

Appendix 1: NHIM entity definitions

The NHIM diagram

The National Health Information Model diagram for Version 2 is included as an A3 size poster with this working paper.

Entity definitions, usage and rules

In Section 6.2 which follows, the NHIM entities are listed, with their associated definition, a statement of usage and the rules associated with it:

- **Definition** is a definition of an entity in the NHIM. The definitions have been developed by the NHIM Project Team, using available references where these were known to exist.
- **Usage** is a textual representation of the position of an entity in the NHIM.

If an entity is a supertype (i.e. it has subtype entities), then a sentence is constructed with the format:

SUPERTYPE ENTITY is either a SUBTYPE ENTITY A or a SUBTYPE ENTITY B

If an entity is a subtype, then a sentence is constructed with the format:

SUBTYPE ENTITY A is a type of SUPERTYPE ENTITY.

The use of DATE and TIME in the NHIM

The National Health Information Model (NHIM) represents a point in time at which EVENTS occur. Date and Time should therefore be a major entity in the NHIM. Many of the entities in the NHIM have relationships with Date and Time, e.g. BIRTH EVENT (date of birth), HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT (event date and time), LOCATION ELEMENT (date commenced living at a residence).

To depict correctly Date and Time in the NHIM would require a large entity named DATE and TIME. On the NHIM diagram this is assumed to be implicit.

The Date and Time entity has therefore not been depicted in the NHIM. Users of the NHIM will need to make decisions for each entity as to whether Date and Time is important according to their specific needs. For example, one information system may need to record the Date and Time a person changed their residential address (perhaps to build up a profile over time), while another information system may need to record only the person's current residential address.

The decision whether or not to include Date and Time in a specific information system should be made very carefully. Since the currency and accuracy of recorded data will degrade over time, it is generally better to include a date/time stamp on information.

Entities, definitions and business rules

In the NHIM diagram there are 12 major groupings presented on the Knowledgebase as supertypes. The super-entities Business Factors, Enabling Factors, Environmental Factors and Party Characteristics are not entities in their own right, but rather loose groupings of related entities. Super-entities may or may not have a subordinate or nested structure comprising several entities or subtypes within them.

Super-entities in the NHIM, by alphabetical order, are:

- BUSINESS FACTORS[#]
- CARE PLAN
- ENABLING FACTORS[#]
- ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS[#]
- EVENT
- EXPENDITURE
- LOCATION
- NEED/ISSUE
- OUTCOME
- PARTY
- PARTY CHARACTERISTIC[#]
- PARTY ROLE

NOTE: Changes in entities from Version 1.

There are more than 140 entities of various levels in Version 2 of the NHIM in contrast to the 120 entities presented in Version 1. Of these entities, over 70 are unchanged or only slightly changed from Version 1. Seven were substantially changed and 63 are new.

[#] This is not an actual super-entity but has been created to look like one in order to group loosely related entities

Name	Definition
Accessibility factor	<p>An instance of a factor that influences, determines or affects access to services, providers and information.</p> <p>For example, privacy of records, location of persons and providers, distance from medical services etc.</p>
Accommodation characteristic	<p>The living arrangements of a PERSON.</p> <p>For example, the type of dwelling, age of dwelling, number of bedrooms, modification of dwelling to account for restricted movement etc.</p> <p>In the National Health Information Model, ACCOMMODATION CHARACTERISTIC may relate to where a PERSON usually resides or it may be of interest at an instance in time – for example while a PERSON is in receipt of care.</p>
Acute event	<p>An acute ILLNESS EVENT (such as the incidence of disease) experienced by a PERSON.</p>
Address element	<p>The part of a LOCATION which is a component part of an address (e.g. 12 Main Street), but which is not a GEOGRAPHIC STANDARD (country, city, postcode) or a LOCATION GROUP (region).</p>
Advocacy event	<p>An EVENT associated with the act of communicating, defending and recommending a cause or position or acting as an agent.</p>
Advocate role	<p>A PERSON in their role as an advocate for another PARTY.</p>
Aggregate health and wellbeing	<p>A composite measure of the health and wellbeing of a PERSON. It generally involves measures/instruments that assess the multi-dimensional factors contributing to health and wellbeing.</p> <p>For example, measures currently in use in Australia include SF-36 and SF-12 scores, quality of life measures, health expectancies etc.</p>
Aggregate resource	<p>An instance of aggregate or total resources.</p> <p>For example, total nursing staff or the total budget allocated to a program or organisation.</p> <p>Although the National Health Information Model recognises individual resource items (MATERIAL, FINANCIAL, HUMAN and INFORMATION RESOURCE items), the totals of these items are most commonly used in resource management</p>
Assessment event	<p>An EVENT associated with the gathering and analysing of information concerning a PARTY.</p>
Attitude	<p>The ATTITUDES of a PERSON towards health, health care and the health and welfare systems.</p>
Availability factor	<p>An instance of a factor that influences, determines or affects availability of services for a PERSON or group.</p> <p>For example, the availability of services such as employment assistance for a PERSON with a disability.</p>
Belief	<p>The BELIEFS of a PERSON about health, health care and the health and welfare systems.</p>
Benchmark	<p>A criterion against which something is measured.</p> <p>Compare with STANDARD.</p>

Name	Definition
Birth event	<p>The EVENT of being born.</p> <p>It describes EVENTS which happen to both the baby and the mother during the birth.</p>
Built environment	<p>The built (man-made) environment in which a PERSON or community lives.</p> <p>For example, quality of housing, access to appropriate sanitation systems etc.</p>
Business agreement	<p>An agreement or contract between PARTYS which specifies the roles and responsibilities of each in relation to a HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM.</p> <p>For example, purchaser-provider agreements, employment contracts, service contracts and other funding agreements.</p>
Business factors	<p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is not an entity in its own right but rather, provides a simple grouping facility to access entities relating to business factors. The following entities have been grouped in this 'box':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BUSINESS AGREEMENT - BUSINESS PROGRAM - BUSINESS STATEMENT - PERFORMANCE GOAL
Business program	<p>A program conducted by a business or organisation.</p>
Business statement	<p>A policy statement or business plan.</p>
Capital expenditure	<p>Expenditure on capital items incurred by an ORGANISATION.</p>
Care plan	<p>A sequenced list of treatments, other services, and resources that are prescribed to improve a PERSON's STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING.</p> <p>For example, a rehabilitation program for a back injury.</p> <p>A CARE PLAN is a scheme which groups and specifies the roles of material or human resources, planned events, and parties in providing health and welfare services to an individual or group. A CARE PLAN may not always be formally notified or even documented.</p> <p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model.</p>
Carer role	<p>A PERSON in their role as a carer of another PERSON/s who are ill or disabled and unable to perform the tasks of daily living for themselves.</p> <p>For example, a PERSON providing respite care.</p>
Citizen role	<p>A PERSON, about which information may be required, but who is not engaged in a specific role within the HEALTH AND WELFARE sector.</p> <p>For example, the identification of an individual (often anonymously) who is participating in a population-based health or welfare survey.</p>

Name	Definition
Community event	<p>An EVENT which is initiated by or affects members of a community.</p> <p>For example, meetings of support groups (e.g. SIDA), and actions or decisions by a community to undertake or not undertake a course of action on such subjects as curfews, right to life, use of alcohol and sex education. Extreme examples include protests, demonstrations and riots.</p>
Community organisation	<p>An ORGANISATION operating for the purpose of meeting community needs.</p> <p>For example, a religious, recreational, sporting or volunteer organisation.</p>
Component health and wellbeing	<p>COMPONENT HEALTH AND WELLBEING is a single measure/assessment of the health and wellbeing of a PERSON.</p> <p>For example, diagnosis of illness, disease or injury, self-assessed health status, enough money to buy food, ability to look after oneself etc.</p>
Crisis event	<p>An acute LIFE EVENT (such as the incidence or prevalence of disease or injury) experienced by a PERSON.</p>
Cultural characteristic	<p>A characteristic of a PERSON which identifies their religious, political, linguistic and ethnic affiliations.</p>
Cultural wellbeing	<p>Those aspects of a PERSON's or community's wellbeing that can be ascribed to cultural factors.</p>
Death event	<p>The EVENT of death.</p> <p>Attributes of this entity would normally include such data elements as date, time and cause of death.</p> <p>The DEATH EVENT does not necessarily imply the end of all events relating to a PERSON, since events such as organ donation and transmission of disease may occur.</p>
Demographic characteristic	<p>A characteristic of a PERSON that contributes to the specification of the population or sub-population to which they belong.</p> <p>For example, sex, country of birth, year of arrival in Australia, Indigenous status etc.</p>
Economic wellbeing	<p>Those aspects of a PERSON's or community's wellbeing that can be ascribed to economic factors.</p> <p>For example, insufficient funds to support an acceptable standard of living.</p>
Education characteristic	<p>A characteristic of a PERSON that relates to their education.</p> <p>For example, highest qualification held, age when left school etc.</p>
Education event	<p>The instance of a PARTY educating another PARTY about the availability, knowledge and access of health and welfare services.</p> <p>For example, school-based drug and alcohol education programs.</p>
Educational system	<p>The public or private provision of education services.</p> <p>For example, the availability of kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and tertiary education facilities in a locality or community.</p>

Name	Definition
Employment agreement	<p>An agreement or contract for employing a PERSON and being employed by a PARTY.</p> <p>The EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT normally involves two PARTYS, one in an employer role and the other in the employee role.</p>
Enabling factors	<p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is not an entity in its own right but rather, provides a simple grouping facility to access entities that relate to factors that enable events to occur. The following entities have been grouped in this 'box':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RESOURCE - OTHER ENABLING FACTOR
Environmental event	<p>A change in the environment which has an effect on one or more PARTYS.</p> <p>Although all events obviously occur within an 'environment', the concept of an ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT is an event that has the environment (physical, chemical, biological, social, economic, cultural) as its principal focus. Examples of ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTS include storms, floods, riots and war, spillage of hazardous chemicals, liquids or gases and economic recession.</p>
Environmental factors	<p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is not an entity in its own right but rather, provides a simple grouping facility to access entities relating to environmental factors. The following entities have been included in this box:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT - SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT
Event	<p>Something that happens to or with a PARTY.</p> <p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is comprised of the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PERSON EVENT - HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT - LEGAL STATUS EVENT - COMMUNITY EVENT - ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT - RESEARCH EVENT - OTHER EVENT <p>This super-entity reflects the emphasis in the NHIM on events that happen, and that may trigger or influence other events. Since the model is also date/time stamped at different instances in time, the model can accommodate the development of people and their health and welfare status and wellbeing by tracking these events.</p>
Exit/leave from service event	<p>The instance of an exit or period of leave by a PERSON from a SERVICE DELIVERY SETTING.</p>

Name	Definition
Expectation	<p>The EXPECTATIONS of a PERSON about health, health care and the health and welfare systems.</p> <p>For example, a hospital separation, leave from a hospital/nursing home for an agreed period of time etc.</p>
Expected outcome	<p>A desired level of attainment to be achieved through one or more HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENTS.</p> <p>An outcome in the National Health Information Model most commonly relates to a PERSON but may also be stated for a PARTY or ORGANISATION.</p>
Expenditure	<p>Expenditure on capital items (land, buildings) or recurrent expenditure (patient transport, cleaning services) incurred by an ORGANISATION.</p> <p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is comprised of the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - RECURRENT EXPENDITURE
Family member role	<p>A PERSON in their role of family member.</p> <p>For example, mother, father, guardian, child.</p> <p>A family may or may not live within the same household.</p>
Financial resource	<p>The existence of funds and budgets to undertake activities.</p> <p>Although this entity has no subtypes in the National Health Information Model, it is a major component of health and welfare systems, and one which can and should be separately modelled.</p>
Functional wellbeing	<p>The ability of a person to perform the usual tasks of daily living and to carry out social roles.</p>
Funding agreement	<p>An agreement between PARTYS for the provision and use of funds for a purpose.</p>
Geographic standard	<p>Those parts of a location that are defined or classified in law or have some official standing. For example, country, State/Territory, postcode.</p>
Goal/objective	<p>A statement of what is to be achieved in a shorter time frame, as compared with a longer term VISION/MISSION.</p>
Health and welfare policy/plan	<p>A statement or document which may include a VISION/MISSION, GOAL/OBJECTIVE, directions for development, PRIORITIES for action, actions to be taken, EXPECTED OUTCOMES and PERFORMANCE INDICATORS in relation to HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAMS for particular PARTYS, particular LOCATIONS and particular periods in time.</p> <p>HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN is an entity subtype which reflects instances of policies and plans which are made up of components (HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN ELEMENTS).</p> <p>Other business statements will exist which are not created for or by the health and welfare sectors but which still impact on a PARTY's STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING.</p>

Name	Definition
Health and welfare policy/plan element	A component part of a HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN.
Health and welfare program	<p>A business program specifically created for or by the health and welfare sectors.</p> <p>HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM is an entity subtype which reflects instances of programs which are made up of components (HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM ELEMENTs).</p> <p>Other business programs will exist that are not created for or by the health and welfare sectors but which still impact on a PARTY's STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING.</p>
Health and welfare program element	A component part of a HEALTH AND WELFARE PROGRAM.
Health and welfare service event	<p>An instance of an EVENT which is part of the delivery or receipt of health and welfare services or care.</p> <p>These EVENTS include delivery of community programs, consultations with service providers, diagnoses, treatment, operations, delivery of care and rehabilitation, delivery of palliative care, counselling services, and voluntary care.</p>
Health status	An instance of the state of health of a PERSON, PARTY GROUP or population measured against accepted standards.
Human resource item	<p>An instance of people with capacity, capability and availability as resources to provide health and welfare services.</p> <p>This entity represents specialist service providers, nurses etc., but can also accommodate voluntary carers and those who have the potential to provide services, i.e. a spouse who could care for a partner who became ill. The idea of skills and expertise is also included in this entity, providing a measure of both capacity and capability.</p> <p>Data elements within this entity reflect the view of the ORGANISATION or employer as compared with data elements that reflect the view of the PERSON in their role as a specialist service provider, nurse and so on.</p>
Illness event	<p>An acute or chronic LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON but not involving a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.</p> <p>For example, the incidence or prevalence of disease.</p>
Information resource item	<p>An instance of information or knowledge that supports the health and welfare system.</p> <p>This broad concept includes what we know about the human body from a medical and scientific perspective, what we know about drugs and interventions, what we know about other factors affecting wellbeing, and so on. Research is a process which generates or refines instances of this entity.</p>
Injury event	An acute LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON involving the occurrence of an injury but not involving a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.

Name	Definition
Insurance/benefit characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON that relates to their health insurance or social security status.
Judicial system	Provision, availability and access to legal services within a community.
Knowledge factor	<p>An instance of a factor that influences, determines or affects a PERSON's, PARTY GROUP's or ORGANISATION's state of knowledge or cognisance, particularly of elements of wellbeing, health and welfare, and their services.</p> <p>For example, factors that influence 'How much a person knows about the risk from smoking', 'How much a person knows about the availability of counselling services', 'How much a service provider knows about the latest technique for treating a particular illness'.</p>
Labour characteristic	<p>A characteristic of a PERSON that relates to their employment or labour force status.</p> <p>For example, their occupation, industry of employment, hours worked etc.</p>
Legal characteristic	<p>A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to their legal status.</p> <p>For example, ward of the State, held in custody etc.</p>
Legal status event	<p>An EVENT that changes a PARTY's legal status.</p> <p>For example, reaching 18 years of age, marriage, or the decision by a Review Board or Tribunal to change an individual from an 'involuntary' to a 'voluntary' status under the Mental Health Act.</p>
Legally constituted organisation	<p>An organisation established under law.</p> <p>LEGALLY CONSTITUTED ORGANISATIONs may be ORGANISATIONs in a one-to-one relationship with a statute, (e.g. the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act) or ORGANISATIONs that are examples of a class or ORGANISATIONs established under and regulated by a statute (e.g. hospitals, incorporated bodies).</p>
Life event	<p>An instance of an EVENT which occurs to or with a PERSON during their life.</p> <p>The LIFE EVENT entity provides the means of identifying those things that happen during a person's life which affect their STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING and occur between their BIRTH EVENT and their DEATH EVENT.</p> <p>This entity does not include events identified elsewhere, e.g. HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENTs, LEGAL STATUS EVENTs, COMMUNITY EVENTs, ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTs, RESEARCH EVENTs OR OTHER EVENTs, but does include such things as puberty, the onset of disease, the loss of employment etc.</p> <p>While the actual date and time when some of these events occur may not need or be able to be known, this entity provides a means to consistently represent this information.</p>

Name	Definition
Lifestyle characteristic	<p>A behavioural attribute, trait or feature of a PERSON that describes an aspect of their lifestyle.</p> <p>For example, cigarette smoking, participation in regular physical exercise, dietary habits or use of illicit drugs.</p>
Location	<p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is comprised of the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LOCATION GROUP - LOCATION ELEMENT - SETTING <p>A LOCATION is a site or position where something happens, or where a person, group or organisation is located, may be contacted or conduct their business, etc.</p> <p>For example, an address or geographical region.</p>
Location element	<p>The elements of a LOCATION. This sub-entity provides for the combination of different location elements to form a known address or location. In this way this entity can accommodate more diverse locational constructs, such as electronic mail addresses, or 'the backyard', or 'the Sydney Football Stadium'. An actual address, such as a residential postal address, is normally made up of a number of components from this entity, including a detailed residential title (12 Main Street), plus city/town, postcode, State/Territory, and Country values (see also SETTING).</p>
Location group	<p>A notional grouping of other geographic location elements, including address elements to form a recognisable address. For example, areas, regions and districts (such as the Southern Highlands), where these are not defined as a GEOGRAPHIC STANDARD, and postal and house addresses.</p>
Material resource	<p>An instance of a material resource.</p> <p>For example, drugs, buildings, plant, operating theatres, organs and blood products.</p>
Mental wellbeing	<p>The wellbeing of a PERSON, based on their mental state.</p> <p>For example, test results, symptoms, diagnoses and self-perceived health status specific to the mental state of a PERSON.</p>
Natural environment	<p>The natural environment in which a PERSON or community lives.</p> <p>For example, the air we breath, the quality of water, noise pollution etc.</p>
Need/issue	<p>The reason why a PARTY is seeking access to health and welfare services.</p> <p>For example, the need for emergency accommodation.</p> <p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is not intended to represent assessed need (ASSESSMENT EVENT) as determined by a service provider. Nor does it represent a STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING once the assessment has been made.</p>

Name	Definition
Non-acute event	A non-acute ILLNESS EVENT experienced by a PERSON. For example, the prevalence of chronic disease such as diabetes or asthma.
Organisation	A business or administrative concern created for particular ends.
Organisation characteristic	A characteristic of an ORGANISATION (but unrelated to BUSINESS FACTORS). For example, the nature of the business or reason for trading. This entity has been included in Version 2 of the National Health Information Model to describe information about an ORGANISATION.
Organisation role	An instance of an ORGANISATION participating in a specific role in the health and welfare sector. For example, an ORGANISATION as a funder of services, purchaser of services or other organisation role.
Organisation sub-unit	A constituent part of an ORGANISATION. ORGANISATION SUB-UNITs are normally the smaller components of organisations such as departments, divisions, units and sections. ORGANISATION SUB-UNITs may exist in a hierarchical structure.
Organisational setting	An instance of where an EVENT occurs, described in terms of the ORGANISATION. For example, a hospital, a government department etc.
Other agreement	A BUSINESS AGREEMENT other than a FUNDING AGREEMENT or EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT. For example, purchaser-provider agreements, service contracts etc.
Other crisis event	An acute LIFE EVENT experienced by a PERSON but not involving an ILLNESS, INJURY or HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT. For example, emergency accommodation needs, crisis counselling.
Other enabling factor	Resources are a major 'enabling' factor in health and welfare. However, there are other important enabling factors, e.g. access, knowledge and availability, which are recognised by this entity.
Other event	An EVENT which is not a PERSON EVENT, HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT, COMMUNITY EVENT, LEGAL STATUS EVENT, RESEARCH EVENT or ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT.
Other health and welfare service event	A HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT other than a REQUEST FOR/ENTRY INTO SERVICE EVENT, SERVICE PROVISION EVENT, EXIT/LEAVE FROM SERVICE EVENT, ASSESSMENT EVENT, SCREENING EVENT, EDUCATION EVENT, ADVOCACY EVENT, PLANNING EVENT, SURVEILLANCE/MONITORING EVENT or PAYMENT/CONTRIBUTION EVENT.

Name	Definition
Other life event	A LIFE EVENT that a PERSON experiences other than a SELF HELP EVENT or CRISIS EVENT (such as illness, injury or other crisis).
Other organisation role	An instance of an ORGANISATION ROLE within the health and welfare sector which is not a SERVICE FUNDER ROLE or a SERVICE PURCHASER ROLE.
Other person characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON other than a DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, LABOUR CHARACTERISTIC, LIFESTYLE CHARACTERISTIC, EDUCATION CHARACTERISTIC, SOCIAL CHARACTERISTIC, CULTURAL CHARACTERISTIC, PARENTING CHARACTERISTIC, ACCOMMODATION CHARACTERISTIC, INSURANCE/BENEFIT CHARACTERISTIC or LEGAL CHARACTERISTIC.
Other person role	The role of a PERSON other than as a citizen, family member, carer, advocate, service provider or as a provider of resources.
Other policy/plan element	HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICY/PLAN ELEMENTs other than those identified by the subtypes (VISION/MISSION, GOAL/OBJECTIVE, PRIORITY, and PERFORMANCE INDICATOR).
Other role	<p>A ROLE other than a PARTY RELATIONSHIP ROLE, PERSON ROLE, PARTY GROUP ROLE, ORGANISATION ROLE, RECIPIENT ROLE, SERVICE PROVIDER ROLE or RESEARCH ROLE.</p> <p>An expanded list of subtypes relating to PERSONs and ORGANISATIONs can be found within the entities PERSON ROLE and ORGANISATION ROLE.</p>
Other setting	<p>An instance of where, in generic terms, something happens, which is not in an ORGANISATIONAL SETTING or a SERVICE DELIVERY SETTING.</p> <p>For example, 'at home', 'on a sports field', 'at work' etc.</p>
Other social environment	The social environment in which a PERSON or community lives other than the JUDICIAL SYSTEM, the EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM or a COMMUNITY ORGANISATION.
Outcome	<p>A recorded change in the wellbeing of a PARTY which is expected or presumed to be, or to have been, caused by a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.</p> <p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is comprised of the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STATED OUTCOME - EXPECTED OUTCOME
Parenting characteristic	<p>A characteristic of a PERSON that relates to their role as a parent.</p> <p>For example, breastfeeding a baby or use of child care facilities.</p>

Name	Definition
Party	<p>Those PERSONs, PARTY GROUPs or ORGANISATIONs who are part of the health and welfare systems including those who are known to the system and those who are of interest to it. Essentially this includes all persons in Australia.</p> <p>For example, a PARTY as a recipient of services, provider of services, purchaser of services or funder of services.</p> <p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model.</p>
Party Characteristics	<p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is comprised of the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ORGANISATION CHARACTERISTIC - PARTY GROUP CHARACTERISTIC - PERSON CHARACTERISTIC - PERSON VIEW - STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING <p>PARTY CHARACTERISTICS is not a entity in its own right but rather, a loose grouping of like entities.</p>
Party group	<p>An instance of a number of PARTYs, normally PERSONs, considered as a collective unit.</p> <p>For example, families, communities and tribes. The Australian population, or sub-populations within it, are represented in the National Health Information Model as a PARTY GROUP.</p>
Party group characteristic	<p>A characteristic of a PARTY GROUP (apart from those associated with a PERSON or those that are derived from aggregating PERSON data).</p> <p>For example, the main language spoken or religious affiliation of a community.</p> <p>This entity has been included in Version 2 of the National Health Information Model to describe information about a PARTY GROUP.</p>
Party group role	<p>An instance of a PARTY GROUP participating in a role within the health and welfare sectors.</p>
Party relationship role	<p>An instance of a relationship between PARTYs which is relevant to an EVENT.</p> <p>Many of these relationships have been expanded in Version 2 of the National Health Information Model and are now found within the expanded entities PERSON ROLE, PARTY GROUP ROLE and ORGANISATION ROLE.</p> <p>This entity does not include PARTYs in a RECIPIENT ROLE, SERVICE PROVIDER ROLE, RESEARCH ROLE or OTHER ROLE.</p>

Name	Definition
Party role	<p>An instance of a PARTY participating in a role in the health and welfare sectors.</p> <p>The concept of PARTY ROLE in the National Health Information Model provides for different persons, groups and organisations to have different roles at different times. Some of these roles refer to service delivery, planning, resource allocation or agreements.</p> <p>This 'box' is a super-entity in the National Health Information Model. It is comprised of the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PARTY RELATIONSHIP ROLE - PERSON ROLE - PARTY GROUP ROLE - ORGANISATION ROLE - RECIPIENT ROLE - SERVICE PROVIDER ROLE - RESEARCH ROLE - OTHER ROLE
Payment/contribution event	<p>The instance of a PARTY making a payment or contribution as part of their involvement in a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.</p> <p>For example, a Medicare payment or a private health fund payment.</p>
Performance goal	<p>A level of performance against which the performance of a PARTY ROLE will be judged.</p>
Performance indicator	<p>A PERFORMANCE INDICATOR is used to assess performance against goals and targets. PERFORMANCE INDICATOR is alternately referred to as Key Performance Indicator or KPI.</p>
Person	<p>An individual human being.</p> <p>A PERSON is identified by the role he or she plays. See subtypes within the entity PERSON ROLE.</p> <p>A PERSON will possess a range of characteristics and views. See subtypes within the entity PERSON CHARACTERISTIC and PERSON VIEW.</p>
Person characteristic	<p>Features which characterise a PERSON.</p> <p>A PERSON CHARACTERISTIC is either a DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTIC, LABOUR CHARACTERISTIC, LIFESTYLE CHARACTERISTIC, EDUCATION CHARACTERISTIC, SOCIAL CHARACTERISTIC, PARENTING CHARACTERISTIC, ACCOMMODATION CHARACTERISTIC, INSURANCE/BENEFIT CHARACTERISTIC, LEGAL CHARACTERISTIC or OTHER PERSON CHARACTERISTIC.</p> <p>This entity reflects the emphasis in the National Health Information Model on the PERSON.</p>

Name	Definition
Person event	An EVENT that happens to a person which affects their STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING from the time of their birth until their death.
Person role	A PERSON in a role as distinct from a PARTY GROUP in a role or an ORGANISATION in a role For example, a PERSON in a role as a citizen, family member, carer, advocate, resource or other person role. The expansion of the PERSON ROLE entity replaces PERSON IDENTIFIER as a subtype of PERSON CHARACTERISTIC from Version 1 of the National Health Information Model.
Person view	The attitudes, beliefs, expectations and values of an individual in relation to health, health care and the health and welfare systems.
Physical characteristic	A characteristic of a PERSON which relates to their physical features.
Physical environment	The physical environment in which a PERSON or community lives. For example, the NATURAL ENVIRONMENT and BUILT ENVIRONMENT including air and water quality, noise pollution, quality of housing, sanitation etc.
Physical wellbeing	The wellbeing of a person based on their physical, chemical and biological state.
Planning event	The instance of a PARTY planning the provision of a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT.
Priority	Something given special attention, normally involving special precedence over others.
Program activity	An identified action to be taken as part of a program or plan. This is distinct from the National Health Information Model entity of EVENT, which is the actual instance or occurrence of these activities.
Program evaluation	A process to be conducted as part of a program or plan to determine the extent to which the program or plan achieved its GOAL/OBJECTIVE.
Program strategy	An intended course of action to be conducted as part of a program or plan.
Recipient role	An instance of a role that a PARTY as a recipient of services or care plays in EVENTS. For example, a patient, client, consumer, customer etc.
Recurrent expenditure	Expenditure incurred by an ORGANISATION on a recurring basis for the provision of services, excluding CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, but including indirect expenditure.
Request for/entry into service event	An instance of a request for services or for entry into a SERVICE DELIVERY SETTING from one service provider to another.
Research event	An instance of a PARTY undertaking research of interest to the health and welfare sector.
Research role	An instance of a role a PARTY plays in research activities.

Name	Definition
Resource	<p>The material necessary for an activity.</p> <p>For example, buildings, reusable and consumable items, financial resources and people, and the information or knowledge required.</p>
Resource role	<p>An instance of a role a PERSON plays in the management, allocation and use of RESOURCES.</p> <p>For example, a manager, a cleaner, a computer programmer etc.</p> <p>A PERSON in a RESOURCE ROLE excludes individuals providing health and welfare services.</p>
Screening event	<p>An instance of a PARTYs involvement in a SCREENING EVENT.</p> <p>For example, mammographic screening, a pap smear etc.</p>
Self help event	<p>A PERSON actively seeking help, education or assistance or participating in activities of interest to the health and welfare sector.</p> <p>For example, attending a quit smoking course, modification of one's diet etc.</p>
Service delivery setting	<p>An instance of where an EVENT occurs, described in terms of the SERVICE DELIVERY SETTING.</p> <p>For example, a birthing centre, child care centre or hospital emergency department etc.</p>
Service funder role	<p>An instance of a role that an ORGANISATION, as a health and welfare service funder, plays in EVENTS.</p>
Service provider role	<p>An instance of a role that a PARTY, as a health and welfare service provider, plays in EVENTS.</p> <p>This includes both PERSONs who are formally nominated as service providers (e.g. nurses and general practitioners) and PERSONs who provide voluntary or informal care.</p>
Service provision event	<p>An instance of the provision of a HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICE EVENT by a service provider to a PERSON or PARTY GROUP.</p> <p>For example, treatment, conduct of tests etc.</p>
Service purchaser role	<p>An instance of a role that an ORGANISATION, as a health and welfare service purchaser, plays in EVENTS.</p>
Setting	<p>A description of where something happens.</p> <p>SETTING differs from LOCATION in the National Health Information Model, as an EVENT may occur at the LOCATION of 'Corner of Jones and Smith Streets, SomeCity, WA', but it may be more relevant to describe an event as having occurred in 'a hospital' (the SETTING).</p>
Social characteristic	<p>A specific SOCIAL CHARACTERISTIC of a PERSON.</p> <p>For example, marital status, language spoken in the home etc.</p>
Social environment	<p>The social environment in which a PERSON or community lives including the JUDICIAL SYSTEM, the EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM, COMMUNITY ORGANISATION or OTHER SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT.</p>

Name	Definition
Social wellbeing	<p>The wellbeing of a PERSON, based on their interaction with other people.</p> <p>For example, a PERSONs experience with discrimination, racism, violence, family-related matters, gambling or drinking problems.</p>
Specific resource	<p>The resources used in the production and delivery of health and welfare services, be they material, financial, human or information.</p> <p>The SPECIFIC RESOURCE entity provides for the actual instances of these resources.</p>
Spiritual wellbeing	<p>The wellbeing of a person, based on their perception of or relationship to sacred or religious theory.</p>
Standard	<p>An accepted or approved example of something against which others are judged or measured.</p> <p>Compare with BENCHMARK.</p>
State of health and wellbeing	<p>The health and wellbeing of a PARTY (usually a PERSON) measured or assessed in aggregate (e.g. the total wellbeing of a PARTY) or in component terms (e.g. HEALTH STATUS, SOCIAL WELLBEING, ECONOMIC WELLBEING, CULTURAL WELLBEING and SPIRITUAL WELLBEING .</p> <p>For example, SF-36 instrument of health status measurement, an illness diagnosis, an injury, enough money to buy food, ability to look after oneself etc.).</p> <p>The STATE OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING entity replaces the STATE OF WELLBEING entity in Version 1 of the National Health Information Model.</p>
Stated outcome	<p>The information recorded by a PARTY in a role about an OUTCOME which has occurred, as distinct from an OUTCOME which was planned or expected. The STATED OUTCOME is distinguished as an entity from the EXPECTED OUTCOME.</p>
Surveillance/monitoring event	<p>An instance of a PARTY's involvement in a surveillance or monitoring EVENT within the health and welfare sector.</p>
Value	<p>The VALUES of a PERSON about health, health care and the health and welfare systems.</p>
Vision/mission	<p>The highest level statement of why something is to happen or where a situation or organisation should be in a set period of time. Vision or mission statements normally contain the aspirations of those stating them.</p>

National Health Information Model

Version 2.0

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Party Characteristic

Person Characteristic

- Demographic characteristic
- Physical characteristic
- Labour characteristic
- Lifestyle characteristic
- Social characteristic
- Education characteristic
- Parenting characteristic
- Accommodation characteristic
- Cultural characteristic
- Insurance / benefit characteristic
- Legal characteristic
- Other person characteristic

Person view

- Attitude
- Belief
- Expectation
- Value

State of health and wellbeing

- Aggregate health and wellbeing
 - Component health and wellbeing
 - Health status
 - Physical wellbeing
 - Mental wellbeing
 - Functional wellbeing
 - Social wellbeing
 - Economic wellbeing
 - Cultural wellbeing
 - Spiritual wellbeing

Party group characteristic

Organisation characteristic

Location

Location group

Location element

- Address element
- Geographic standard

Setting

- Organisational setting
- Service delivery setting
- Other setting

Expenditure

- Capital expenditure
- Recurrent expenditure

Outcome

- Stated outcome
- Expected outcome

Need / issue

Care plan

Party

Person

Party group

Organisation

- Legally constituted organisation
- Organisation sub-unit

Party role

Party relationship role

Person role

- Citizen role
- Family member role
- Carer role
- Advocate role
- Resource role
- Other person role

Party group role

Organisation role

- Service funder role
- Service purchaser role
- Other organisation role
- Recipient role
- Service provider role
- Research role
- Other role

Event

Person event

- Birth event
- Life event
 - Self help event
 - Crisis event
 - Illness event
 - Acute event
 - Non-acute event
 - Injury event
 - Other crisis event
- Other life event
- Death event

Health and welfare service event

- Advocacy event
- Assessment event
- Education event
- Exit / leave from service event
- Other health and welfare service event
- Payment / contribution event
- Planning event
- Request for / entry into service event
- Screening event
- Service provision event
- Surveillance / monitoring event

Other event

Legal status event

Community event

Environmental event

Research event

Business Factors

Business statement

- Health and welfare policy / plan
- Other policy / plan element

- Health and welfare policy / plan element
 - Vision / mission
 - Goal / objective
 - Priority
 - Performance indicator

Business program

- Health and welfare program

- Health and welfare program element
 - Program strategy
 - Program activity
 - Program evaluation

Business agreement

- Funding agreement
- Employment agreement
- Other agreement

Performance goal

- Benchmark
- Standard

Enabling factors

Resource

- Aggregate resource
- Specific resource
 - Material resource
 - Financial resource
 - Human resource
 - Information resource

Other enabling factor

- Knowledge factor
- Accessibility factor
- Availability factor

Environmental Factors

Physical environment

- Natural environment
- Built environment

Social environment

- Judicial system
- Educational system
- Community organisation
- Other social environment