

Person—geographic remoteness, classification (ASGC-RA) N

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Person—geographic remoteness, classification (ASGC-RA) N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Geographic remoteness
Synonymous names:	Geographic remoteness of person
METEOR identifier:	489826
Registration status:	Community Services (retired) , Standard 10/04/2013 Disability , Standard 13/08/2015
Definition:	The remoteness of a location at which a person lives, based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size, as represented by a code.

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Person—geographic remoteness
METEOR identifier:	422452
Registration status:	Community Services (retired) , Standard 10/04/2013 Disability , Standard 13/08/2015 Health , Superseded 06/09/2018 Commonwealth Department of Health , Retired 19/10/2023
Definition:	The remoteness of a location at which a person lives, based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Geographic remoteness

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Remoteness classification (ASGC-RA) N
METEOR identifier:	466873
Registration status:	Community Services (retired) , Standard 10/04/2013 Housing assistance , Standard 01/05/2013 Health , Superseded 21/11/2013 Disability , Standard 13/08/2015
Definition:	Australian Standard Geographical Classification-Remoteness Area (ASGC-RA) is a geographical classification which defines locations in terms of remoteness, i.e. the physical distance of a location from the nearest Urban Centre .

Context: Geographic remoteness is essentially a measure of a physical location's level of access to goods and services. Large population centres tend to have a greater range of goods and services available than small centres. Typically, a population centre is not likely to provide a full range of goods and services until its population reaches around 250,000 people.

The measures of remoteness used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) are based on population estimates obtained from the Census of Population and Housing, conducted every 5 years. Remoteness measures are calculated using Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) scores, which are based on the distance of geographic locations from the nearest population centre in various size ranges. The lower the ARIA+ score for a location, the better its level of access to goods and services.

Information in relation to how remoteness is defined and calculated is available from the Geography portal on the ABS website.

Information in relation to how ARIA+ scores are calculated for physical locations is available from the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA) website.

Representational attributes

Classification scheme: [Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2010](#)

Representation class: Code

Data type: String

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Major cities of Australia
	2	Inner regional Australia
	3	Outer regional Australia
	4	Remote Australia
	5	Very remote Australia
	6	Migratory
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:**CODE 1 Major cities of Australia**

'Major cities of Australia' includes Census Collection Districts (CDs) with an average Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) index value of 0 to 0.2.

CODE 2 Inner regional Australia

'Inner regional Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4.

CODE 3 Outer regional Australia

'Outer regional Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92.

CODE 4 Remote Australia

'Remote Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53.

CODE 5 Very remote Australia

'Very remote Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 10.53.

CODE 6 Migratory

'Migratory' is composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory CDs.

Collection methods:

In this value domain, physical distance is defined in terms of ARIA+ codes, rather than a simple linear distance between points.

The list of permissible values for this value domain, i.e. codes 1 to 6, is intended to be directly mappable to the values used by the ABS to describe remoteness areas, i.e. codes 0 to 5.

Comments:

In its initial form, as developed by GISCA and the then Department of Health and Aged Care in 1999, ARIA scores ranged from 0 to 12 and were based on proximity to 4 points of reference.

A new version, ARIA+, was introduced in 2003, with ARIA+ scores now based on proximity to 5 points of reference. Also, changes were made to allow for more accurate estimation of the cost of travelling from Tasmania to the mainland, and to increase accuracy for locations at the urban fringe.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:

Information relating to remoteness is available from the Geography portal on the ABS website:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. ABS Geography. Viewed 14 November 2011,

<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/Geography>

Information relating to the development of the ARIA and ARIA+ scores by the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA) is available from the GISCA website:

National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems 2011. ARIA - Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia. Viewed 14 November 2011, http://gisca.adelaide.edu.au/projects/aria_project.html

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The remoteness classification of an entity can be derived using characteristics of its physical location, e.g. its postcode or other address details.

The remoteness classification (RA1 to RA5) can be found by entering the postcode or other address details of the person's residence into the Department of Health and Ageing's Remoteness area locator, available on the DoctorConnect website. The website can be accessed via the following link:

<<http://www.doctorconnect.gov.au/internet/otd/Publishing.nsf/Content/locator>>

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: Department of Health and Ageing 2012. DoctorConnect. Viewed 23 February 2012.

<<http://www.doctorconnect.gov.au/internet/otd/Publishing.nsf/Content/locator>>

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Disability services client details cluster](#)
[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 10/04/2013
[Disability](#), Standard 13/08/2015

**Implementation in
Indicators:**

Used as Disaggregation

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 3.2.1–Severe or profound core activity limitation, 2019](#)

Health, Superseded 01/12/2020

[National Disability Agreement: a\(1\)- Proportion of people with disability who are in the labour force, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: a\(2\)- Proportion of people with disability who are employed, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: b\(1\)-Proportion of people with disability who had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: b\(2\)-Proportion of people with disability who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: b\(3\)-Proportion of people with disability who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: e\(1\)-Proportion of the potential population of people with disability who report a need for more formal assistance, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: g\(1\)-Proportion of carers \(of people with disability\) who are in the labour force, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: g\(2\)-Proportion of carers \(of people with disability\) who are employed, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: g\(3\)-Proportion of carers \(of people with disability\) in the labour force who are unemployed, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: h\(1\)-Proportion of primary carers of people with disability who feel satisfied with their caring role, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: h\(2\)-Proportion of primary carers of people with disability who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015

[National Disability Agreement: i\(1\)-Proportion of primary carers of people with disability who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, 2013](#)

Community Services (retired), Standard 23/05/2013

Disability, Standard 13/08/2015