# Area of residence

## *Identifying and Definitional Attributes*

Data Dictionary: NHADD

Knowledgebase ID: 000741      Version number: 2

Metadata type: DERIVED DATA ELEMENT

Registration Authority: NHDAMG      Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: The geographical location in which the person resides.

Context: This is used in analysis of:
- catchments and geographical patterns of service distribution and utilisation;
- geographical differences in service distribution and utilisation; and
- interstate comparisons of the split of housing provision across geographical locations.
The person's residential address or location is coded according to a standard geographic classification system (ASGC Remoteness Structure).

## *Relational and Representational Attributes*

Datatype: Alphanumeric

Representational form: CODE

Representation layout:

Minimum Size:

Maximum Size:

Data Domain: NOVAL      Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Remoteness Structure, which is a hierarchically structured classification scheme.

Guide For Use: The most up-to-date edition of the ASGC Remoteness Structure available for the data collection reference year should be used. Coding to ASGC Remoteness Structure codes is preferably done by using the ABS National Localities Index, to map the actual address. In some data collections, a compromise has to be made and the ASGC Remoteness Structure 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, 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.

Related metadata:  is derived from Address version 1
is derived from Postcode version 1

## *Administrative Attributes*

Source Document:  ABS, Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2002, Cat. no. 1216.0

Source Organisation:  Australian Bureau of Statistics

Comments:  The purpose of the ASGC Remoteness Structure is to classify Census Collection Districts (CDs) which share common characteristics of remoteness into broad geographical regions. The categories of the ASGC Remoteness Structure are:
- major cities of Australia: CDs with an average Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) index value of 0 to 0.2;
- inner regional Australia: CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4;
- outer regional Australia: CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92;
- remote Australia: CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53;
- very remote Australia: CDs with an average ARIA index value greater than 10.53; and
- migratory: composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory CDs.

## *Data Element Links*
*Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element*
*Data Agreements which include this Data Element*