

## **BDM Data Standard – Stakeholder (Organisation) Post**

0.2

03 November 2009

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## Document Version History

Version	Status	Date	Modified by	Change description	Section & line Ref	Changed from	Changed to	Effects of change
0.1	Draft	30/10/2009	LHogarth	Initial Draft	-	-	-	-
0.2	Draft	03/11/2009	TKnowles LHogarth	Definitions Amended Document Map updated to show Side Notes and Appendix replaced with a reference to new document				

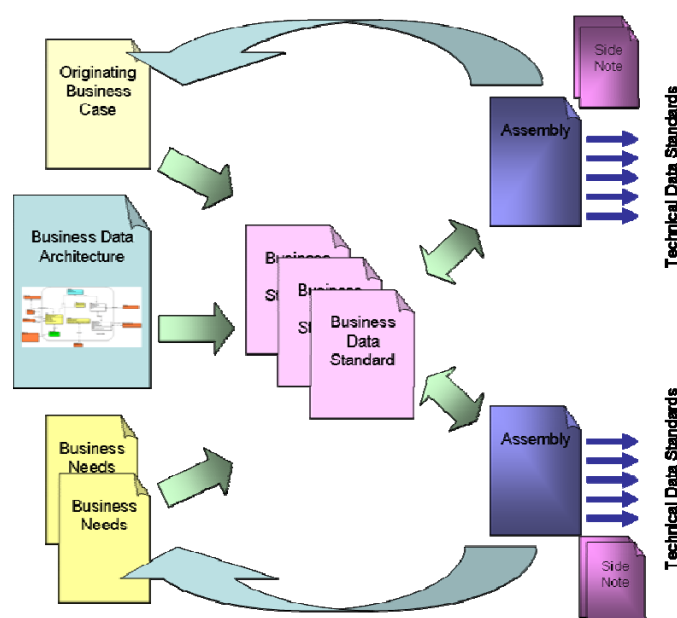
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## Introduction

A Business Data Standard is defined in response to a business need captured in a Business Case. In development, every effort is made to ensure that the Business Data Standard is capable to support all Education Skills and Children’s Services (ESCS) business needs for the same data. The Business Case may in fact give rise to a number of Business Data Standards, and the way that the standards are associated to meet the originating business need is shown via an “Assembly” document. Each Assembly may in addition need some guidance regarding Data Quality issues and implementation issues and these are contained in “Side Notes”.

The related documents are shown in the following diagram:



Many ESCS ICT systems will need to define Technical Data Standards that specify an encoding schema for data exchange and may include implementation-specific details. Such Technical Data Standards may conform to this and other ESCS ISB Business Data Standards. Those that do conform can be assured that their data will be interchangeable with any other conformant systems. A Technical Data Standard may indicate that within the scope of its use one or more attributes are Mandatory.

This Business Data Standard shows how information relating to Stakeholder (organisation) post shall be structured into entities and relationships according to the ESCS Business Data Architecture and enumerates and defines each information attribute in terms of:

- The relationships between entities in this standard and further entities defined in other standards

- The semantics, or meaning, of each entity and each attribute
- The data type, field length and construction rules for each attribute in an encoding-independent manner.
- Where the value of an attribute is to be defined by a list of permitted values (a “code list”), a reference to the relevant code list standard
- Where the standard relates to information defined by a standard from an external organisation (ISO, BSI, CEN etc) then this will also be noted.
- Any business rules (e.g. mandatory status) that are true for every business use of the standard.

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## **Data Standard**

### **Entity relationships**

The following diagrams shows the entities covered in this standard and their relationships to each other. The diagrams are:

- Entity Definition Model – A high level diagram extracted from the ESCS Business Data Architecture showing just the entities, their descriptions and the relationships between the entities.
- Attribute Model – A lower level diagram also extracted from the ESCS Business Data Architecture showing the entities and the names of their attributes. Entities are divided into two sections. The top section contains only attributes that form the primary key of the entity and the remaining attributes are in the bottom section.

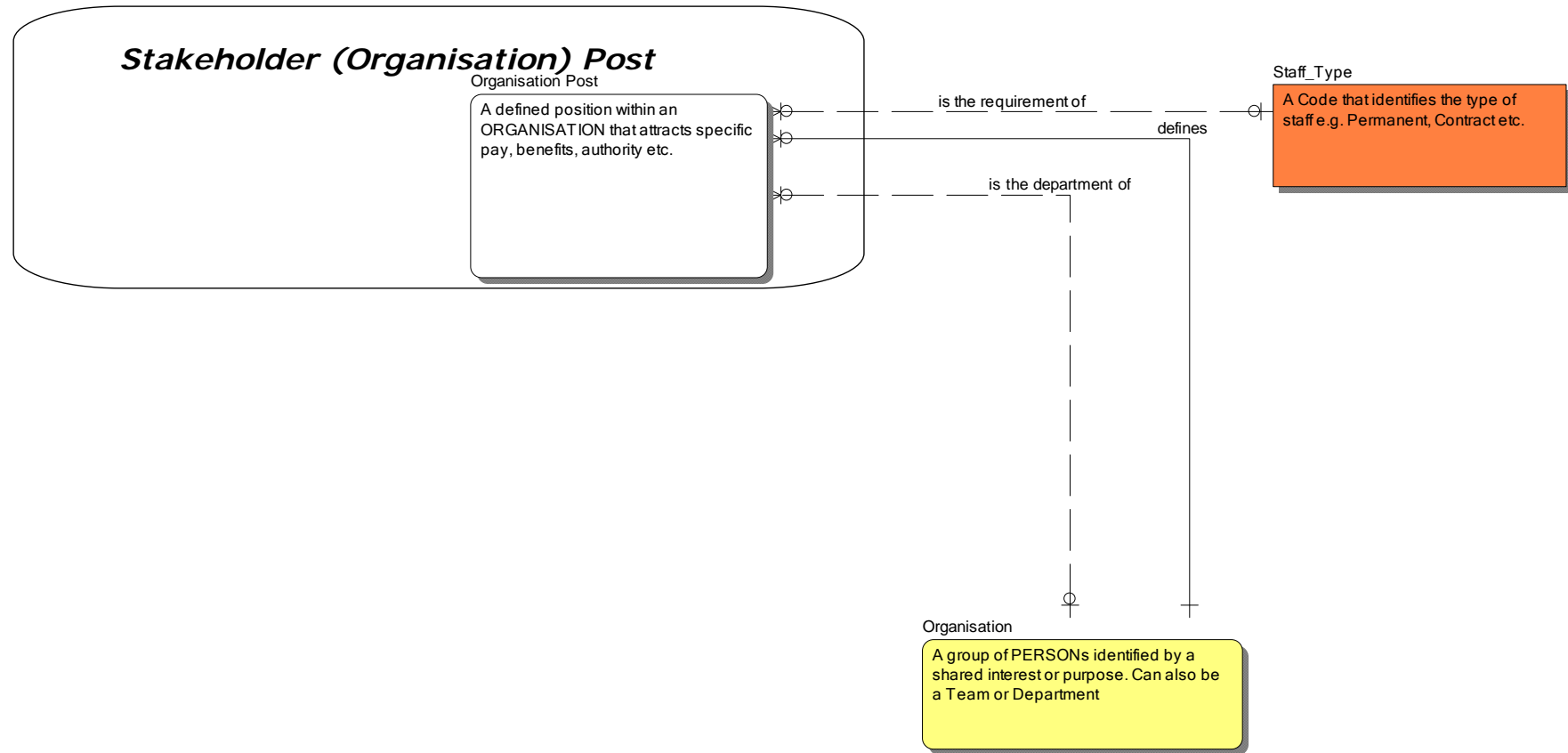
### ***Diagram Notation***

The notation used follows the Business Data Architecture Document notation (refer to ESCS Business Data Architecture document for further details). Only those entities within the boundary square are to be part of the particular data standard. Those entities outside of the boundary square are for context purposes only, or are separate reference data (orange coloured entities)

### ***Entity and Attribute Naming Standards and Conventions used***

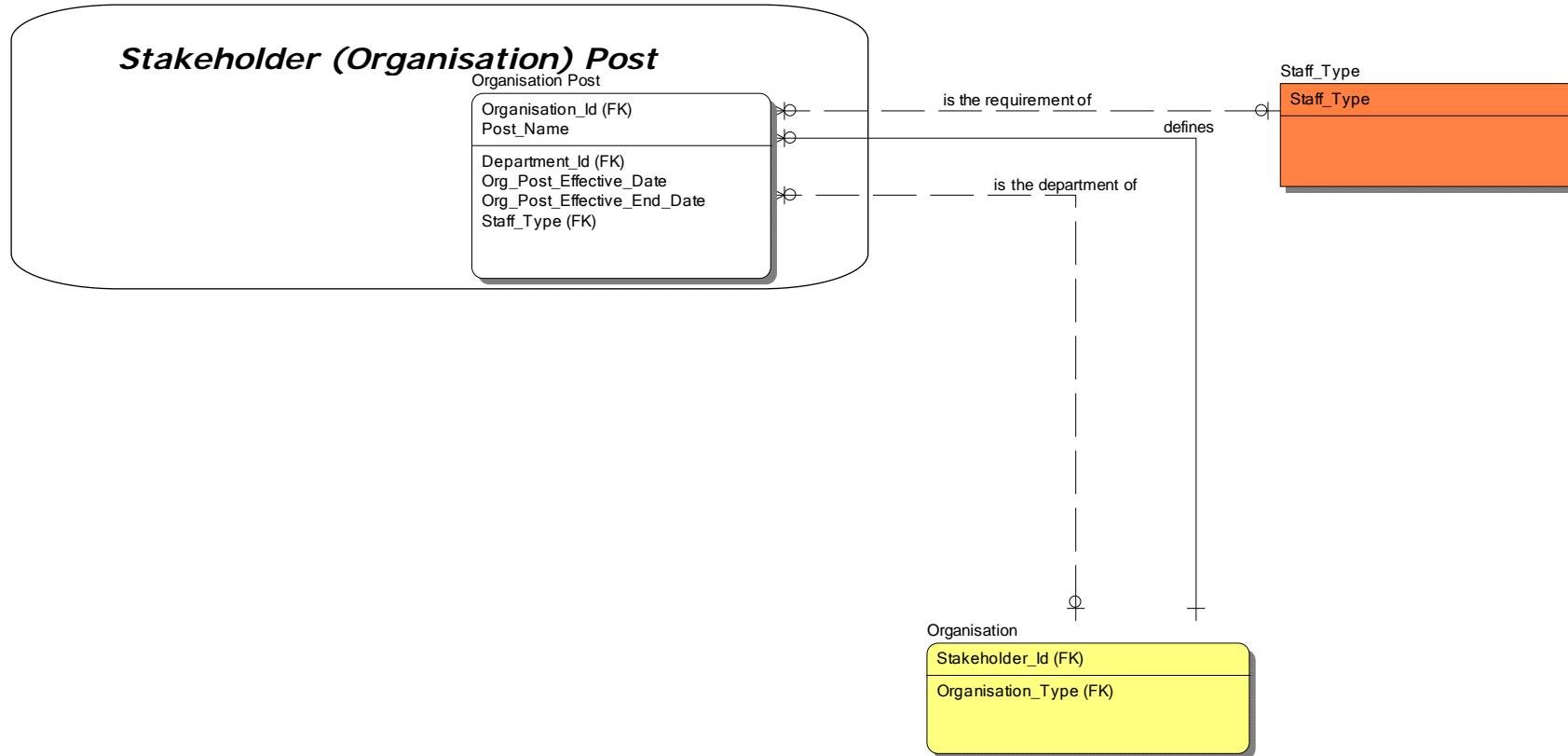
The standards for Business Data Architecture naming and conventions used for this development is Business Data Architecture Naming Standards and Conventions Vs 1.2 by Steve Palmer.

**Entity Definition Model**





**Attribute Model**



## Data definitions

The following section further describes the entities and their attributes covered in this standard.

PK = Primary Key Attribute

FK =Foreign Key Attribute

M = Mandatory Attribute

**NOTE: Data Types are defined according to the conventions set out in the document “BDM Data Standard – Data Type Expressions”**

### Entity: Stakeholder (Organisation) Post

A defined position within an ORGANISATION that attracts specific pay, benefits, authority etc.

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition	P K	F K	M	Datatype	Parent Entity	Parent Attribute	Code List
Organisation_Id	A value that denotes and distinguishes the STAKEHOLDER	Y	Y	Y	Simple_String (1, 32)	Organisation	Stakeholder_I d	
Post_Name	A defined position within an ORGANISATION that attracts specific pay, benefits, authority etc.	Y	N	Y	Simple_String(1 ,100)			
Department_Id	A value that denotes and distinguishes the STAKEHOLDER	N	Y	N	Simple_String (1, 32)			

Org_Post_Effective_Date	The date from which the STAKEHOLDER POST is effective	N	N	N	Simple_Date_Time			
Org_Post_Effective_End_Date	The date from which the STAKEHOLDER POST ceased	N	N	N	Simple_Date_Time			
Staff_Type	A Code that identifies the type of staff e.g. Permanent, Contract etc.	N	Y	N	Simple_string(1,50)			CL_Staff_Type