## **Geographical location**

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <a href="http://meteor.aihw.gov.au">http://meteor.aihw.gov.au</a>

## Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary:	NCSDD	
Knowledgebase ID:	000504	Version number: 2
Metadata type:	DERIVED DATA ELEMENT	
Registration Authority:	NCSIMG	Admin status: SUPERSEDED
		Effective date: 01-SEP-03
Definition:	The geographical location of a person, organisation, object or place.	
Context:	<ul> <li>This can be used to code the geographic location in which a person resides, and organisation is located etc</li> <li>This is used in analysis of: <ul> <li>Catchments and geographical patterns of service distribution and utilisation</li> <li>Geographical differences in service distribution and utilisation</li> <li>Interstate comparisons of type of services available and used</li> <li>The person or agency's residential address or location is coded according to a standard geographic classification system (ASGC).</li> <li>See Information Annex 4.3 for further detail regarding ASGC.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

## Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Representational	Numeric CODE	
form: Representation layout:	NNNNN	
Minimum Size:	5	
Maximum Size:	5	
Data Domain:		The geographic location is reported using a five digit numerical code to indicate the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the reporting State or Territory, as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, catalogue number 1216.0)
	collection refe	o-date edition of the ASGC available for the data erence year should be used. Coding to ASGC codes done using the ABS National Localities Index, to

	map actual address. In some data collections, a compromise has to be made and the ASGC code derived from suburb and/or postcode only. However, this solution results in some inaccuracy of information. The accurate recording of the State or Territory is essential. If the person is not resident in Australia, ie. lives in another country, or at sea, or has no fixed address, local codes may be used to capture this information. However, for national reporting purposes the item should be coded as follows: State/Territory as 0 = not applicable.
Collection Methods:	When collecting a person's 'usual' place of residence, the ABS recommends that usual be defined as: the place where the person has or intends to live for 6 months or more, or the place that the person regards as their main residence, or where the person has no other residence, the place they currently reside Apart from collecting a person's usual place of residence there is also a need in some collections to collect area of residence immediately prior to or after assistance is provided, or at some other point in time. See Information Annex 4.3 for further information.
Related metadata:	supersedes previous data element Area of usual residence version 1 relates to the data element concept Geographic identifier version 1 is derived from Postcode version 2 has been superseded by Geographic location - SLA version 3 is derived from Australian State/Territory identifier version 4

## Administrative Attributes

Source Document: ABS, Australian Standard Geographical Classification 1998, Cat no 1216.0

Source Organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Comments: See Information Annex 4.3

Data Element LinksInformation Model Entities linked to this Data ElementNCSIMAddressData Agreements which include this Data Element