
Geographical location of establishment

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 <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NHDD
Knowledgebase ID: 000260 Version number: 2
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NHIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED
Effective date: 01-MAR-05
Definition: Geographical location of the establishment. For establishments with more than one geographical location, the location is defined as that of the main administrative centre.
Context: Health services:
To enable the analysis of service provision in relation to demographic and other characteristics of the population of a geographic area.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric
Representational form: CODE
Representation layout: NNNNN
Minimum Size: 5
Maximum Size: 5
Data Domain: NOVAL Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, catalogue number 1216.0)
Guide For Use: The geographical 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 (ASGC) (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), catalogue number 1216.0). It is a composite of State identifier and SLA (first digit = State identifier, next four digits = SLA).
The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. Therefore, the edition effective for the data collection

reference year should be used.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Localities Index (NLI) can be used to assign each locality or address in Australia to an SLA. The NLI is a comprehensive list of localities in Australia with their full code (including SLA) from the main structure of the ASGC.

For the majority of localities, the locality name (suburb or town, for example) is sufficient to assign an SLA. However, some localities have the same name. For most of these, limited additional information such as the postcode or State can be used with the locality name to assign the SLA.

In addition, other localities cross one or more SLA boundaries and are referred to as split localities. For these, the more detailed information of the number and street of the establishment is used with the Streets Sub-index of the NLI to assign the SLA.

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Geographic location version 1
relates to the data element Establishment type version 1

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. 1216.0)

Source Organisation: National Health Data Committee

Comments: The geographical location does not provide direct information on the geographical catchment area or catchment population of the establishment.

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NHIM Address element

Data Agreements which include this Data Element

NMDS - Alcohol and other drug treatment services	From 01-Jul-02 to 30-Jun-03
NMDS - Public hospital establishments	From 01-Jul-97 to
NMDS - Community mental health establishments	From 01-Jul-98 to
Draft DSS - Telehealth (NHIMAC sub-committee)	From 14-Jul-00 to