

# Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier, {N(8)}

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Postal delivery point identifier
<b>Synonymous names:</b>	Postal delivery point identifier
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	270492
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Community Services (retired)</a>, Superseded 25/08/2005</li><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Superseded 04/05/2005</li></ul>
<b>Data Element Concept:</b>	<a href="#">Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier</a>

## Value domain attributes

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Identifier
<b>Data type:</b>	Number
<b>Format:</b>	{N(8)}
<b>Maximum character length:</b>	8

## Collection and usage attributes

**Guide for use:** Australia Post maintains a Postal Address File (PAF) database which contains Australian postal delivery addresses and their corresponding eight (8) character unique identification number known as a Delivery Point Identifier (DPID). While the PAF is concerned with postal address, for many persons' a postal address will be the same as their residential address. The PAF can be used to improve the recording of address data at the time of data entry.

The Postal Address File may be used at the time of data entry to confirm that the combined metadata items of address line, suburb/town/locality, Australian state/territory identifier and postcode - Australian are accurately recorded.

## Data element attributes

## Collection and usage attributes

**Collection methods:** The Delivery Point Identifier (DPID) is assigned electronically to recognised Australia Post delivery addresses following reference to the Postal Address File (PAF) database.

**Comments:**

In October 1999, Australia Post introduced a bar-coding system for bulk mail lodgements. Agencies or establishments can use software to improve the quality of person address data it collects and records and, at the same time, receive financial benefits by reducing its postage expenses.

The DPID is easily converted to a bar code and can be included on correspondence and address labels. If the bar code is displayed on a standard envelope that passes through a mail-franking machine (e.g. as used by most major hospitals), the postage cost is reduced. Every three months, Australia Post provides updates to the PAF database. For more information, contact Australia Post.

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:**

Standards Australia

National Health Data Standards Committee


National Community Services Data Committee

**Origin:**

Standards Australia 2002. Australian Standard AS5017-2002 Health Care Client Identification. Sydney: Standards Australia

## Relational attributes

**Related metadata references:**

Supersedes  [Postal delivery point identifier, version 2, DE, Int. NCSDD & NHDD, NCSIMG & NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf](#) (16.1 KB) *No registration status*  
Has been superseded by [Person \(address\)—postal delivery point identifier, {N\(8\)}](#)

- [Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 06/02/2012
- [Health](#), Superseded 05/10/2016

Is formed using [Person \(address\)—suburb/town/locality name, text A\[A\(49\)\]](#)

- [Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 25/08/2005
- [Health](#), Superseded 04/05/2005

**Implementation in Data Set Specifications:**

[Health care client identification](#)  
[Health](#), Superseded 04/05/2005

***DSS specific information:***

Field may be blank (where the person's address is not a recognised Australia Post delivery address).

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