

Data Quality Statement Glossary

Term	Definition	Source
ABF	Activity Based Funding – captures the number of healthcare services, termed 'activities', which a patient receives (patient activity data). Accurately recording the number of activities consistently across all health facilities is vital as the level of funding allocated to Hospital and Health Services is dependent on this data.	Healthcare Purchasing and System Performance Division
Accessibility	Accessibility is the seventh and final dimension of quality in the ABS DQF. Accessibility refers to the ease of access to data by users, including the ease with which the existence of information can be ascertained, as well as the suitability of the form or medium through which information can be accessed. The cost of the information may also represent an aspect of accessibility for some users. Accessibility is a key component of quality as it relates directly to the capacity of users to identify the availability of relevant information, and then to access it in a convenient and suitable manner.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Data Quality Framework, May 2009
Accuracy	The fourth dimension of quality in the ABS DQF is Accuracy. Accuracy refers to the degree to which the data correctly describe the phenomenon they were designed to measure. This is an important component of quality as it relates to how well the data portray reality, which has clear implications for how useful and meaningful the data will be for interpretation or further analysis. In particular, when using administrative data, it is important to remember that statistical outputs for analysis are generally not the primary reason for the collection of the data.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Data Quality Framework, May 2009
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	https://www.aihw.gov.au/
APGAR Score	Apgar scores are clinical indicators of a baby's condition shortly after birth. The score is based on 5 characteristics of the baby: skin colour, pulse, breathing,	https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies-2017-

Term	Definition	Source
	muscle tone and reflex irritability. Each characteristic is given between 0 and 2 points, with a total score between 0 and 10 points.	data-visualisations/contents/baby-outcomes/apgar-score-at-5-minutes
Coherence	The fifth dimension of quality in the ABS DQF is Coherence. Coherence refers to the internal consistency of a statistical collection, product or release, as well as its comparability with other sources of information, within a broad analytical framework and over time. The use of standard concepts, classifications and target populations promotes coherence, as does the use of common methodology across surveys. Coherence is an important component of quality as it provides an indication of whether the dataset can be usefully compared with other sources to enable data compilation and comparison. It is important to note that coherence does not necessarily imply full numerical consistency, rather consistency in methods and collection standards. Quality statements of statistical measures must include a discussion of any factors which would affect the comparability of the data over time.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Data Quality Framework, May 2009
Data	The representation of facts, concepts or instructions in a formalised (consistent and agreed) manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing by human or automatic means. Typically comprised of numbers, words or images. The format and presentation of data may vary with the context in which it is used. Data is not information until it is utilised in a particular context for a particular purpose.	Queensland Health Data and Application Custodianship Policy
Data asset	An identifiable collection of data stored in any manner and recognised as having value for the purpose of enabling an agency to perform its business functions, thereby satisfying a recognised agency requirement.	Queensland Health Data and Application Custodianship Policy
EDIS	Emergency Department Information System	Queensland Health
HBCIS	Hospital Based Corporate Information System	Queensland Health
HHS	Hospital and Health Services	
ICU	Intensive Care Unit	

Term	Definition	Source
IHPA	Independent Hospital Pricing Authority	www.iHPA.gov.au
Information	Information is any collection of data that is processed, analysed, interpreted, classified or communicated in order to serve a useful purpose, present fact or present knowledge in any medium or form. This includes presentation in electronic (digital), print, audio, video, image, graphical, cartographic, physical sample, textual or numerical form.	Queensland Health Data and Application Custodianship Policy
Institutional environment	The first dimension of quality in the ABS DQF is the Institutional Environment. This dimension refers to the institutional and organisational factors which may have a significant influence on the effectiveness and credibility of the agency producing the statistics. Consideration of the institutional environment associated with a statistical product is important as it enables an assessment of the surrounding context, which may influence the validity, reliability or appropriateness of the product.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Data Quality Framework, May 2009
Interpretability	Interpretability is the sixth dimension of quality in the ABS DQF. Interpretability refers to the availability of information to help provide insight into the data. Information available which could assist interpretation may include the variables used, the availability of metadata, including concepts, classifications, and measures of accuracy. Interpretability is an important component of quality as it enables the information to be understood and utilised appropriately.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Data Quality Framework, May 2009
MAC	Monthly Activity Collection	Statistical Services Branch
NBEDS	National Best Endeavours Data Set - is a metadata set for which there is a commitment to provide data nationally on a best endeavours basis, but not formally mandated for national collection.	https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/344846
NHA	National Healthcare Agreement	
NHIA	National Health Information Agreement 2013	https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/182135
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	

Term	Definition	Source
NMDS	National Minimum Data Set - A National minimum data set (NMDS) is a set of data elements agreed for mandatory collection and reporting at a national level. It may include data elements that are also included in other NMDSs. An NMDS is contingent upon a national agreement to collect uniform data and to supply it as part of the national collection, but does not preclude agencies and service providers from collecting additional data to meet their own specific needs.	https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/344846
Perinatal death	Those deaths that occur in the 28-day period after birth.	Queensland Health Data Dictionary
PNO	Perinatal Online - in-house purpose-built application for the collection of Queensland Perinatal Data Collection	
QHAPDC	Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection	Statistical Services Branch
QHDD	Queensland Health Data Dictionary	Statistical Services Branch
QPDC	Queensland Perinatal Data Collection	Statistical Services Branch
RBDM	Registry of Births, Deaths, Marriages	https://www.qld.gov.au/aw/births-deaths-marriages-and-divorces
Relevance	The second dimension of quality in the ABS DQF is Relevance. This dimension refers to how well the statistical product or release meets the needs of users in terms of the concept(s) measured, and the population(s) represented. Consideration of the relevance associated with a statistical product is important as it enables an assessment of whether the product addresses the issues most important to policy-makers, researchers and to the broader Australian community.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Data Quality Framework, May 2009
ROGS	Report on Government Services	
SCN	Special Care Nursery	
SSB	Statistical Services Branch - The Statistical Services Branch (SSB) collects, processes, analyses and disseminates statistics on the health of Queenslanders and their use of health services.	https://www.health.qld.gov.au/hsu

Term	Definition	Source
Timeliness	Timeliness is the third dimension of quality in the ABS DQF. Timeliness refers to the delay between the reference period (to which the data pertain) and the date at which the data become available; and the delay between the advertised date and the date at which the data become available (i.e., the actual release date). These aspects are important considerations in assessing quality, as lengthy delays between the reference period and data availability, or between advertised and actual release dates, can have implications for the currency or reliability of the data.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Data Quality Framework, May 2009

For further information

For more information relating to Statistical Services Branch Data Quality Statements visit [Data Quality Statements](#).

Contact

Statistical Standards and Strategies

Statistical Services Branch

Telephone: 07 3708 5653

Email: DQSTD@health.qld.gov.au