

National Booking Reporting System Data Warehouse

DATA MART - DATA DICTIONARY

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**MINISTRY OF
HEALTH**

MANATŪ HAUORA

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Introduction

Objectives

The objectives of the Ministry of Health ('the Ministry') Data Dictionaries are to:

- describe the information available within the National Collections
- promote uniformity, availability and consistency across the National Collections
- support the use of nationally agreed protocols and standards wherever possible
- promote national standard definitions and make them available to users.

It is hoped that the greater level of detail along with clear definitions of the business rules around each element will assist with providing and using the data.

Audiences

The target audiences for Data Dictionaries are data providers, software developers, and data users.

Format

All data element definitions in the Data Dictionaries are presented in a format based on the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Health Data Dictionary. This dictionary is based on the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 *Specification and Standardization of Data Elements*—the international standard for defining data elements issued by the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission.

The format is described in detail in the appendices of this dictionary.

Changes to dictionary format

A more rigorous approach to recording changes in the data elements has been introduced in these dictionaries along with background material on the features of time-series data for each element.

In summary, the changes to the data dictionaries include:

- standardisation of the element names so that, for instance, a healthcare user's NHI number is referred to as NHI number in all collections
- elements are listed alphabetically within each table, and the tables are organised alphabetically
- each table is described
- verification rules, historical information, and data quality information are included
- alternative names for the elements are listed
- information about how the data is collected is given
- related data, and references to source documents and source organisations are included
- an alphabetical index is included
- code tables are included with the element, or a reference given to the Ministry's web site (for large or dynamic code tables).

Table of Contents

National Booking Reporting System Data Warehouse.....	6
Booking Status Dimension table	8
Booking status code	9
Booking status description	10
Valid until date.....	11
NBR Booked Procedure Dimension table	12
Booked procedure code	13
Booked procedure description.....	14
Health specialty code	15
Health specialty full description	16
Health specialty short description.....	17
Mental health flag.....	18
Specialty ID	19
Specialty name.....	20
Type of specialty	21
NBR CPAC Scoring Dimension table.....	22
Alpha scoring values	23
Lower numeric limit	24
Numeric flag	25
Priority scoring scale code	26
Priority scoring scale description.....	27
Priority scoring system ID.....	28
Priority scoring system description.....	29
Upper numeric limit	30
NBR Exit Category Dimension table	31
Exit category	32
Exit category description	33
Valid until date.....	34
NBR Fact Booking KPI table	35
DHB code.....	36
DSS Count	37
KPI calculated value.....	38
KPI date value.....	39
KPI statistic ID.....	40
KPI textual value	41
Specialty ID	42
NBR Fact Booking Snapshot table.....	43
Age at snapshot	45
Agency code	46
Booked procedure.....	47
Booking source	48
Certainty status given date.....	49
Clinical code.....	50
Clinical code type	51
Clinical coding system ID	52
Contract agency	53
Current booking status code	54
DHB code.....	55
Date certainty given	56
Date exit category assigned.....	57
Date of birth.....	58
Date of entry.....	59
Date of referral	60
Days between fsa and first priority assessment	61
Days between referral and first priority assessment.....	62
Days between referral and first specialist assessment.....	63
Days since first priority assessment	64
Days since first specialist assessment	65
Days since given certainty.....	66
Days since last review in active review	67

Days waiting assured	68
Deferred by healthcare user	69
Deferred by hospital	70
Encrypted NHI number	71
Entry booking status code	72
Ethnic code	73
Ethnic code 2	74
Ethnic code 3	75
Exit category	76
Facility code	77
First active review date	78
First assessor code	79
First assessor group code	80
First booking date	81
First clinical responsibility code	82
First domicile code	83
First priority assessment date	84
First priority score	85
First priority scoring system	86
First professional group code	87
First rebooking date	88
First residual wait date	89
First scheduled date	90
First specialist assessment	91
Health specialty code	92
Latest active review date	93
Latest assessor code	94
Latest assessor group code	95
Latest booking date	96
Latest clinical responsibility code	97
Latest deferred by code	98
Latest deferred date	99
Latest domicile code	100
Latest priority assessment date	101
Latest priority score	102
Latest priority scoring system	103
Latest professional group code	104
Latest residual date	106
Latest scheduled date	107
Local booking system entry ID	108
Number of active review events	109
Number of assessment events	110
Number of booking events deferred	111
Number of deferral events	112
Number of exit events	113
Number of given certainty events	114
Number of rebooked events	115
Number of residual events	116
Previous booking status code	117
Principal health service purchaser	118
Prioritised ethnicity	119
Publicly Funded Flag	120
Sex	121
Snapshot month	122
Specialty ID	123
Staged/planned procedure flag	124
Treatment facility code	125
NBR KPI Dimension table	126
KPI add data flag	127
KPI description	128
KPI enabled flag	129
KPI procedure name	130
KPI processing sequence	131
KPI statistic ID	132
KPI statistic source	133
KPI type	134

KPI uses.....	135
Specialty Dimension table.....	136
Specialty ID.....	137
Specialty name.....	138
Type of specialty.....	139
Appendix A: Logical to Physical Table Mapping.....	140
Appendix B: List of Shared Dimensions.....	141
Appendix C: List of Views.....	142
Appendix D: Index of Element Names.....	143
Appendix E: Data Dictionary Template.....	144
Appendix F: Collection of Ethnicity Data.....	146
Appendix G: Valid Status Code Table.....	152
Appendix H: Logical Groups of Elements.....	153
Appendix I: Code Table Index.....	154
Clinical Coding Systems.....	154
DHB Code Table.....	155
Elective Services Reporting Specialty Code Table.....	156
Priority Scoring Scale table.....	157

National Booking Reporting System Data Warehouse

Purpose

The National Booking Reporting System Data Mart (NBRS) was established to consolidate information from the NBRS database and summary outpatient statistics. This consolidated view of the data supports the monthly production of the Elective Services Patient Flow Indicator (ESPI) reports and ad hoc queries. The ESPIs are a means of evaluating how providers manage patients waiting to access elective services. The eight indicators incorporate the Government's policy targets for elective services and some of the accountability requirements for District Health Boards (DHBs). In addition they highlight current and potential issues in patient flows through the elective services system.

Content

The NBRS data mart is updated every month with the last 12 months of data from:

- the NBRS, which is a collection of all booking system events, involving a healthcare user who receives an assessment of priority for a medical or surgical service and who is accepted for publicly funded treatment; this data is collected from the 21 DHBs.
- the Monthly Reporting Access database, which contains national summary outpatient data; this data is collected monthly from the 21 DHBs.

Start date

The NBRS was implemented on 1 July 2003, and contains data from 1 August 2000. In July 2006 the NBRS platform was migrated from Sybase to Oracle.

Guide for use

At the end of each month, the previous 12 months' data is loaded to ensure any changes are captured. Data is summarised into months (also known as snapshots).

Contact information

For further information about this collection or to request specific datasets or reports, contact the Ministry of Health Analytical Services team on Phone: (04) 922 1800 Fax: (04) 922 - 1899, or e-mail data-enquiries@moh.govt.nz, or visit the Ministry of Health web site www.moh.govt.nz.

Collection methods

Data is sourced from DHBs via:

- National Booking Reporting System (booking event data)
- National Booking Reporting System Monthly Reporting (NBRSMR) (outpatient data)

Frequency of updates

The last 12 months of data is reloaded into the NBRS on the 28th of each month.

Security of data

The NBRS is accessed by authorised Analytical Services staff for maintenance, data quality, analytical, and audit purposes. Authorised users from the Ministry of Health's Elective Services Team and DHBs have access to the data for analytical purposes via the Business Objects reporting tool and the secure Health Information Network. Business Objects contains a subset of the data described in the Data Dictionary.

Privacy issues

The Ministry of Health is required to ensure that the release of information recognises any legislation related to the privacy of health information, in particular the Official Information Act 1982, the Privacy Act 1993, and the Health Information Privacy Code 1994. Information available to the general public is of a statistical and non-identifiable nature. Researchers requiring identifiable data will usually need approval from an Ethics Committee.

National reports and publications

Summary NBRS data is published monthly on the elective services web site www.electiveservices.govt.nz as part of the ESPIs. These reports are also available via the Business Objects reporting tool.

Data provision

Customised datasets or summary reports are available on request, either electronically or on paper. Staff from the Ministry of Health Analytical Services team can help to define the specifications for a request and are familiar with the strengths and weaknesses of the data. The Analytical Services team also offers a peer review service to ensure that Ministry of Health data is reported appropriately when published by other organisations. There may be charges associated with data extracts.

Booking Status Dimension table

Table name	dim_booking_status
Definition	This table contains codes that define the status of a booking entry.
Primary key	dim_booking_status_key
Business key	booking_status_code
Guide for use	<p>Each row from status load is joined to exit category where the status is 20 (exited). And each other status has a default on '-' not applicable for the exit details.</p> <p>Within the NBRS there are three views of dim_booking_status are used: Entry Booking Status (dim_entry_booking_status), Previous Booking Status (dim_prev_booking_status) and Current Booking Status (dim_curr_booking_status).</p> <p>See the 'Valid Status Code table' in the Appendices of this data dictionary for a full list of status codes.</p>

Relational rules

Data content

Booking status code

Definition	Business Identifier of the booking status.
Column name	booking_status_code
Table name	dim_booking_status
Data type	varchar2(2)
Other names	Reported as booking_status_code.
Context	
Layout	NN
Data domain	See the Booking Status code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	<p>The booking status is given by the clinician.</p> <p>In the booking entry table, this field (booking_status_code) contains the healthcare user's current booking status. In the Booking event table, all historical and current statuses are recorded in this field.</p>
Verification rules	
Collection methods	The Booking Status Code 03 - Residual, has been discontinued from 1 July 2006 and records containing this value are no longer accepted into the NBRS transitional database.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Booking status description

Definition	Description of booking status.
Column name	booking_status_description
Table name	dim_booking_status
Data type	varchar2(70)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Free Text
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Extracted from NBRS booking status table booking_status_description field.
Related data	booking_status_code
Source document	
Source organisation	

Valid until date**Definition**

Column name	valid_until_date
Table name	dim_booking_status
Data type	date

Other names**Context****Layout****Data domain****Guide for use****Verification rules****Collection methods****Related data****Source document****Source organisation**

NBR Booked Procedure Dimension table

Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Definition	Codes that describe at a general group level, the procedure that the patient is booked for.
Primary key	dim_booked_procedure_key
Business key	health_specialty_code, booked_procedure_code
Guide for use	Specialty Type gets converted from M and S to Medical and Surgical respectively Dimension tables are the descriptive or lookup-type tables that link to fact tables. Dimension tables are used to slice-and-dice through fact table data. Each dimension table has an associated procedure for inserting/updating records into the dimension. Additionally, each dimension has a 'get_key' function that is used to return the dimension key value for a given business key (used in preparing fact_table records).
Relational rules	
Data content	

Booked procedure code

Definition	A code used to describe the procedure for which the patient is booked at a general group heading level.
Column name	booked_procedure_code
Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Data type	varchar2(2)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See the Booked Procedure code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	<p>Read in combination with the Health specialty code, the Booked procedure code specifies the type of the operation the patient is expected to have.</p> <p>The Booked procedure code was devised specifically for the NBRS.</p>
Verification rules	
Collection methods	<p>Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Booked procedure field.</p> <p>Providers send a combination of Clinical code, Clinical code table type, and Clinical coding system ID to the NBRS.</p>
Related data	Health specialty code
Source document	
Source organisation	

Booked procedure description

Definition	Description of the booked procedure code.
Column name	booked_procedure_description
Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Data type	varchar2(100)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Free text
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Extracted from NBRS booked procedure table booked_procedure_description field.
Related data	booked_procedure_code
Source document	
Source organisation	

Health specialty code

Definition	A classification describing the specialty or service to which a healthcare user has been assigned, which reflects the nature of the services being provided.
Column name	health_specialty_code
Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Data type	varchar2(64)
Other names	Health specialty
Context	The health specialty managing a patient's care.
Layout	
Data domain	See the Health Specialty code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	<p>When combined with Booked procedure code, the Health specialty code specifies the type of operation the patient is expected to have.</p> <p>Hospitals may either use Health specialty code combined with Booked procedure codes, or Health specialty code combined with Clinical code, Clinical code type, and Clinical coding system ID to report to the NBR.</p> <p>If Clinical codes are used then these are mapped to a booked procedure by the Ministry. If no explicit mapping exists then they will be mapped to the appropriate 'Other' (99) category for the health specialty.</p> <p>Some procedures are carried out in more than one specialty (eg, varicose veins in both general and vascular surgery) which means that some ICD Codes will map to more than one specialty.</p> <p>The subset of the coding system in the Booked Procedure code table was developed for the purpose of reporting booking system procedures. It is based on a combination of the current high-level NMDS health specialty codes and a number or group of specific procedures.</p> <p>The level of specificity and complexity of ICD coding was considered to be too complex for the purposes of the national reporting of booking system data.</p> <p>The Ministry's preference is for the high-level coding.</p>
Verification rules	Must be a valid code in the Specialty Group code table.
Collection methods	Sourced from the NMDS Health Specialty table's Health specialty code.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Health specialty full description

<i>Definition</i>	Long description of the health specialty.
<i>Column name</i>	health_specialty_full_desc
<i>Table name</i>	dim_booked_procedure
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(256)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	Free text
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Extracted from NMDS health specialty table health_specialty_full_description field.
<i>Related data</i>	health_specialty_code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Health specialty short description

Definition	Short Description of the specialty.
Column name	health_specialty_description
Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Data type	varchar2(100)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Free text See Health specialty code table: http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Extracted from NMDS health specialty table health_specialty_description field.
Related data	health_specialty_code
Source document	
Source organisation	

Mental health flag

<i>Definition</i>	Indicator of inpatient care for mental health.
<i>Column name</i>	mental_health_inpatient_flag
<i>Table name</i>	dim_booked_procedure
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(128)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Supplied by Elective Services via the health specialty code to Elective Services reporting specialty mapping document.
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Specialty ID

Definition	A code used to identify a specialty in the key performance indicator reports.
Column name	specialty_id
Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Data type	varchar2(3)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See Elective Services Reporting Specialties code table in Appendix I.
Guide for use	Note that for the purposes of calculating KPI statistics a list of 'valid' specialties is kept for each DHB. This allows the statistics to identify missing but expected information.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Defined by Elective Services as a set of health specialties summarised to a reporting level.
Related data	health_specialty_code
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Specialty name

Definition	The name of the Elective Services Reporting specialty.
Column name	specialty_name
Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Data type	varchar2(50)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See Elective Services Reporting Specialties code table in Appendix I.
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Defined by Elective Services as a set of health specialties summarised to a reporting level.
Related data	specialty_id
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Type of specialty

Definition	Defines if the specialty is classed 'medical' or 'surgical'.
Column name	specialty_type
Table name	dim_booked_procedure
Data type	varchar2(10)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Medical Surgical
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Table defined by Elective Services giving each health specialty code a type of either medical or surgical.
Related data	health_specialty_code
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

NBR CPAC Scoring Dimension table

Table name	dim_cpac_scoring
Definition	A table of scoring systems used to prioritise patients
Primary key	dim_cpac_scoring_key
Business key	cpac_scoring_system_code
Guide for use	Dimension tables are the descriptive or lookup-type tables that link to fact tables. Dimension tables are used to slice-and-dice through fact table data. Each dimension table has an associated procedure for inserting/updating records into the dimension. Additionally, each dimension has a 'get_key' function that is used to return the dimension key value for a given business key (used in preparing fact_table records).
Relational rules	
Data content	

Alpha scoring values

Definition	The valid characters for a non numeric scoring scale if the scoring system uses a non-numeric scale.
Column name	alpha_set_valid_values
Table name	dim_cpac_scoring
Data type	varchar2(255)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Extracted from NBRS priority scoring scale table alpha_set_valid_values field.
Related data	cpac_scoring_system_code
Source document	
Source organisation	

Lower numeric limit

<i>Definition</i>	The lower limit of the numeric range if the scoring system uses a numeric scale.
<i>Column name</i>	numeric_lower_bound
<i>Table name</i>	dim_cpac_scoring
<i>Data type</i>	integer
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Extracted from NBRS CPAC scoring scale table numeric_lower_bound field.
<i>Related data</i>	cpac_scoring_system_code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Numeric flag

<i>Definition</i>	Indicates whether scores are numeric or character.
<i>Column name</i>	is_numeric_range
<i>Table name</i>	dim_cpac_scoring
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(1)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	Y the scoring the system uses is a numeric value N the scoring the system uses is a character value
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Extracted from NBRS CPAC scoring scale table is_numeric_flag field.
<i>Related data</i>	cpac_scoring_system_code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Priority scoring scale code

<i>Definition</i>	A code indicating the range of scores used in a particular local or national CPAC scoring system.
<i>Column name</i>	cpac_scoring_scale_code
<i>Table name</i>	dim_cpac_scoring
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(4)
<i>Other names</i>	CPAC scoring scale code
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	See Priority Scoring Scale code table in Appendix I.
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Extracted from NBRS priority scoring system table cpac_scoring_scale_code field.
<i>Related data</i>	cpac_scoring_system_code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Priority scoring scale description

<i>Definition</i>	A description of the scoring range that applies to a particular tool.
<i>Column name</i>	cpac_scoring_scale_desc
<i>Table name</i>	dim_cpac_scoring
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(70)
<i>Other names</i>	CPAC scoring scale description
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	See Priority Scoring Scale code table in Appendix I.
<i>Guide for use</i>	All national tool ids and scoring ranges are available on the Ministry of Health website under CPAC scoring tool code
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Extracted from NBRS priority scoring scale table cpac_scoring_scale_desc field.
<i>Related data</i>	cpac_scoring_scale_code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Priority scoring system ID

Definition	A code that identifies the prioritisation tool(s) being used by a particular DHB health specialty.
Column name	cpac_scoring_system_code
Table name	dim_cpac_scoring
Data type	varchar2(4)
Other names	CPAC scoring system ID
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See the CPAC Score code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services. Contact details are given at the front of this dicti
Guide for use	<p>The code table includes all tools registered for use by individual hospitals, including national CPAC scoring tools.</p> <p>Priority scoring systems may have ascending or descending ranges.</p>
Verification rules	<p>Matches the code table identifier registered with the Ministry for the facility.</p> <p>Must be a valid code in the code table.</p>
Collection methods	Extracted from NBR priority scoring system table cpac_scoring_system_code field.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Priority scoring system description

Definition Description of local or national CPAC scoring system.

Column name cpac_scoring_system_desc

Table name dim_cpac_scoring

Data type varchar2(70)

Other names CPAC scoring system description

Context

Layout

Data domain Free text

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods Extracted from NBRS priority scoring system table cpac_scoring_system_desc field.

Related data cpac_scoring_system_code

Source document

Source organisation

Upper numeric limit

<i>Definition</i>	The upper limit of the numeric range if the scoring system uses a numeric scale.
<i>Column name</i>	numeric_upper_bound
<i>Table name</i>	dim_cpac_scoring
<i>Data type</i>	integer
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Extracted from NBRS CPAC scoring scale table numeric_upper_bound field.
<i>Related data</i>	cpac_scoring_system_code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

NBR Exit Category Dimension table

Table name	dim_exit_category
Definition	the dim_exit_category dimension table holds the values of the reason for exiting a booking event e.g.
Primary key	dim_exit_category_key
Business key	exit_category_code
Guide for use	
Relational rules	
Data content	

Exit category

Definition	A code indicating the final outcome at the completion of the CPAC assessment/booking event.
Column name	exit_category_code
Table name	dim_exit_category
Data type	varchar2(2)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	NN
Data domain	See the Exit Category code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	Exit category of '09' is no longer available for use as at July 1 2005. Exit categories '01','02','03','04','05','06','07' & '10' are no longer available for use as at November 1 2005 Exit category '15' added from 1 July 2008
Verification rules	Must be a valid exit category on the Exit Category Table.
Collection methods	
Related data	Exit Category Date
Source document	
Source organisation	

Exit category description

Definition	Description of the exit reason.
Column name	exit_category_description
Table name	dim_exit_category
Data type	varchar2(70)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Free text
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Extracted from NBRS booking status table booking_status_description field.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Valid until date**Definition**

Column name	valid_until_date
Table name	dim_exit_category
Data type	date

Other names**Context****Layout****Data domain****Guide for use****Verification rules****Collection methods****Related data****Source document****Source organisation**

NBR Fact Booking KPI table

Table name fact_nbr_booking_kpi

Definition The Booking KPI table holds values, including agreed and actual contractual inpatient values, for 3 Elective Services KPIs for each DHB at a Specialty, month and KPI granularity.

Primary key

Business key

Guide for use Elective Services are part of the Ministry of Health. They have defined 8 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to support the elective service patient flow indicator (ESPI) reports.

Each month each KPI statistic is added for each DHB's specialty. Each statistic is stored in one of the following fields, depending on its data type:

- KPI calculated value (numeric)
- KPI date value (datetime)
- KPI textual value (varchar).

The KPI data in the Booking KPI table relates to KPIs 1 and 2. It is sourced from HealthPAC (Contractual data), and DHBs via NBRSMR (Outpatient data).

Outpatient KPI values are loaded directly from the monthly reporting system (NBRSMR). This system takes feeds from the DHBs on a monthly basis, collecting a number of statistics. NBRSMR then passes the required pre-calculated KPI values to the NBR Data Warehouse for inclusion in the Booking KPI table.

For the purposes of calculating KPI statistics, a list of 'valid' specialties is kept for each DHB. This allows the NBR Data Warehouse to identify missing but expected information.

KEY:	LINKED TO:
dim_dhb_reference_key (dim_dhb_reference)	DHB Reference table
	- Shared Dimension
dim_snapshot_month_key	Global Time table (dim_global_time)
	- Shared Dimension
dim_specialty_key	Specialty table (dim_specialty)

Relational rules

Data content

DHB code

<i>Definition</i>	Three-digit code of the DHB as defined by the Ministry of Health. DHB's are responsible for the health of a population in a defined area. The area comprises a set of meshblocks (or domicile codes).
<i>Column name</i>	dhb_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_kpi
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(3)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	NNN
<i>Data domain</i>	See the DHB code table in Appendix I.
<i>Guide for use</i>	This field is populated when the agency is a DHB or the facility's agency is a DHB.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

DSS Count

Definition

Column name dss_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_kpi

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

KPI calculated value

Definition	Contains the KPI statistic value, if the KPI statistic requires a calculation that provides a numeric result.
Column name	kpi_value
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_kpi
Data type	number(14,4)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	NNNNNNNNNN.NNNN
Data domain	
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

KPI date value

Definition	Contains the KPI statistic value, if the KPI statistic provides a date result.
Column name	kpi_date
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_kpi
Data type	date
Other names	
Context	
Layout	Oracle datetime field
Data domain	Valid dates
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

KPI statistic ID

Definition	The key performance indicator's business identifier.
Column name	kpi_statistic_id
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_kpi
Data type	number(5)
Other names	Statistic_id
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	
Guide for use	Each Specialty is associated with several KPIs.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

KPI textual value

Definition Contains the KPI statistic value, if the KPI statistic provides a text result.

Column name kpi_text

Table name fact_nbr_booking_kpi

Data type varchar2(50)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Specialty ID

Definition	A code used to identify a specialty in the key performance indicator reports.
Column name	specialty_id
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_kpi
Data type	varchar2(3)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See Elective Services Reporting Specialties code table in Appendix I.
Guide for use	Note that for the purposes of calculating KPI statistics a list of 'valid' specialties is kept for each DHB. This allows the statistics to identify missing but expected information.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Defined by Elective Services as a set of health specialties summarised to a reporting level.
Related data	health_specialty_code
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

NBR Fact Booking Snapshot table

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Definition Contains a single entry for every booking status in each booking entry event.

Primary key

Business key

Guide for use Each month all booking entries in the NBRs that are active or exited within that month are added to the NBRs Data Warehouse.

There are approximately 1.8 million rows as at July 2003, with growth of around 80,000 rows per month expected.

Each month, the Booking Snapshot table is refreshed with the previous six months' data. Records that are more than six months old are retained as static data.

Elective Services is part of the Ministry of Health, who have 8 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). These KPIs have been defined to support the elective service patient flow indicator (ESPI) reports.

The data in the Booking Snapshot table relates to KPIs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. It is sourced from the NBRs.

KEY:	LINKED TO:
dim_affiliation_key	Affiliation table (dim_affiliatio) - Shared Dimension
dim_agency_facility_key (dim_agency_facility)	Agency Facility table - Shared Dimension
dim_age_band_key	Age band table (dim_age_band) - Shared Dimension
dim_booked_procedure_key	Booked Procedure table (dim_booked_procedure)
dim_clinical_code_key (dim_clinical_cod)	Clinical Code table - Shared Dimension
dim_curr_booking_statu_key	dim_curr_booking_status (View of dim_booking_status)
dim_exit_date_key	Global Time table (dim_global_time) - Shared Dimension
dim_first_assessment_d_key	Global Time table (dim_global_time) - Shared Dimension
dim_first_cpac_scoring_key (dim_cpac_scoring_system)	dim_first_cpac_scoring_system (View of
dim_initial_prof_group_key (dim_professional_group)	dim_initial_prof_group (View of
dim_latest_cpac_scorin_key (dim_cpac_scoring_system)	dim_latest_cpac_scoring_system (View of
dim_latest_prof_group_key (dim_professional_group)	dim_latest_prof_group (View of
dim_prev_booking_statu_key	dim_curr_booking_status (View of dim_booking_status)
dim_purchaser_code_key (dim_purchaser_code)	Purchaser Code table - Shared Dimension
dim_snapshot_month_key	Global Time table (dim_global_time)

dim_treat_agency_facil_key - Shared Dimension
(dim_agency_facility) Agency Facility table
- Shared Dimension

Relational rules Refer to Guide for Use

Data content

Age at snapshot

Definition The age of the healthcare user.

Column name age_at_snapshot

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names Age, age at visit

Context

Layout

Data domain 0 to 115

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Agency code

Definition	A code that uniquely identifies an agency. An agency is an organisation, institution or group of institutions that contracts directly with the principal health service purchaser to deliver healthcare services to the community.
Column name	agency_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(4)
Other names	Health agency code, DHB
Context	The reporting agency responsible for the booking entry and status assigned to a patient.
Layout	XXXX
Data domain	See the Agency code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	Historically, also known as CHE (Crown Health Enterprise), HHS (Hospitals and Health Services) and AHB (Area Health Board).
Verification rules	Must be a valid code in the Agency and Facility code table.
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBR Booking Entry table's Agency code field.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Booked procedure

Definition A code used to describe the procedure for which the patient is booked at a general group heading level.

Column name booked_procedure_code

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(2)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain See the Booked Procedure code table on the Ministry of Health web site at <http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47>. For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.

Guide for use Read in combination with the Health specialty code, the Booked procedure code specifies the type of the operation the patient is expected to have.

The Booked procedure code was devised specifically for the NBRS.

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Booked procedure field.

Providers send a combination of Clinical code, Clinical code table type, and Clinical coding system ID to the NBRS.

Related data Health specialty code

Source document

Source organisation

Booking source

Definition Booking source is the type of practitioner who makes the decision to add the patient to the national booking reporting system

Column name referral_source_code

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(1)

Other names

Context

Layout N

Data domain

1	Private specialist
2	Public specialist
3	Unknown
4	Primary care provider

Guide for use Code '3' (Unknown) applies to original waiting list data loaded into the NBR system in July 2000 and should not be used on new bookings.

Code '4' (Primary care provider) was added in July 2010

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBR Booking Entry table's Booking source code field.

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Certainty status given date

Definition The date that the healthcare users booking status changed to given certainty.

Column name certainty_status_given_date

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type date

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Clinical code

<i>Definition</i>	A code used to classify the clinical description of a condition.
<i>Column name</i>	clinical_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(8)
<i>Other names</i>	Diagnosis/procedure code.
<i>Context</i>	Clinical information within a health event. This includes codes for diagnosis, injury, cause of intentional and unintentional injury, and procedure performed.
<i>Layout</i>	See Collection method.
<i>Data domain</i>	<p>Must be a valid code in one of the clinical coding systems. Refer to Appendix I for a list of valid clinical coding systems.</p> <p>From ICD-10-AM 1st Edition onwards, procedures are NNNNNNN, and diagnoses and injuries are ANNNN.</p>
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Combinations of Health specialty, Clinical code, Clinical code type and Clinical coding system ID can be mapped (via a block code) to a Booked procedure code.</p> <p>Clinical codes should be submitted to the NBRS in ICD-10-AM 6th Edition. ICD-9-CM-A, ICD-10-AM 1st, 2nd and 3rd Editions will still be accepted. If Clinical code is submitted to the NBRS as ICD-9-CM-A, it is mapped to ICD-10-AM 1st Edition, then mapped to the Booked procedure code.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	Demographic data (eg, Sex, Date of birth) is checked to ensure it is consistent with the Clinical code, as specified by the editing flags held against each Clinical code on the Clinical Code table.
<i>Collection methods</i>	<p>Sourced from the NMDS Clinical Code table's Clinical code field.</p> <p>Providers send either a Booked procedure code, or a combination of Clinical code, Clinical code table type, and the Clinical coding system ID to the NBRS.</p>
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	National Centre for Classification in Health, University of Sydney, Australia

Clinical code type

Definition	A code denoting which section of the Clinical Code table the Clinical code falls within.
Column name	clinical_code_type
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(1)
Other names	Reported as clinical_code_table_type. Also known as Clinical code table type
Context	Clinical information.
Layout	A
Data domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Diagnosis B Injury D DSM-IV E External cause of injury M Morphology (pathology) O Operation/procedure V Supplementary classification/health factors
Guide for use	<p>This is a processing field required to map codes correctly between ICD-9-CM-A 2nd Edition and other coding systems.</p> <p>Combinations of Health specialty, Clinical code, Clinical code type and Clinical coding system ID can be mapped (via a block code) to a Booked procedure code.</p>
Verification rules	<p>Must be a valid code in the Clinical Code Table Type code table.</p> <p>Must form part of a valid combination of Clinical code, Clinical code type, and Clinical coding system ID.</p>
Collection methods	<p>Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Clinical code type field.</p> <p>Providers send either a Booked procedure code, or a combination of Clinical code, Clinical code table type, and Clinical coding system ID to the NBRS.</p>
Related data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical coding system ID Diagnosis type Clinical code
Source document	
Source organisation	

Clinical coding system ID

<i>Definition</i>	A code identifying the clinical coding system used for diagnoses and procedures.
<i>Column name</i>	clinical_code_system
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(2)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	Clinical information.
<i>Layout</i>	NN
<i>Data domain</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 ICD-9 02 ICD-9-CM 03 Read 04 ICPC 05 Old AMR codes 06 ICD-9-CM-A 07 DSM IV (for MHINC only) 10 ICD-10-AM 1st Edition 11 ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition 12 ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition 13 ICD-10-AM 6th Edition
<i>Guide for use</i>	Combinations of Health specialty, Clinical code, Clinical code type and Clinical coding system ID can be mapped (via a block code) to a Booked procedure code.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	<p>Sourced from the NBRS Cooking Entry table's clinical coding system ID field.</p> <p>Providers send either a Booked procedure code, or a combination of Clinical code, Clinical code table type, and Clinical coding system ID to the NBRS.</p>
<i>Related data</i>	<p>Clinical code type</p> <p>Clinical code</p>
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Contract agency

Definition	A code that uniquely identifies an agency. An agency is an organisation, institution or group of institutions that contracts directly with the principal health service purchaser to deliver healthcare services to the community.
Column name	contract_agency_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(4)
Other names	
Context	A code used to identify the agency where treatment was provided. (This may be different from that of the booking entry.)
Layout	NNNN
Data domain	See the Agency code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services. Contact details are given at the front of this dictionary.
Guide for use	If this field is not supplied, the value will default to the agency sending the data.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Contract agency code field.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Current booking status code

Definition	The healthcare user's Booking status as at the date at the end of the snapshot period.
Column name	current_booking_status_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(2)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	NN
Data domain	See the Booking Status code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	
Verification rules	The Booking status from the record in the NBRS Booking Entry Event table with the most recent Booking status date that is before the date at the end of the snapshot period.
Collection methods	The Booking Status Code 03 - Residual, has been discontinued from 1 July 2006 and records containing this value are no longer accepted into the NBRS transitional database.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

DHB code

Definition	Three-digit code of the DHB as defined by the Ministry of Health. DHB's are responsible for the health of a population in a defined area. The area comprises a set of meshblocks (or domicile codes).
Column name	dhb_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(3)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	NNN
Data domain	See the DHB code table in Appendix I.
Guide for use	This field is populated when the agency is a DHB or the facility's agency is a DHB.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Date certainty given

Definition	The date that the hospital sent or provided advice to the healthcare user that they would receive publicly funded treatment within the next six months.
Column name	certainty_given_date
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	date
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Valid dates This date will be null if the healthcare user has not been given certainty
Guide for use	This field will be populated only if the healthcare user was given certainty before the snapshot period. Certainty means the patient is told they will receive treatment within the next six months and that the treatment date will be provided closer to the time. This is not necessarily the date that the healthcare user was given a firm booking date for treatment or a diagnostic test.
Verification rules	Must be on or after the First priority assessment date.
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Certainty given date field.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Date exit category assigned

Definition	The date the exit category was assigned.
Column name	exit_category_assigned_date
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	date
Other names	
Context	
Layout	Oracle datetime field
Data domain	Valid dates
Guide for use	The date to be used for each exit category is as follows: 11 Patient received publicly funded elective treatment = Procedure date 12 Patient received publicly funded acute treatment = Procedure date 13 Patient returned to primary care = Date of letter sent to the GP returning the patient to their care 14 Removed due to changed patient circumstance = Date the patient or their representative notified the hospital of the change 15 Medically unfit for treatment = Date the patient is assessed as unfit
Verification rules	Must be on or after the latest Booking status date of the booking system entry Partial dates not allowed
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where the Booking status is '20' (Exited).
Related data	Exit Category
Source document	
Source organisation	

Date of birth

<i>Definition</i>	The date on which the individual or healthcare user was born.
<i>Column name</i>	date_of_birth
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	DOB, HCU date of birth, Birth date, Birthday
<i>Context</i>	Required to derive age for demographic analyses.
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	Valid dates
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Extracted from the NHI database during the NBRS load process, based on NHI number.</p> <p>Partial dates are permissible. At a minimum the century and year must be supplied. If day is provided but month is omitted then the day will not be recorded. Incomplete dates are stored as 'ccyy0101' or 'ccyymm01' and a partial date flag associated with the date is set to the appropriate value.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Date of birth field.
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Date of entry

Definition	The date of entry into the booking system.
Column name	entry_date
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	date
Other names	
Context	
Layout	Oracle date/time field
Data domain	Valid dates
Guide for use	This field will only be populated if the healthcare user entered the system within the snapshot period.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the earliest date for the booking entry.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Date of referral

<i>Definition</i>	The date of the doctor's referral letter, or date presented for self-referral, or date of transfer which resulted in this event, whichever date is earlier.
<i>Column name</i>	referral_date
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	Date of referral for first specialist assessment
<i>Context</i>	Request for a secondary assessment of a patient's need for secondary care or for specialist advice in managing a patient in primary care.
<i>Layout</i>	Oracle datetime field
<i>Data domain</i>	Valid dates
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Not reliably reported to the NBRS before 1 July 2010. Data was usually collected in the facility's outpatient system and not transferred to the healthcare user's inpatient record.</p> <p>This field is mandatory when the NBRS booking is first loaded and initial CPAC Assessment Date is on or after 1 July 2010 and booking source is public specialist (2) or primary care provider (4)</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Referral date field.
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Days between fsa and first priority assessment

Definition The number of days between the First specialist assessment date and the First priority assessment date.

Column name days_fsa_to_first_priority_ass

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules Calculated from a count of days between the First specialist assessment date and the First priority assessment date.

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Days between referral and first priority assessment

Definition	The number of days between the Date of referral and the First priority assessment date.
Column name	days_ref_to_first_priority_ass
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	integer
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	
Guide for use	If the Date of referrral has not been supplied for the booking event then the value in this field will be NULL.
Verification rules	Calculated from a count of days between the Date of referral and the First priority assessment date for a booking entry.
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Days between referral and first specialist assessment

Definition	The number of days between the Date of referral and the First specialist assessment date.
Column name	days_referral_to_fsa
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	integer
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	
Guide for use	
Verification rules	Calculated from a count of days between the Date of referral and the First specialist assessment date.
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Days since first priority assessment

Definition The number of days between First priority assessment date and either the date at the end of the snapshot period or, if there is an exit during the month, the Date exit category assigned.

Column name days_since_first_priority_ass

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules Calculated from a count of days between the First priority assessment date and either the date at the end of the snapshot period or, if there is an exit during the month, the Date exit category assigned.

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Days since first specialist assessment

Definition The number of days between First specialist assessment date and either the date at the end of the snapshot period, or if there is an exit during the month, the Date of exit category assigned.

Column name days_since_fsa

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules Calculated from a count of days between the First specialist assessment date and either the date at the end of the snapshot period, or, if there is an exit during the month, the Date of exit category assigned.

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Days since given certainty

<i>Definition</i>	The number of days the healthcare user has been waiting for treatment with a status of '02' (Given certainty).
<i>Column name</i>	days_since_certainty
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	integer
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	Calculated from a count of days between the Date certainty given and either the date at the end of the snapshot period or, if there is an exit during the month, the Date exit category assigned.
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Days since last review in active review

Definition	The number of days between Latest priority assessment date and either the date at the end of the snapshot period or, if there is an exit during the month, the Date exit category assigned.
Column name	days_since_last_review
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	number
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	
Guide for use	Calculated from a count of days between the Latest priority assessment date and either the date at the end of the snapshot period or, if there is an exit during the month, the Date exit category assigned.
Verification rules	only for patients with a Booking Status of 'Active Review'.
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Days waiting assured

<i>Definition</i>	The number of days in an uninterrupted assured waiting status. An assured waiting status is when the healthcare user has any of the following codes: '01' (Booked); '02' (Certainty given); '05' (Deferred); or '06' (Rebooked).
<i>Column name</i>	days_waiting_assured
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	integer
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	'01' (Booked), '02' (Certainty given), '05' (Deferred), '06' (Rebooked)
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Calculated from a count of days between the start date of the uninterrupted assured waiting status and either the date at the end of the snapshot period or, if there is an exit during the month, the Date exit category assigned.</p> <p>If the Booking status is set to '04' or if the assured start date has not been supplied for the booking event this field is 0.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	Note that the first assured booking status cannot be '05'.
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Deferred by healthcare user

Definition	The number of deferrals initiated by the healthcare user for this booking entry in the month.
Column name	deferred_by_hcu_count
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	integer
Other names	
Context	
Layout	NN
Data domain	
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Deferred by hospital

Definition The number of deferrals initiated by the hospital for this booking entry in the month.

Column name deferred_by_hhs_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Encrypted NHI number

Definition	The NHI number in encrypted form.
Column name	encrypted_hcu_id
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(11)
Other names	Encrypted HCU identifier, Encrypted NHI, etc. See other names for the NHI number under 'Guide for use' below.
Context	The NHI number is the cornerstone of the Ministry's data collections. It is a unique 7-character identification number assigned to a healthcare user by the National Health Index (NHI) database. NHI numbers uniquely identify healthcare users, and allow lin
Layout	
Data domain	System-generated
Guide for use	<p>THE NHI NUMBER</p> <p>When duplicate records for a healthcare user are merged, one of their NHI numbers will be deemed to be the master (or primary), and the others become event (or secondary) NHI numbers. This does not affect which NHI numbers are used in local systems.</p> <p>For the analysis of healthcare information relating to a unique individual, the master NHI number should be used.</p> <p>The NBRS will always retain entered data, that is, the database holds the event NHI number originally supplied. For linking of discharge data, identification of duplicate booking entries and reporting purposes, the NBRS will need to refer to the HCU table on the NHI which records duplicate NHI numbers.</p> <p>The Privacy Commissioner considers the NHI number to be personally identifying information (like name and address) so, if it is linked to clinical information, it must be held securely and the healthcare user's privacy protected.</p> <p>VALIDATION</p> <p>The first three characters of an NHI number must be alpha (but not 'I' or 'O'). The 4th to 6th characters must be numeric. The 7th character is a check digit modulus 11.</p> <p>ENCRYPTION</p> <p>The NHI number is encrypted using a one-way encryption algorithm. The aim is to provide an encrypted number that can be sent across public (unsecured) networks.</p>
Verification rules	There is a verification algorithm which ensures that the NHI number is in the correct format and is valid.
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS.
Related data	
Source document	http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/indexmh/dataandstatistics-collections-nhi
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Entry booking status code

<i>Definition</i>	The Booking status at time of entering the system.
<i>Column name</i>	entry_booking_status_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(2)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	NN
<i>Data domain</i>	See the Booking Status code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
<i>Guide for use</i>	The Booking Status Code 03 - Residual, has been discontinued from 1 July 2006 and records containing this value are no longer accepted into the NBR transitional database
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBR Booking Entry Event table's Booking status code where it is the earliest booking status for the booking entry.
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Ethnic code

Definition	Ethnic affiliation
Column name	ethnic_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(2)
Other names	
Context	Information on ethnicity is collected for planning and service delivery purposes and for monitoring health status across different ethnic groups. Ethnic group codes are key variables for determining the characteristics of the population that are using the
Layout	NN
Data domain	See the Ethnic Group code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	<p>A social group whose members have one or more of the following four characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- they share a sense of common origins- they claim a common and distinctive history and destiny- they possess one or more dimensions of collective cultural individuality- they feel a sense of unique collective solidarity. <p>Extracted from the NHI database during the NBRs load process, based on NHI number.</p> <p>Added to the NBRs on 1 March 2002.</p> <p>From 1 July 1996 up to 3 ethnic group codes can be collected for each healthcare user. Where more than 3 ethnic group codes are reported, the Statistics NZ prioritisation algorithm is used to report only 3 values.</p> <p>Ethnic code should be self-identified wherever possible.</p>
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRs Booking Entry table's Ethnic code, Ethnic code 2, Ethnic code 3 fields.
Related data	
Source document	Smith, Anthony. 1981. The Ethnic Revival. Cambridge University Press.
Source organisation	Statistics NZ, modified by the National Data Policy Group.

Ethnic code 2

Definition

<i>Column name</i>	ethnic_code_2
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(2)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Ethnic code 3

Definition

<i>Column name</i>	ethnic_code_3
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(2)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Exit category

Definition	A code indicating the final outcome at the completion of the priority assessment/booking event.
Column name	exit_category_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(2)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	NN
Data domain	See the Exit Category code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	Exit category of '09' is no longer available for use as at July 1 2005. Exit categories '01','02','03','04','05','06','07' & '10' are no longer available for use as at November 1 2005 Exit category '15' added from 1 July 2008
Verification rules	Must be a valid exit category on the Exit Category Table.
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Exit category code.
Related data	Exit Category Date
Source document	
Source organisation	

Facility code

Definition	A code that uniquely identifies a healthcare facility.
Column name	facility_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(4)
Other names	Health agency facility code, Hospital, HAF code, HAFC
Context	The hospital managing the booking entry and booking status assigned to a patient.
Layout	NNNN
Data domain	See the Facility code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	A healthcare facility is a place, which may be a permanent, temporary, or mobile structure, that healthcare users attend or are resident in for the primary purpose of receiving healthcare or disability support services. This definition excludes supervised hostels, halfway houses, staff residences, and rest homes where the rest home is the patient's usual place of residence.
Verification rules	Must be a valid code in the Agency and Facility code table.
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Facility code field.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

First active review date

<i>Definition</i>	The date when the booking entry first went into active review (04) status.
<i>Column name</i>	first_active_review_date
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	Oracle datetime field
<i>Data domain</i>	Valid dates
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Active Review is a care pathway for patients for whom elective surgery is considered to be the best option for their care, but where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">. this service is not available within the current public funding or provider capacity; and. there is a realistic probability that the patient's condition may meet the threshold for treatment in the foreseeable future. <p>These are the patients who would next receive treatment if provider capacity increases.</p> <p>While in the category of active review, patients should receive a clinical assessment every six months. If at any time a patient's condition deteriorates to the point where their priority score exceeds the aTT, they should be given a commitment to treatment.</p> <p>If a patient's condition remains unchanged by the time of the third assessment, they should be returned to the care of their GP.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the earliest date with a Booking status of '04' (Active review).
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

First assessor code

Definition	The Assessor Code identifying the clinician who first assessed the healthcare user.
Column name	first_assessor_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(10)
Other names	
Context	Required for improved analysis of prioritisation process. Assessment of patient priority may be delegated to other health professionals, by the medical specialist having overall clinical responsibility for the patient.
Layout	NNNNNNNNNN
Data domain	
Guide for use	Assessor Codes have been submitted to NBRS from 1 July 2008. The First Assessor Code contains the Assessor Code sent in with the first booking record.
Verification rules	From 1 July 2008, mandatory for records where booking status code is one of the following: 01 Book 02 Give Certainty 04 Active Review 05 Defer 07 Reassess Must be supplied when Assessor Group Code is supplied.
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Assessment Event table's Assessor Code from the record with the latest CPAC Assessment date.
Related data	First Assessor Group Code, Latest Assessor Code
Source document	
Source organisation	

First assessor group code

<i>Definition</i>	The Professional Group of the clinician who first assessed the healthcare user.
<i>Column name</i>	first_assessor_group_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	char(2)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	Required for improved analysis of prioritisation process. Assessment of patient priority may be delegated to other health professionals, by the medical specialist having overall clinical responsibility for the patient.
<i>Layout</i>	AA
<i>Data domain</i>	See the Professional Group Code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	Must be a valid code in the Professional Group Code table. Must be supplied when Assessor Code is supplied
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	First Assessor Code, Latest Assessor Group Code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

First booking date

<i>Definition</i>	The date when the booking entry first went into booked (01) status.
<i>Column name</i>	first_booking_date
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	Oracle datetime field
<i>Data domain</i>	Valid dates
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the earliest date with a Booking status of '01' (Booked).
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

First clinical responsibility code

Definition A code identifying the clinician assuming initial clinical responsibility for a plan of care decision.

Column name initial_clinical_resp_code

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(10)

Other names Reported as Clinical responsibility code.

Context

Layout See Guide for Use

Data domain

Guide for use This information will not be publicly available.

The layout of the Clinical responsibility code depends on the Professional group code range of the Professional group code, as follows:

A alphabetic only
C alphanumeric
N numeric only

Must be present if a value is present in the Professional group code. See Guide for Use for further rules.

Ignored where the Booking Status Code is 02 or 20 and the booking status date is before 1 July 2007.

From 1 July 2007 mandatory for records where booking status code is one of the following:

01 Book
02 Give Certainty
04 Active Review
05 Defer
06 ReBook
07 ReAssess

OR where the booking status code is 20 - Exit and the exit category code is 11 - Treated Electively

Verification rules See Guide for Use

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Event table's Initial clinical responsibility code field.

Related data Professional group code
Clinical responsibility code

Source document

Source organisation

First domicile code

<i>Definition</i>	Statistics NZ Health Domicile Code representing a persons usual residential address at the time of the first booking event.
<i>Column name</i>	first_domicile_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	char(4)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	Required for demographic analysis. Domicile codes are key variables for determining the characteristics of the population that are using the health sector.
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	See the Domicile code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services. Contact details are given at the front of this diction
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Usual residential address is defined as the address at which the person has been, or plans to be, living for 3 months or more. (Statistics NZ definition of 'usually resident'.)</p> <p>If a person usually lives in a rest home or a hospital, that is considered their usual residential address.</p> <p>From 1 July 2009, mandatory for records where Booking Status Date, CPAC Assessment Date or Exit Category Assigned Date is on or after 1 July 2009.</p> <p>Domicile Codes were optionally submitted to NBRS from 1 July 2008. As at 1 July 2008, new codes have been added and some codes have been retired due to the 2006 Census.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	Must be a valid code in the Domicile code table.
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	Latest Domicile Code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	Statistics NZ

First priority assessment date

<i>Definition</i>	Date of first specialist assessment
<i>Column name</i>	first_assessment_date
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	First CPAC assessment date
<i>Context</i>	Elective surgical events
<i>Layout</i>	Oracle datetime field
<i>Data domain</i>	Valid Dates
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>The date of the first face to face specialist assessment, as defined in the National Non-admitted Patient Collection (NNPAC) data dictionary, which led to this event, including consultation with a specialist in private practice. Where no formal outpatient assessment has been provided, it may be the same date as the date of referral for specialist advice. It must be on or before the first CPAC Assessment Date</p> <p>Made mandatory 1 July 2009. Prior to that this field was optional and not reliably reported to the NBRS. Data is usually collected in the facility's outpatient system, and is not transferred to the inpatient record. If the booking source is 4 - Primary Care Provider, the date of referral should be submitted for this date.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	<p>Mandatory for all booking events that are first loaded with an initial CPAC Assessment Date on or after July 2009.</p> <p>Must be on or before the first CPAC Assessment Date.</p> <p>Must be on or after the Date of referral</p>
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Assessment table's CPAC assessment date where it is the earliest assessment date for the booking.
<i>Related data</i>	Booking source
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

First priority score

<i>Definition</i>	The priority score from the first priority assessment.
<i>Column name</i>	first_cpac_score
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(5)
<i>Other names</i>	First CPAC score
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	Business identifier for the initial priority score dimension. Includes priority scores assigned using local tools or national priority tools.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBR Booking Entry Assessment table's CPAC score where it is the earliest score for the booking.
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

First priority scoring system

<i>Definition</i>	A code identifying either the local or national prioritisation system being used for an assessment.
<i>Column name</i>	first_cpac_scoring_syst_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(4)
<i>Other names</i>	First CPAC scoring system
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	Business identifier for initial priority score dimension.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Assessment table's CPAC scoring system code where it is the earliest code for the booking.
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

First professional group code

<i>Definition</i>	A code identifying the professional group or body with which the clinician assuming initial clinical responsibility for a plan-of-care decision is registered.
<i>Column name</i>	initial_prof_group_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(2)
<i>Other names</i>	Reported as clinical_responsibility_group
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	HB District Health Board Identifier MC Medical Council of New Zealand
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Added to the NBRS on 1 July 2002.</p> <p>DHB's are able to place a code value 'HB' into the Professional Group Code signifying that the value in the Clinical Responsibility Code is a DHB identifier for the clinician (as opposed to another group's identifier).</p> <p>Other values in the code table remain inactive. These values can be viewed on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47. For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services. Contact details are given at the front of this dictionary.</p> <p>Ignored where the Booking Status Code is 02 or 20 and the booking status date is before 1 July 2007.</p> <p>From 1 July 2007 mandatory for records where booking status code is one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 01 Book - 02 Give Certainty - 04 Active Review - 05 Defer - 06 ReBook - 07 ReAssess <p>OR where the booking status code is 20 - Exit and the exit category code is 11 - Treated Electively</p> <p>Must be an active code in the Professional Group code table.</p> <p>Must be present if a value is present in the Clinical responsibility code.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	See Guide for Use
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Professional Group table's Professional group code.
<i>Related data</i>	First clinical responsibility code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

First rebooking date

Definition The date when the booking entry was first rebooked i.e. given a status of '06'.

Column name first_rebooking_date

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type date

Other names

Context

Layout Oracle datetime field

Data domain Valid dates

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the earliest date with a Booking status of '06' (Rebooked) for a booking entry.

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

First residual wait date

Definition The date when the booking entry was first assigned a residual wait list (03) status.

Column name first_residual_date

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type date

Other names

Context

Layout Oracle datetime field

Data domain Valid Dates

Guide for use This can be assigned as an interim step until a booking status is determined (typically within 10 days).

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the earliest date with a Booking status of '03' (Residual) for a booking entry.

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

First scheduled date

Definition	The scheduled treatment/diagnostic test date for the first booking (01) event for this entry.
Column name	first_scheduled_date
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	date
Other names	
Context	
Layout	Oracle datetime field
Data domain	Valid dates
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Scheduled date where the Booking status date is the earliest date with a Booking status of '01' (Booked).
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

First specialist assessment

<i>Definition</i>	The date of the first face to face specialist assessment.
<i>Column name</i>	fsa_date
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Assessment table's First assessment date.
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Health specialty code

Definition	A classification describing the specialty or service to which a healthcare user has been assigned, which reflects the nature of the services being provided.
Column name	health_specialty_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(3)
Other names	Health specialty
Context	The health specialty managing a patient's care.
Layout	ANN
Data domain	See the Health Specialty code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	<p>When combined with Booked procedure code, the Health specialty code specifies the type of operation the patient is expected to have.</p> <p>Hospitals use the Health specialty code combined with Clinical code, Clinical code type, and Clinical coding system ID to report to the NBR.</p> <p>The Clinical codes are mapped to a booked procedure by the Ministry. If no explicit mapping exists then they will be mapped to the appropriate 'Other' (99) category for the health specialty.</p> <p>Some procedures are carried out in more than one specialty (eg, varicose veins in both general & vascular surgery) which means that some ICD Codes will map to more than one specialty.</p> <p>The subset of the coding system in the Booked Procedure code table was developed for the purpose of reporting booking system procedures. It is based on a combination of the current high-level NMDs health specialty codes and a number or group of specific procedures.</p>
Verification rules	<p>Must be a valid active code in the code table.</p> <p>Health Specialty Codes must be supplied with a compatible CPAC Scoring System Code and compatible Clinical Code combination.</p>
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Latest active review date

Definition	The latest priority assessment date for a booking entry assigned to '04' (Active review).
Column name	latest_active_review_date
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	date
Other names	
Context	
Layout	Oracle datetime field
Data domain	Valid dates
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking Status Date where it is the most recent date with a Booking Status of '04' (Active review) for a booking entry.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Latest assessor code

Definition	The Assessor Code identifying the clinician who provided the last assessment at the date of the snapshot.
Column name	latest_assessor_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(10)
Other names	
Context	Required for improved analysis of prioritisation process. Assessment of patient priority may be delegated to other health professionals, by the medical specialist having overall clinical responsibility for the patient.
Layout	NNNNNNNNNN
Data domain	
Guide for use	Assessor Group Codes have been submitted to NBRS from 1 July 2008. The Latest Assessor Code contains the Assessor Code sent in with the first booking record.
Verification rules	<p>From 1 July 2008, mandatory for records where booking status code is one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">01 Book02 Give Certainty04 Active Review05 Defer06 Rebook07 Reassess <p>Must be supplied when Assessor Group Code is supplied.</p>
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Assessment Event table's Assessor Code from the record with the latest CPAC Assessment date.
Related data	First Assessor Code, Latest Assessor Group Code
Source document	
Source organisation	

Latest assessor group code

<i>Definition</i>	The Professional Group Code of the clinician who provided the last assessment at the date of the snapshot.
<i>Column name</i>	latest_assessor_group_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	char(2)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	Required for improved analysis of prioritisation process. Assessment of patient priority may be delegated to other health professionals, by the medical specialist having overall clinical responsibility for the patient.
<i>Layout</i>	AA
<i>Data domain</i>	See the Professional Group Code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	Must be a valid code in the Professional Group Code table. Must be supplied when Assessor Code is supplied
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	Latest Assessor Code, First Assessor Group Code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Latest booking date

Definition The date when the booking entry was last assigned a booked '01' status.

Column name latest_booking_date

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type date

Other names

Context

Layout Oracle datetime field

Data domain Valid dates

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the most recent date with a Booking status of '01' (Booked) for a booking entry.

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Latest clinical responsibility code

<i>Definition</i>	A code identifying the clinician most recently assuming clinical responsibility for a plan of care decision.												
<i>Column name</i>	latest_clinical_resp_code												
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot												
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(10)												
<i>Other names</i>													
<i>Context</i>	Not available publicly.												
<i>Layout</i>													
<i>Data domain</i>													
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>Ignored where the Booking Status Code is 02 or 20 and the booking status date is before 1 July 2007.</p> <p>From 1 July 2007 mandatory for records where booking status code is one of the following:</p> <table><tr><td>01</td><td>Book</td></tr><tr><td>02</td><td>Give Certainty</td></tr><tr><td>04</td><td>Active Review</td></tr><tr><td>05</td><td>Defer</td></tr><tr><td>06</td><td>ReBook</td></tr><tr><td>07</td><td>ReAssess</td></tr></table> <p>OR where the booking status code is 20 - Exit and the exit category code is 11 - Treated Electively</p> <p>Must be present if a value is present in the Professional group code.</p>	01	Book	02	Give Certainty	04	Active Review	05	Defer	06	ReBook	07	ReAssess
01	Book												
02	Give Certainty												
04	Active Review												
05	Defer												
06	ReBook												
07	ReAssess												
<i>Verification rules</i>	See Guide for Use												
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Clinical responsibility code from the record with the latest Booking status date.												
<i>Related data</i>													
<i>Source document</i>													
<i>Source organisation</i>													

Latest deferred by code

Definition A code indicating whether the booking was last deferred by (1) the healthcare user or (2) the hospital.

Column name latest_deferred_by_code

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(1)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

- 1 Deferred by healthcare user
- 2 Deferred by hospital

Guide for use If no booking status events for a patient have been submitted subsequently, this will be the same as the First booking status date associated with a Deferred by code.

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Deferred by code for the record with the most recent Booking status date with a Booking status of '05' (Deferred).

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Latest deferred date

Definition The date when the booking entry was last deferred, ie, assigned a status of '05'.

Column name latest_deferred_date

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type date

Other names

Context

Layout Oracle datetime field

Data domain Valid dates

Guide for use If no booking status events for a patient have been submitted subsequently, this will be the same as the First booking status date associated with a Deferred by code.

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBR Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the most recent date with a Booking status of '05' (Deferred) for a booking entry event.

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Latest domicile code

<i>Definition</i>	Statistics NZ Health Domicile Code representing a persons usual residential address at the time of the snapshot.
<i>Column name</i>	latest_domicile_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	char(4)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	Required for demographic analysis. Domicile codes are key variables for determining the characteristics of the population that are using the health sector.
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	As for First Domicile Code
<i>Verification rules</i>	As for First Domicile Code
<i>Collection methods</i>	As for First Domicile Code
<i>Related data</i>	First Domicile Code
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	Statistics NZ

Latest priority assessment date

Definition	The date of the most recent priority assessment.
Column name	latest_assessment_date
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	date
Other names	Latest CPAC assessment date
Context	
Layout	Oracle datetime field
Data domain	Valid Dates
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Assessment table's CPAC assessment date where it is the most recent date for the booking.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Latest priority score

Definition The priority score from the healthcare user's latest priority assessment.

Column name latest_cpac_score

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(5)

Other names Latest CPAC score

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use Business identifier for the Latest Priority Score table.

Priority assessments allow for scores derived by local or national prioritisation systems. The priority score awarded should be recorded if the score derived from using a tool does not reflect the priority assigned.

If a booking has only one assessment, the Latest priority score will be the same as First priority score.

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Assessment table's CPAC score where it is the most recent score for a booking.

Related data Latest priority scoring system

Source document

Source organisation

Latest priority scoring system

<i>Definition</i>	A code identifying the local, national or nationally recognised prioritisation tool being used for a given (latest) priority assessment.
<i>Column name</i>	latest_cpac_scoring_syst_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(4)
<i>Other names</i>	Latest CPAC scoring system
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	Business identifier for Latest Priority Score table. If a booking has one assessment only, the latest Priority scoring system will be the same as the First priority scoring system.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Assessment table's CPAC scoring system code where it is the most recent code for the booking.
<i>Related data</i>	Latest priority score
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Latest professional group code

Definition A code identifying the professional group or body that the last clinician assuming clinical responsibility for a plan-of-care decision is registered with.

Column name latest_prof_group_code

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(2)

Other names Reported as clinical_responsibility_group

Context

Layout

Data domain HB District Health Board Internal Value
MC Medical Council of New Zealand

Guide for use Added to the NBRS on 1 July 2002.

This field and the latest Clinical responsibility code field contain the latest person who assessed the healthcare user.

From 1 July 2007 DHB's are able to place a code value 'HB' into the Professional Group Code signifying that the value in the Clinical Responsibility Code is a DHB identifier for the clinician (as opposed to another group's identifier).

Other values in the code table remain inactive. These values can be viewed on the Ministry of Health web site at <http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47>. For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services. Contact details are given at the front of this dictionary.

Ignored where the Booking Status Code is 02 or 20 and the booking status date is before 1 July 2007.

From 1 July 2007 mandatory for records where booking status code is one of the following:

- 01 Book
- 02 Give Certainty
- 04 Active Review
- 05 Defer
- 06 ReBook
- 07 ReAssess

OR where the booking status code is 20 - Exit and the exit category code is 11 - Treated Electively

Must be an active code in the Professional Group code table.

Must be present if a value is present in the Clinical responsibility code.

Verification rules See Guide for use

Collection methods The NBRS Professional Group table's Professional group code where it is the most recent code for the booking.

Related data Latest clinical responsibility code

Source document

Source organisation

Latest residual date

<i>Definition</i>	The date when the booking entry was last assigned a residual (03) status.
<i>Column name</i>	latest_residual_date
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	Oracle datetime field
<i>Data domain</i>	Valid dates
<i>Guide for use</i>	If no booking status events for a patient have been submitted subsequently, this may be the same as the first Booking status date with a status of residual.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBR Booking Entry Event table's Booking status date where it is the most recent date with a Booking status of '03' (Residual).
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Latest scheduled date

<i>Definition</i>	The scheduled treatment/diagnostic test date for the latest booking (01) or rebooking (06) event for this entry.
<i>Column name</i>	latest_scheduled_date
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	date
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	Oracle datetime field
<i>Data domain</i>	Valid dates
<i>Guide for use</i>	This will only be set for snapshots that are booked, rebooked, or have been exited. If the healthcare user was exited without being booked or rebooked, the field will be null.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Scheduled date where the Booking status date is the most recent date with a booking status of '01' (Booked) or '06' (Rebooked).
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Local booking system entry ID

<i>Definition</i>	A code which, within a local facility, uniquely identifies a particular booking entry of an individual healthcare user.
<i>Column name</i>	client_booking_entry_id
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(14)
<i>Other names</i>	Reported as local_booking_entry_id
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	Free text
<i>Guide for use</i>	
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	This is the unique event identifier within the provider's local system.
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Number of active review events

Definition A count of the number of '04' (Active review) events that occurred during the snapshot month.

Column name care_and_review_events_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names Number of care and review events

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Number of assessment events

Definition A count of the number of '07' (Reassessment) events that occurred during the snapshot month.

Column name assessment_events_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Number of booking events deferred

Definition A count of the number of '01' (Booked) events that were deferred ('05') during the snapshot month.

Column name booking_events_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Number of deferral events

Definition A count of the number of '05' (Deferred) events that occurred during the snapshot month.

Column name deferral_events_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type number

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Number of exit events

Definition	A count of the number of '20 (Exit) events that occurred during the snapshot month.
Column name	exit_events_count
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	integer
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	
Guide for use	This will be set to 1 in the month that the exit event occurs.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Number of given certainty events

Definition A count of the number of '02' (Certainty given) events that occurred during the snapshot month.

Column name certainty_events_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Number of rebooked events

Definition A count of the number of '06' (Rebooked) events that occurred during the snapshot month.

Column name rebooked_events_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Number of residual events

Definition A count of the number of '03' (Residual) events that occurred during the snapshot month.

Column name wait_list_events_count

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type integer

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

Previous booking status code

<i>Definition</i>	The Booking status that the booking entry was in before being updated to its current status.
<i>Column name</i>	prev_booking_status_code
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(2)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	NN
<i>Data domain</i>	See the Booking Status code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
<i>Guide for use</i>	<p>This should not be interpreted as the booking status for the previous (snapshot) month.</p> <p>An identifier for the Previous Booking Status table.</p>
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	<p>Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry Event table's Booking status code field.</p> <p>The Booking Status Code 03 - Residual, has been discontinued from 1 July 2006 and records containing this value are no longer accepted into the NBRS transitional database.</p>
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Principal health service purchaser

Definition The organisation or body that purchased the healthcare service provided. In the case of more than one purchaser, the one who paid the most.

Column name purchaser_code

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(2)

Other names Principal purchaser, Health purchaser, Purchaser code, PHP, Purchase code

Context Within the current NBRS framework it is only expected that events relating to publicly funded elective services will be submitted.

Layout XN

Data domain See the Principle Health Service Purchaser code table on the Ministry of Health web site at <http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47>. For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.

Guide for use Introduced on 1 July 1995.

From 1 July 1999, codes '01', '02', '03', and '04' were replaced by '13' (HFA base purchases), that is, the four Regional Health Authorities were integrated into one Health Funding Authority. Waiting times fund codes will continue because some contracts have yet to be completed.

From 1 July 2004, codes '07', '08', '09', '10', '11', '12' and '14' were retired as they have been rolled into base funding and therefore are no longer required.

From 1 July 2007, code '13' HFA base purchase was retired and replaced with '34' MOH-funded purchase and '35' DHB-funded purchase.

From 1 July 2009, code '15' BreastScreen Aotearoa was retired and replaced with '35' DHB-funded purchase.

'A1' to 'A7' codes are only for health events resulting from accidents that occurred in the one year for which the Accident Insurance Act 1998 applied.

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Purchaser code field.

This will usually be '34' (MOH-funded purchase), but it may change from or to 'A0' (ACC - direct purchase).

Related data

Source document

Source organisation National Data Policy Group

Prioritised ethnicity

Definition The most highly prioritised ethnicity of the three ethnic groups recorded for the healthcare user, determined according to a Statistics NZ algorithm.

Column name prioritised_ethnicity

Table name fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Data type varchar2(2)

Other names Ethnicity

Context

Layout NN

Data domain See the Ethnic group code table on the Ministry of Health web site at <http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47>. For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.

Guide for use Extracted from the NHI database during the NBRS load process, based on NHI number.

Added to the NBRS on 1 March 2002.

From 1 July 1996 up to 3 ethnic group codes can be collected for each healthcare user and each event. Where more than 3 ethnic group codes are reported, the Statistics NZ prioritisation algorithm is used to report only 3 values.

Ethnic codes are ranked on the Ethnic code table from '1' (highest priority) to '21' (lowest priority), with '99' for not stated. Prioritised ethnicity is the healthcare user's ethnic code with the highest priority.

Prioritising ethnic codes simplifies analysis.

Verification rules

Collection methods Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Prioritised ethnicity field.

Related data Ethnic group codes

Source document

Source organisation Statistics NZ, modified by the National Data Policy Group

Publicly Funded Flag

<i>Definition</i>	Flag to indicate whether the health event is publicly funded.
<i>Column name</i>	publicly_funded_flag
<i>Table name</i>	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
<i>Data type</i>	varchar2(1)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	'Y' or 'N'
<i>Guide for use</i>	The flag is 'Y' if the Purchaser code is '01', '02', '03', '04', '07', '08', '09', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '18', '34', '35' or '98'
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

Sex

Definition	The individual's biological sex.
Column name	gender_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(1)
Other names	Sex type code
Context	Required for demographic analyses.
Layout	A
Data domain	M Male F Female U Unknown I Indeterminate
Guide for use	<p>Extracted from the NHI database during the NBRS load process, based on NHI number.</p> <p>Added to the NBRS on 1 March 2002.</p> <p>The term sex refers to the biological differences between males and females, while the term gender refers to a person's cultural role (masculine or feminine).</p> <p>Information collection for transsexuals and people with transgender issues should be treated in the same manner. To avoid problems with edits, transsexuals undergoing a sex change operation should have their sex at time of hospital admission reported.</p>
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Sex field.
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Snapshot month

Definition	The short name of the month in which the snapshot is taken.
Column name	snapshot_month
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(6)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	AAA
Data domain	Jan to Dec
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	dim_snapshot_month_key
Source document	
Source organisation	

Specialty ID

Definition	A code used to identify a specialty in the key performance indicator reports.
Column name	specialty_id
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(2)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See Elective Services Reporting Specialties code table in Appendix I.
Guide for use	Note that for the purposes of calculating KPI statistics a list of 'valid' specialties is kept for each DHB. This allows the statistics to identify missing but expected information.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Defined by Elective Services as a set of health specialties summarised to a reporting level.
Related data	health_specialty_code
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Staged/planned procedure flag

Definition	A flag indicating whether the procedure is normal, staged, planned or surveillance.								
Column name	staged_planned_procedure_flag								
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot								
Data type	varchar2(1)								
Other names									
Context									
Layout	N								
Data domain	<table> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Normal procedure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Staged procedure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Planned procedure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Surveillance procedure</td> </tr> </table>	1	Normal procedure	2	Staged procedure	3	Planned procedure	4	Surveillance procedure
1	Normal procedure								
2	Staged procedure								
3	Planned procedure								
4	Surveillance procedure								
Guide for use	<p>Staged procedures involve a series of operations at different times to complete treatment. The staged/planned procedure flag field is used so that this can be taken into account during statistical analysis.</p> <p>The four flags include:</p> <p>Normal - the default flag for procedures.</p> <p>Staged - a Staged flag is applied to the second (and any subsequent) in a series of procedures that is required to complete the patient's treatment over a period of time e.g. months or years.</p> <p>Planned - A Planned flag is attached to a patient's procedure when the timing of a single elective procedure is intentionally delayed for clinical reasons beyond six months from the decision to treat (but the timeframe for treatment is known).</p> <p>Surveillance - A Surveillance flag is attached to a patient's procedure when the patient requires an ongoing series of routine surveillance procedures. The surveillance procedures are provided at regular (i.e. annual or longer) intervals to assess health status. Records reported with a code of surveillance will be excluded from ESPIs in the same way that other planned and staged records are excluded. The surveillance flag can be used for any patient with an assured status but not for Active Review status.</p>								
Verification rules	Must be a valid code.								
Collection methods	Sourced from the NBRS Booking Entry table's Staged/planned procedure flag.								
Related data									
Source document									
Source organisation									

Treatment facility code

Definition	A code that uniquely identifies a healthcare facility.
Column name	treatment_facility_code
Table name	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot
Data type	varchar2(4)
Other names	
Context	The facility where treatment was received.
Layout	NNNN
Data domain	See the Facility code table on the Ministry of Health web site at http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47 . For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services.
Guide for use	<p>A healthcare facility is a place, which may be a permanent, temporary, or mobile structure, that healthcare users attend or are resident in for the primary purpose of receiving healthcare or disability support services. This definition excludes supervised hostels, halfway houses, staff residences, and rest homes where the rest home is the patient's usual place of residence.</p> <p>This may be different from the Facility specified in the booking entry.</p> <p>Should be read in combination with the Contract agency.</p>
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

NBR KPI Dimension table

Table name dim_nbr_kpi

Definition Holds attributes for each Key Performance Indicator (KPI).

Primary key dim_nbr_kpi_key

Business key kpi_statistic_id

Guide for use Reference table.

Identifies the procedures creating the individual KPIs. Used to support the actual loading of KPI data.

Relational rules

Data content

KPI add data flag

Definition Indicates whether an empty record should be created for the KPI for months when data is not provided or is missing.

Column name kpi_add_missing_valid_flag

Table name dim_nbr_kpi

Data type varchar2(1)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain Y
N

Guide for use If data is not provided for this statistic (or is not provided yet), this flag indicates whether or not an empty record must be created for the purposes of reporting.

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

KPI description

Definition A description of the key performance indicator.

Column name kpi_description

Table name dim_nbr_kpi

Data type varchar2(250)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain Free text

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

KPI enabled flag

Definition	Indicates whether the key performance indicator is being actively refreshed.
Column name	kpi_enabled_flag
Table name	dim_nbr_kpi
Data type	varchar2(1)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Y N
Guide for use	If statistics for a KPI are not currently required, the KPI can be disabled by setting this flag to 'N'.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	KPI statistic ID
Source document	
Source organisation	

KPI procedure name***Definition******Column name*** kpi_procedure_name***Table name*** dim_nbr_kpi***Data type*** varchar2(30)***Other names******Context******Layout******Data domain******Guide for use******Verification rules******Collection methods******Related data******Source document******Source organisation***

KPI processing sequence

<i>Definition</i>	The sequence number indicating the order in which the key performance indicator should be processed.
<i>Column name</i>	kpi_processing_sequence
<i>Table name</i>	dim_nbr_kpi
<i>Data type</i>	number(5)
<i>Other names</i>	
<i>Context</i>	
<i>Layout</i>	
<i>Data domain</i>	
<i>Guide for use</i>	Only populated on KPIs that are required to be loaded before other KPIs.
<i>Verification rules</i>	
<i>Collection methods</i>	
<i>Related data</i>	
<i>Source document</i>	
<i>Source organisation</i>	

KPI statistic ID

Definition The key performance indicator's business identifier.

Column name kpi_statistic_id

Table name dim_nbr_kpi

Data type number(5)

Other names Statistic_id

Context

Layout

Data domain

Guide for use Each Specialty is associated with several KPIs.

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

KPI statistic source

Definition Where the data for the key performance indicator statistics originates.

Column name kpi_source

Table name dim_nbr_kpi

Data type varchar2(30)

Other names

Context

Layout

Data domain Booking Snapshot
NBRSQL

Guide for use

Verification rules

Collection methods

Related data

Source document

Source organisation

KPI type

Definition	Indicates whether the key performance indicator value is numeric, textual or a date.
Column name	kpi_indicator_type
Table name	dim_nbr_kpi
Data type	varchar2(10)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Numeric Text Date
Guide for use	KPI type indicates the Booking KPI field in which the value will be stored (KPI calculated value, KPI date value, or KPI textual value).
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

KPI uses

Definition	Trim leading & trailing spaces
Column name	kpi_uses
Table name	dim_nbr_kpi
Data type	varchar2(2000)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	
Related data	
Source document	
Source organisation	

Specialty Dimension table

Table name	dim_specialty
Definition	A classification of medical conditions and procedures that relate to a narrow area of medical knowledge.
Primary key	dim_specialty_key
Business key	specialty_id
Guide for use	Dimension tables are the descriptive or lookup-type tables that link to fact tables. Dimension tables are used to slice-and-dice through fact table data. Each dimension table has an associated procedure for inserting/updating records into the dimension. Additionally, each dimension has a 'get_key' function that is used to return the dimension key value for a given business key (used in preparing fact_table records).
Relational rules	
Data content	

Specialty ID

Definition	A code used to identify a specialty in the key performance indicator reports.
Column name	specialty_id
Table name	dim_specialty
Data type	varchar2(3)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See Elective Services Reporting Specialties code table in Appendix I.
Guide for use	Note that for the purposes of calculating KPI statistics a list of 'valid' specialties is kept for each DHB. This allows the statistics to identify missing but expected information.
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Defined by Elective Services as a set of health specialties summarised to a reporting level.
Related data	health_specialty_code
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Specialty name

Definition	The name of the Elective Services Reporting specialty.
Column name	specialty_name
Table name	dim_specialty
Data type	varchar2(50)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	See Elective Services Reporting Specialties code table in Appendix I.
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Defined by Elective Services as a set of health specialties summarised to a reporting level.
Related data	specialty_id
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Type of specialty

Definition	Defines if the specialty is classed 'medical' or 'surgical'.
Column name	specialty_type
Table name	dim_specialty
Data type	varchar2(1)
Other names	
Context	
Layout	
Data domain	Medical Surgical
Guide for use	
Verification rules	
Collection methods	Table defined by Elective Services giving each health specialty code a type of either medical or surgical.
Related data	health_specialty_code
Source document	
Source organisation	Ministry of Health

Appendix A: Logical to Physical Table Mapping

The following list shows the mapping of the logical, or business, table name to the actual physical table name.

<i>Logical (Business) Table Name</i>	<i>Physical Table Name</i>
NBR Booked Procedure Dimension table	dim_booked_procedure
Booking Status Dimension table	dim_booking_status
NBR CPAC Scoring Dimension table	dim_cpac_scoring
NBR Exit Category Dimension table	dim_exit_category
NBR KPI Dimension table	dim_nbr_kpi
Specialty Dimension table	dim_specialty
NBR Fact Booking KPI table	fact_nbr_booking_kpi
NBR Fact Booking Snapshot table	fact_nbr_booking_snapshot

Appendix B: List of Shared Dimensions

Dimension tables are the descriptive or lookup-type tables that link to fact tables. This data mart has a number of shared Dimension tables. The definitions for these dimensions are held in a separate data dictionary called "SHARED Dimensions". The table below lists the shared dimensions within this data mart.

<i>Dimension Table</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>Affiliation table (dim_affiliation)</i>	This table is a matrix of gender and ethnicity code combination. Each row denotes the gender and ethnicity combination applicable to a person at the time of a transaction, i.e. it does not change over time.
<i>Age Band table (dim_age_band)</i>	This dimension table contains a record for each age from 0 to 115 years. The ages are also grouped into 5 and 10 year age bands, the GMS age bands and the PHO CBF Bands
<i>Agency Facility table (dim_agency_facility)</i>	This table stores details of organisations, institutions or groups of institutions that contract directly with the principal health service purchaser to deliver healthcare services to the community. An agency may have a number of facilities (eg, hospita
<i>Clinical Code table (dim_clinical_code)</i>	A validation table and a repository of all codes contained in: - ICD-9-CM-A 2nd Edition - Australian Version of The International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, 2nd Edition - ICD-10-AM 1st Edition - The International Stati
<i>DHB Reference table (dim_dhb_reference)</i>	This reference table contains a list of DHB codes and names.
<i>Purchaser Code table (dim_purchaser_code)</i>	This table holds values that defines the organisation or body that purchased the healthcare service provided.

Appendix C: List of Views

The table views used in this datamart are shown below.

View Name	Description
Current Booking Status Dimension view (<i>dim_curr_booking_status</i>)	A view of the Booking Status Dimension table
Exit Date Dimension view (<i>dim_exit_date</i>)	A view of the shared Global Time dimension table.
First Assessment Date Dimension view (<i>dim_first_assessment_date</i>)	A view of the shared Global Time dimension table.
First Assessor Group Dimension view (<i>dim_first_assessor_group</i>)	A view of the Professional Group dimension table.
First CPAC Scoring Dimension view (<i>dim_first_cpac_scoring</i>)	A view of the CPAC Scoring dimension table.
First Domicile Code Dimension view (<i>dim_first_domicile_code</i>)	A view of the shared Geo dimension table.
First Specialist Assessment Date Dimension View (<i>dim_fsa_date</i>)	A view of the shared Global Time dimension table.
Initial Professional Group Dimension view (<i>dim_initial_prof_group</i>)	A view on the Professional Group dimension table
Latest Assessor Group view (<i>dim_latest_assessor_group</i>)	A view of the Professional Group dimension table.
Latest Cpac Scoring view (<i>dim_latest_cpac_scoring</i>)	A view of the CPAC Scoring dimension table.
Latest Domicile Code view (<i>dim_latest_domicile_code</i>)	A view of the shared Geo dimension table.
Latest Professional Group view (<i>dim_latest_prof_group</i>)	A view of the Professional Group dimension table.
Previous Booking Status Dimension view (<i>dim_prev_booking_status</i>)	A view on the Booking Status Dimension table
Snapshot Month view (<i>dim_snapshot_month</i>)	A view of the shared Global Time dimension table.
Treat Agency Facility view (<i>dim_treat_agency_facility</i>)	A view of the shared Agency Facility dimension table.
NBR Fact Booking Snapshot ni (<i>fact_nbr_booking_snapshot_ni</i>)	A view of the NBR Fact Booking Snapshot table that has neither encrypted or unencrypted HCU ID / NHI number.

Appendix D: Index of Element Names

Age at snapshot, 43
 Agency code, 44
 Alpha scoring values, 21
 Booked procedure, 45
 Booked procedure code, 11
 Booked procedure description, 12
 Booking source, 46
 Booking status code, 7
 Booking status description, 8
 Certainty status given date, 47
 Clinical code, 48
 Clinical code type, 49
 Clinical coding system ID, 50
 Contract agency, 51
 Current booking status code, 52
 Date certainty given, 54
 Date exit category assigned, 55
 Date of birth, 56
 Date of entry, 57
 Date of referral, 58
 Days between fsa and first priority assessment, 59
 Days between referral and first priority assessment, 60
 Days between referral and first specialist assessment, 61
 Days since first priority assessment, 62
 Days since first specialist assessment, 63
 Days since given certainty, 64
 Days since last review in active review, 65
 Days waiting assured, 66
 Deferred by healthcare user, 67
 Deferred by hospital, 68
 DHB code, 34, 53
 DSS Count, 35
 Encrypted NHI number, 69
 Entry booking status code, 70
 Ethnic code, 71
 Ethnic code 2, 72
 Ethnic code 3, 73
 Exit category, 30, 74
 Exit category description, 31
 Facility code, 75
 First active review date, 76
 First assessor code, 77
 First assessor group code, 78
 First booking date, 79
 First clinical responsibility code, 80
 First domicile code, 81
 First priority assessment date, 82
 First priority score, 83
 First priority scoring system, 84
 First professional group code, 85
 First rebooking date, 86
 First residual wait date, 87
 First scheduled date, 88
 First specialist assessment, 89
 Health specialty code, 13, 90
 Health specialty full description, 14
 Health specialty short description, 15
 KPI add data flag, 125
 KPI calculated value, 36
 KPI date value, 37
 KPI description, 126
 KPI enabled flag, 127
 KPI procedure name, 128
 KPI processing sequence, 129
 KPI statistic ID, 38, 130
 KPI statistic source, 131
 KPI textual value, 39
 KPI type, 132
 KPI uses, 133
 Latest active review date, 91
 Latest assessor code, 92
 Latest assessor group code, 93
 Latest booking date, 94
 Latest clinical responsibility code, 95
 Latest deferred by code, 96
 Latest deferred date, 97
 Latest domicile code, 98
 Latest priority assessment date, 99
 Latest priority score, 100
 Latest priority scoring system, 101
 Latest professional group code, 102
 Latest residual date, 104
 Latest scheduled date, 105
 Local booking system entry ID, 106
 Lower numeric limit, 22
 Mental health flag, 16
 Number of active review events, 107
 Number of assessment events, 108
 Number of booking events deferred, 109
 Number of deferral events, 110
 Number of exit events, 111
 Number of given certainty events, 112
 Number of rebooked events, 113
 Number of residual events, 114
 Numeric flag, 23
 Previous booking status code, 115
 Principal health service purchaser, 116
 Prioritised ethnicity, 117
 Priority scoring scale code, 24
 Priority scoring scale description, 25
 Priority scoring system description, 27
 Priority scoring system ID, 26
 Publicly Funded Flag, 118
 Sex, 119
 Snapshot month, 120
 Specialty ID, 17, 40, 121, 135
 Specialty name, 18, 136
 Staged/planned procedure flag, 122
 Treatment facility code, 123
 Type of specialty, 19, 137
 Upper numeric limit, 28
 Valid until date, 9, 32

Appendix E: Data Dictionary Template

Introduction	This appendix explains how data element attributes are organised in the data dictionary template.
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Order of elements	Within the dictionary, elements are organised by table, and then alphabetically. An alphabetical index at the back of the data dictionary is provided to assist the user in finding specific elements.
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Template	This table explains the template.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

<i>Administrative status</i>	The operational status (eg, CURRENT, SUPERSEDED) of the data element. No SUPERSEDED data elements will be included in the Dictionaries.
<i>Reference ID</i>	A code that uniquely identifies the data element. If the data element is used in more than one collection, it should retain its Reference ID wherever it appears.
<i>Version number</i>	<p>A version number for each data element. A new version number is allocated to a data element/concept when changes have been made to one or more of the following attributes of the definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – name – definition – data domain, eg, adding a new value to the field. <p>Elements with frequently updated code tables, such as the Facility code table, will not be assigned a new version for changes to data domain.</p>
<i>Version date</i>	The date the new version number was assigned.

Identifying and defining attributes

<i>Name</i>	A single or multi-word designation assigned to a data element. This appears in the heading for each unique data definition in the Dictionaries. Previous names for the data element are included in the Guide for Use section.
<i>Data element type</i>	<p>DATA ELEMENT—a unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes.</p> <p>DERIVED DATA ELEMENT—a data element whose values are derived by calculation from the values of other data elements.</p> <p>COMPOSITE DATA ELEMENT—a data element whose values represent a grouping of the values of other data elements in a specified order.</p>
<i>Definition</i>	A statement that expresses the essential nature of a data element and its differentiation from all other data elements.
<i>Context (optional)</i>	A designation or description of the application environment or discipline in which a name is applied or from which it originates. This attribute may also include the justification for collecting the items and uses of the information.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type	The type of field in which a data element is held. For example, character, integer, or numeric.
Field size	The maximum number of storage units (of the corresponding data type) to represent the data element value. Field size does not generally include characters used to mark logical separations of values, eg, commas, hyphens or slashes.
Layout	The representational layout of characters in data element values expressed by a character string representation. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'CCYYMMDD' for calendar date - 'N' for a one-digit numeric field - 'A' for a one-character field - 'X' for a field that can hold either a character or a digit, and - '\$\$\$,\$\$\$,\$\$\$' for data elements about expenditure.
Data domain	The permissible values for the data element. The set of values can be listed or specified by referring to a code table or code tables, for example, ICD-10-AM 6th Edition.
Guide for use (optional)	Additional comments or advice on the interpretation or application of the data element (this attribute has no direct counterpart in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been included to assist in clarification of issues relating to the classification of data elements). Includes historical information, advice regarding data quality, and alternative names for this data element.
Verification rules (optional)	The rules and/or instructions applied for validating and/or verifying elements, in addition to the formal edits.
Collection methods – Guide for providers (optional)	Comments and advice concerning the capture of data for the particular data element, including guidelines on the design of questions for use in collecting information, and treatment of 'not stated' or non-response (this attribute is not specified in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been added to cover important issues about the actual collection of data).
Related data (optional)	A reference between the data element and any related data element in the Dictionary, including the type of this relationship. Examples include: 'has been superseded by the data element...', 'is calculated using the data element...', and 'supplements the data element...'.
Administrative attributes	
Source document (optional)	The document from which definitional or representational attributes originate.
Source organisation (if available)	The organisation responsible for the source document and/or the development of the data definition (this attribute is not specified in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been added for completeness). The source organisation is not necessarily the organisation responsible for the ongoing development/maintenance of the data element definition. An example of a source organisation is the National Data Policy Group (NDPG).

Appendix F: Collection of Ethnicity Data

Introduction	This appendix contains information about collecting and coding ethnic group code data. To help with correct allocations of ethnicities, it includes a detailed list of ethnicities and their corresponding codes.
Points to remember	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ethnicity is self-identified and can change over time.• MOH can record up to three ethnic group codes for a healthcare user.• An algorithm is used to automatically prioritise ethnic group codes if more than one is reported.• If a person chooses not to specify their ethnicity, it should be recorded using a residual code such as '94' (Don't Know), '95' (Refused to Answer) or '99' (Not specified), not as '61' (Other).• The NHI database should be updated if a healthcare user provides a more specific or different specific ethnicity than that already held for that person.
About ethnicity	<p>The term 'ethnic group' is defined as 'a group of people who have culture, language, history or traditions in common.' Ethnicity is not the same as race, ancestry, or country of birth.</p> <p>Because ethnicity is self-identified, it can change over time. This is why MOH collects ethnicity data whenever information is collected for different datasets, rather than relying on the National Health Index (which does not include historical data).</p> <p>Collecting ethnicity data has always been problematic because of the reluctance of some data providers to collect the information, the unwillingness of some healthcare users to label themselves, and the confusion between ethnicity, nationality, citizenship, and race.</p>
Purpose	Information about ethnicity is used extensively in planning and resourcing health services, developing and monitoring health policies, and measuring health outcomes.
Collection of data	<p>It is very important that the ethnicity data from the health sector is collected in the same way as the data in the Census because rates of hospitalisation are calculated by comparing the two datasets (to determine proportions of the population). The 2001 Census question is provided below as a guide.</p> <p>Important: For MOH collections, up to three ethnic group codes can be collected for a healthcare user. Providers should make sure that healthcare users are aware of this. MOH stores all reported ethnic group codes, and also prioritises them based on a Statistics NZ algorithm.</p>

Which ethnic group do you belong to?
Mark the space or spaces that apply to you.

New Zealand European

Māori

Samoan

Cook Island Māori

Tongan

Niuean

Chinese

Indian

other (such as DUTCH, JAPANESE, TOKELAUAN). Please state:

Coding data

Use the Classification of Ethnicity table below to code the healthcare user's ethnic group.

If they have ticked one or more specific ethnicities, or if they have ticked 'other' and written in an ethnicity, look on the table to find the code.

If they have written an invalid ethnicity, such as 'Kiwi' or 'Mainlander', which does not map to any item on the code table, or if they have ticked 'other' but not stated an ethnicity, you can:

- discuss this with them and encourage them to choose a valid ethnic group
- ignore it if one or more other ethnicities are provided, or
- code as '99' (Not specified).

If they write 'New Zealander', this can be coded as '11' (New Zealand European)

If they have written 'pakeha', this can be coded as '11' (New Zealand European).

'Not Specified' and 'Other'

If a person chooses not to answer the ethnicity question, record their ethnicity response with an appropriate residual code such as '95' (Refused to Answer) or '99' (Not specified).

Important: The code '61' (Other) applied to only 0.037% of the New Zealand population in the 2006 census. It is limited to about 5 ethnic groups (such as Inuit/Eskimos, North, Central or South American Indians, Seychelles Islanders, and Mauritians). It must not be used as a generic 'other' code.

Recording ethnicity as 'Other' or 'Not specified' skews statistics on rates of hospitalisation and this affects health policy. Where possible, encourage healthcare users to choose a valid ethnic group.

Prioritisation of ethnicity

Many National Data Collections include Prioritised ethnicity. This is the most highly prioritised ethnicity where multiple ethnicity responses have been recorded for the healthcare user (either submitted with the health event/service or extracted from the NHI as part of the data load process). Prioritisation is determined according to a Statistics NZ

Algorithm and prioritising ethnic codes simplifies analysis.

Each of the ethnic group codes is prioritised using the mappings in the table below.

ethnic_code	ethnic_code_description	priority
10	European not further defined	21
11	New Zealand European / Pakeha	22
12	Other European	20
21	Maori	1
30	Pacific Peoples not further defined	9
31	Samoan	7
32	Cook Island Maori	6
33	Tongan	5
34	Niuean	4
35	Tokelauan	2
36	Fijian	3
37	Other Pacific Peoples	8
40	Asian not further defined	14
41	Southeast Asian	10
42	Chinese	12
43	Indian	11
44	Other Asian	13
51	Middle Eastern	17
52	Latin American / Hispanic	15
53	African (or cultural group of African origin)	16
54	<i>Other (retired 01/07/2009)</i>	19
61	<i>Other Ethnicity</i>	18
94	<i>Don't Know</i>	94
95	<i>Refused to Answer</i>	95
97	<i>Response Unidentifiable</i>	97
99	Not stated	99

Detailed code table The codes used to report ethnicity to MOH are taken from the Statistics NZ Statistical Standard for Ethnicity 2005. This classification is a very detailed 5-digit code: only the first two digits (shown in the table below) are reported to MOH.

Use this table to code healthcare user's self-identified ethnicities.

MOH Ethnicity code	Country of Ethnicity Affiliation
37	Admiralty Islander
44	Afghani
53	African American
53	African nec
53	African nfd
12	Afrikaner
32	Aitutaki Islander
12	Albanian
51	Algerian
12	American (US)
51	Arab
52	Argentinian
12	Armenian
44	Asian nec
40	Asian nfd
51	Assyrian
32	Atiu Islander
37	Austral Islander
12	Australian
37	Australian Aboriginal
12	Austrian
37	Banaban
44	Bangladeshi
37	Belau/Palau Islander
12	Belgian
12	Belorussian
43	Bengali
37	Bismark Archipelagoan
52	Bolivian
12	Bosnian
37	Bougainvillean
52	Brazilian
12	British nec
12	British nfd
12	Bulgarian
12	Burgher
41	Burmese
12	Byelorussian
41	Cambodian
42	Cambodian Chinese
12	Canadian
37	Caroline Islander

MOH Ethnicity code	Country of Ethnicity Affiliation
12	Celtic nfd
61	Central American Indian
37	Chamorro
12	Channel Islander
52	Chilean
42	Chinese nec
42	Chinese nfd
52	Colombian
32	Cook Island Maori nfd
12	Cornish
12	Corsican
52	Costa Rican
52	Creole (Latin America)
53	Creole (US)
12	Croat/Croatian
12	Cypriot nfd
12	Czech
12	Dalmatian
12	Danish
12	Dutch/Netherlands
37	Easter Islander
52	Ecuadorian
51	Egyptian
12	English
53	Eritrean
12	Estonian
53	Ethiopian
44	Eurasian
10	European nfd
12	Falkland Islander/Kelper
36	Fijian (except Fiji Indian/ Indo-Fijian)
43	Fijian Indian/Indo-Fijian
41	Filipino
12	Finnish
12	Flemish
12	French
12	Gaelic
37	Gambier Islander
12	German
53	Ghanian
12	Greek (incl Greek Cypriot)
12	Greenlander

MOH Ethnicity code	Country of Ethnicity Affiliation
37	Guadalcanalian
37	Guam Islander/Chamorro
52	Guatemalan
43	Gujarati
52	Guyanese
37	Hawaiian
52	Honduran
42	Hong Kong Chinese
12	Hungarian
12	Icelander
37	I-Kiribati/Gilbertese
43	Indian nec
43	Indian nfd
41	Indonesian (incl Javanese/Sundanese/Sumatran)
61	Inuit/Eskimo
51	Iranian/Persian
51	Iraqi
12	Irish
51	Israeli/Jewish/Hebrew
12	Italian
53	Jamaican
44	Japanese
51	Jordanian
42	Kampuchean Chinese
37	Kanaka/Kanak
53	Kenyan
41	Khmer/Kampuchean/Cambodian
44	Korean
51	Kurd
41	Lao/Laotian
52	Latin American/Hispanic nec
52	Latin American/Hispanic nfd
12	Latvian
51	Lebanese
51	Libyan
12	Lithuanian
12	Macedonian
37	Malaitian
41	Malay/Malayan
42	Malaysian Chinese
12	Maltese
52	Malvinian (Spanish-speaking Falkland Islander)
32	Mangaia Islander
32	Manihiki Islander
37	Manus Islander
12	Manx
37	Marianas Islander
37	Marquesas Islander

MOH Ethnicity code	Country of Ethnicity Affiliation
37	Marshall Islander
32	Mauke Islander
61	Mauritian
52	Mexican
51	Middle Eastern nec
51	Middle Eastern nfd
32	Mitiaro Islander
51	Moroccan
37	Nauru Islander
44	Nepalese
37	New Britain Islander
12	New Caledonian
37	New Georgian
37	New Irelander
11	New Zealander
11	New Zealand European
21	New Zealand Maori
52	Nicaraguan
53	Nigerian
34	Niuean
61	North American Indian
12	Norwegian
99	Not Specified
37	Ocean Islander/Banaban
51	Omani
12	Orkney Islander
53	Other African nec
44	Other Asian nec
12	Other European
61	Other nec
61	Other nfd
41	Other Southeast Asian nec
37	Pacific Peoples nec
30	Pacific Peoples nfd
44	Pakistani
51	Palestinian
32	Palmerston Islander
52	Panamanian
37	Papuan/New Guinean/Irian Jayan
52	Paraguayan
32	Penrhyn Islander
52	Peruvian
37	Phoenix Islander
37	Pitcairn Islander
12	Polish
12	Portuguese
52	Puerto Rican
32	Pukapuka Islander
43	Punjabi
32	Rakahanga Islander

MOH Ethnicity code	Country of Ethnicity Affiliation
32	Rarotongan
12	Romanian/Rumanian
12	Romany/Gypsy
37	Rotuman/Rotuman Islander
12	Russian
31	Samoa
37	Santa Cruz Islander
12	Sardinian
12	Scottish (Scots)
12	Serb/Serbian
61	Seychelles Islander
12	Shetland Islander
43	Sikh
42	Singaporean Chinese
44	Sinhalese
12	Slavic/Slav
12	Slovak
12	Slovene/Slovenian
37	Society Islander (including Tahitian)
37	Solomon Islander
53	Somali
61	South African coloured
12	South African nec
61	South American Indian
12	South Slav (formerly Yugoslav groups) nfd
12	South Slav (formerly Yugoslav) nec
41	Southeast Asian nfd
12	Spanish
44	Sri Lankan nec
44	Sri Lankan nfd
44	Sri Lankan Tamil
12	Swedish
12	Swiss
51	Syrian
42	Taiwanese Chinese
37	Tahitian (including Society Islander)
43	Tamil
41	Thai/Tai/Siamese
44	Tibetan
35	Tokelauan
33	Tongan
37	Torres Strait Islander/Thursday Islander
37	Tuamotu Islander
51	Tunisian
51	Turkish (incl Turkish Cypriot)
37	Tuvalu Islander/Ellice Islander

MOH Ethnicity code	Country of Ethnicity Affiliation
53	Ugandan
12	Ukrainian
52	Uruguayan
37	Vanuatu Islander/New Hebridean
52	Venezuelan
41	Vietnamese
42	Vietnamese Chinese
37	Wake Islander
37	Wallis Islander
12	Welsh
53	West Indian/Caribbean
37	Yap Islander
51	Yemeni
12	Zimbabwean

nfd = Not further defined

nec = Not elsewhere classified

Appendix G: Valid Status Code Table

Booking Event Type	Book (01)	Give Certainty (02)	Active Review (04)	Defer (05)	Re-Book (06)	Reassess (07)	Electively Treated (20) Exit code '01'	All Other Exits (20) All other exit codes	Change Data	Delete	Erase (99)
Non existent	Booked	Given Certainty	Active Review	Deferred	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	Treated	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>
Booked (01)	Booked <i>Warning</i>	Given Certainty <i>Warning</i>	Active Review	Deferred	Rebook-ed	Booked	Treated	Exited	Booked	non-existent or previous state	erased
Rebooked (06)	Booked <i>Warning</i>	Given Certainty <i>Warning</i>	Active Review	Deferred	Rebook-ed	Rebook-ed	Treated	Exited	Rebook-ed	non-existent or previous state	erased
Deferred (05)	Booked	Given Certainty <i>Warning (if deferred by hospital)</i>	Active Review <i>Warning (if deferred by hospital)</i>	Deferred	Rebook-ed <i>Warning (should use Book)</i>	Deferred	Treated <i>Warning</i>	Exited	Deferred	non-existent or previous state	erased
Given Certainty (02)	Booked	Given Certainty <i>Warning</i>	Active Review <i>Warning</i>	Deferred	<i>Error</i>	Given Certainty	Treated <i>Warning</i>	Exited	Given Certainty	non-existent or previous state	erased
Waiting (03) has been discontinued from 1 July 2006 and records containing this value will no longer be accepted.											
Active Review (04)	Booked	Given Certainty	Active Review <i>Warning</i>	Deferred	<i>Error</i>	Active Review	Treated <i>Warning</i>	Exited	Active Review	non-existent or previous state	erased
Exited (20)	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	<i>Error</i>	non-existent or previous state	erased

Appendix H: Logical Groups of Elements

Healthcare User

Date of birth
 Encrypted NHI number
 Ethnic group codes
 Prioritised ethnicity
 Sex

Diagnosis

Clinical code
 Clinical code type
 Clinical coding system ID

KPI Attributes

KPI add data flag
 KPI calculated value
 KPI date value
 KPI description
 KPI enabled flag
 KPI load program
 KPI load sub-program
 KPI processing sequence
 KPI statistic ID
 KPI statistic source
 KPI textual value
 KPI type

Administration

Agency code
 Booked procedure
 Contract agency
 Facility code
 Health specialty code
 Principal health service purchaser
 Staged/planned procedure flag

Referral

Booking source
 Date of referral
 Days between referral and first priority assessment

Entry

Date of entry
 Entry booking status code
 Local booking system entry ID

In System

Current booking status code
 Date certainty given
 Days since first priority assessment
 Days since given certainty
 Days since last review in active review
 Days waiting
 Deferred by healthcare user
 Deferred by hospital
 First active review date
 First booking date
 First clinical responsibility code
 First priority assessment date
 First priority score
 First priority scoring system
 First professional group code
 First rebooking date
 First residual wait list date
 First scheduled date
 Latest active review date
 Latest booking date
 Latest clinical responsibility code
 Latest deferred by code
 Latest deferred date
 Latest priority assessment date
 Latest priority score
 Latest priority scoring system
 Latest professional group code
 Latest residual wait list date
 Latest scheduled date
 Number of active review events
 Number of assessment events
 Number of booking events deferred
 Number of deferral events
 Number of exit events
 Number of given certainty events
 Number of rebooked events
 Number of residual wait list events
 Previous booking status code

Exit

Date exit category assigned
 Exit category
 Treatment facility

Appendix I: Code Table Index

Code table	Location
Agency code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
Booked Procedure code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
Booking Status code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
Clinical code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
Clinical Code Table Type code table	See the Ministry of Health web site
Clinical Coding System code table	See the Ministry of Health web site
CPAC Scoring code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
DHB Code table	See below
Elective Services Reporting Specialty Code table	See below
Ethnic code table	See the Ministry of Health web site
Exit Category code table	See the Ministry of Health web site
Facility code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
Gender code table	See Sex on page 121.
Priority Scoring Scale table	See below
Professional Group code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
Purchaser code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.
Specialty code table	See the Ministry of Health web site.

Code tables on web site For code tables on the Ministry of Health web site go to <http://www.nzhis.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesns/47>. For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact Analytical Services. Contact details are given at the front of this dictionary.

Clinical Coding Systems

- ICD-9-CM-A 2nd Edition - Australian Version of the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, 2nd Edition
- ICD-10-AM 1st Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 1st Edition
- ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 2nd Edition
- ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 3rd Edition
- ICD-10-AM 6th Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 6th Edition
- DSM-IV - Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition.

DHB Code Table

DHB Code	DHB Name
11	Northland
21	Waitemata
22	Auckland
23	Counties Manukau
31	Waikato
42	Lakes
47	Bay of Plenty
51	Tairāwhiti
61	Hawke's Bay
71	Taranaki
81	MidCentral
82	Whanganui
91	Capital and Coast
92	Hutt
93	Wairarapa
101	Nelson Marlborough
111	West Coast
121	Canterbury
123	South Canterbury
131	Otago
141	Southland
999	Overseas

Elective Services Reporting Specialty Code Table

Specialty Id	Specialty name
1	Cardiology
2	Cardiothoracic
3	Ear Nose & Throat
4	Ophthalmology
5	Dermatology
6	Endocrinology
7	Gastroenterology
8	General Surgery
9	General Medicine
10	Gynaecology
11	Neurology
12	Neurosurgery
13	Oncology
14	Orthopaedics
15	Paediatric Surgery
16	Paediatric Medicine
17	Plastics
18	Respiratory
19	Rheumatology
20	Urology
21	Vascular
22	Dental
23	Haematology
24	Renal Medicine
25	Infectious Disease
30	Laser
33	Oral Maxillo
34	Thoracic
36	Pain
37	Audiology
38	Paed Urology
39	Spinal
40	Diabetes
41	Immunology
42	Endoscopy
43	Fertility
99	Other

Priority Scoring Scale table

CPAC Scoring System Code	CPAC Scoring System Description
1	0 - 100
2	1-5
3	1-20
4	1-100
6	{1,2,3,4,5}
7	{2,3,5}
8	{3,2,1}
9	-5-100
10	0-65
11	10-100
12	0-50
13	1-9
14	0-30
15	2-100
16	0-70
17	1-3
18	A,B,C
19	1-17
20	1-50
21	4-1
22	5-1
23	6-1
24	{00003,00002,00001}
25	A,A/B,B,C
9999	NOT SCORED