
Area of usual residence

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: NCSDD
Knowledgebase ID: 000504 Version number: 1
Metadata type: DERIVED DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NCSIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED
Effective date: 01-JUL-98
Definition: The geographical location in which the person usually resides (statistical local area).
Context: This is used in analysis of:- catchments and geographical patterns of service utilisation- geographical differences in service utilisation- inter state comparisons of type of services used. The persons actual residential address is coded according to a standard geographic classification system.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Alphanumeric
Representational form: CODE
Representation layout: NNNNN
Minimum Size: 1
Maximum Size: 5
Data Domain: NOVAL Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) N - State/Territory code for area of usual residence NNNN - Statistical Local Area (SLA) code, 4 digit
Guide For Use: ASGC is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. The most up-to-date edition available for the data collection reference year should be used. Coding to SLA is preferably done by matching the actual address with the ABS localities Index and obtaining the correct SLA code. In some data collections, a compromise has to be made; the SLA code is derived from suburb and/or postcode only. However, this solution results in some inaccuracy of information. The accurate recording of the State or Territory of residence is essential for all

persons. If the person is not resident in Australia, i.e. 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: There are differences in interpretation of what constitutes a persons usual address. For example, the Commonwealth State Disability Agreement Minimum Data Set and the National Information Management System for disability employment services specify usual residence as residing at this address for at least 4 days of the week. ABS specifies Usual address to be an address that the person has been living in or is likely to live in for at least six months. Some data collections collect information about the location of client immediately prior to provision of care. This may or may not coincide with the clients usual residence. Location immediately prior to provision of care is typically collected for community services programs or services (e.g. the community nursing minimum data set) where a significant proportion of clients come from settings that are not necessarily their usual residence such as a hospital, nursing home or other institutional setting.

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: National Health Data Dictionary

Source Organisation: National Health Data Committee

Comments: Area of usual residence may be derived from the data element 'Postcode' alone, where full address details are not available. This must be done with caution however, as this may not, in some circumstances, be sufficient enough to ensure accurate coding of statistical local area (SLA). The ABS is currently undertaking a review of the Australian Standard Geographic Classifications (ASGC).

Was ID. 000004 (500 added to avoid NHDD DE with same ID.).

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

Data Agreements which include this Data Element
