Code (EDW) | An indicator of the type of setting that the client / patient was located when the health service was provided |  | See Appendix U |
| Request Received Date (EDW)  | The date that the health organisation or service unit to whom the patient was referred became aware a service was required, either as a written formal referral (e.g. a Request for Admission form or medical professional referral letter) or as a result of a verbal request. | YYYYMMDD |  |
| Request Source Type Code (EDW)  | A classification describing the type of organisation or individual that requested a service from NSW Health. | Codes provided in the formats file | See Appendix V |
| Responsible Organisation Service Provider Full Name (EDW) | The 'Establishment Identifier' used by the service unit which delivered a service event that was recorded and reported, e.g the the facility / hospital |  | Masked for private facilities |
| Responsible Service Unit Organisation Service Provider HIE Facility Identifier (EDW) | The unique code identifying the service unit which was responsible for delivering (or purchasing) a service event, or to which a request for a service has been made, e.g the the facility / hospital. |  | Masked for private facilities |
| Responsible Service Unit Organisation Service Provider Identifier (EDW) | The unique code identifying the service unit which was responsible for delivering (or purchasing) a service event, or to which a request for a service has been made, e.g the the facility / hospital |  | Masked for private facilities |
| Service Contact Mode Code – Non-admitted Patient (EDW) | The method of communication used between the Individual Service Provider(s) and the client or his/her proxy, or if no client participation (such as a case conference), the main communicationmethod used between the Individual Service Provider(s). | 1 – In person2 – Telephone – Clinican end3 – Videoconference, no further defined4 – Email5 – No client contact – case conference6 – No client contact – case planning & review7 – Postal / courier service8 – Other technology – not elsewhere classified9 – No client contact – OtherC – Videoconference – Clinican endP – Videoconference – Client / Patient endT – Telephone – Client U – unknownX – Non-Clinical Excluded Activity | Note: Category 3 is expired from 30 June 2015, and is replaced by category "C - Telehealth / video conference: Consultant End" and "P - Telehealth / video conference: Patient End". Category ‘U’ and ‘X’ were expired effective 30 June 2013. See Appendix W |
| Service Encounter Record Identifier (EDW) | A source system assigned unique identifier for a record representing a client / patient's continuous contact with a health organisation. One encounter may have one or many service events, each of a different or same service event type. |  |  |
| Service Event End Datetime (EDW) | For Community Health and Outpatient Care Services, the service event end date and time is the date / time the clinician ceases the provision of a service to a patient / client either directly or indirectly, with or without the patient present. The date will be the same date as the service event start date. | YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS  |  |
| Service Event Start Datetime (EDW) | For Community Health and Outpatient Care Services, the date and time the clinician commences the provision of a service to a patient / client either directly or indirectly, with or without the patient present. |  |  |
| Service Off Base Site Indicator (EDW) | An indicator of whether a non-admitted patient service was provided on or off the base site of the individual service provider | 1 – On the health care campus of the healthcare provider2 – Off the health care campus of the healthcare provider | See Appendix X |
| Service Unit Full Name | The ‘Full Standardised Name’ of the Organisational Service Provider, where the OSP belongs to the Service Unit level of the hierarchy. |  | Masked for private facilities |
| Service Unit HERO Identifier | A unique identifier assigned to a service unit by HERO |  |  |
| TIER 2 Non-Admitted Service Classification | Tier 2 is intended to classify a non-admitted clinic to a single class. All non-admitted patient service events provided by that clinic are subsequently classified to that Tier 2 class.Tier 2 is a hierarchical classification comprising two levels, namely Groups (the broadest level of the classification) and Classes (the most detailed level of the classification). | Tier 2 non-Admitted Services Defintions Manual 2018-19; V 5.0; Ocotber, 2017 | See Appendix Y |
| Usual Living Arrangements | A classification describing the living arrangements of a client / patient in terms of his / her relationship to those sharing the same household. |  | See Appendix Z |