

Person (address)—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}

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Person (address)—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Postcode—Australian (person)
Synonymous names:	Australian postcode
METEOR identifier:	287224
Registration status:	Community Services (retired) , Superseded 06/02/2012 Early Childhood , Superseded 09/03/2012 Health , Superseded 07/12/2011 Homelessness , Superseded 30/05/2013 Housing assistance , Superseded 30/05/2013
Definition:	The numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place for the address of a person.
Data Element Concept:	Person (address)—Australian postcode
Value Domain:	Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Postcode datafile
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	{NNNN}
Maximum character length:	4

Collection and usage attributes

Comments: Postcode - Australian may be used in the analysis of data on a geographical basis, which involves a conversion from postcodes to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) postal areas. This conversion results in some inaccuracy of information. However, in some data sets postcode is the only geographic identifier, therefore the use of other more accurate indicators (e.g. Statistical Local Area (SLA)) is not always possible.

When dealing with aggregate data, postal areas, converted from postcodes, can be mapped to Australian Standard Geographical Classification codes using an ABS concordance, for example to determine SLAs. It should be noted that such concordances should not be used to determine the SLA of any individual's postcode. Where individual street addresses are available, these can be mapped to ASGC codes (e.g. SLAs).

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The postcode book is updated more than once annually; as postcodes are a dynamic entity and are constantly changing.

Collection methods: Leave Postcode - Australian blank for:

- Any overseas address
- Unknown address
- No fixed address.

May be collected as part of Address line or separately. Postal addresses may be different from where a person actually resides.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Standards Australia

Origin: National Health Data Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

Reference documents: AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia

AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia

Australia Post Postcode book. Reference through:

<http://www1.auspost.com.au/postcodes/>

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Person \(address\)—Australian postcode \(Postcode datafile\), code NNN\[N\]](#)

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

Has been superseded by [Address—Australian postcode, Australian postcode code \(Postcode datafile - Tasmanian variation\) {NNNN}](#)

[Tasmanian Health](#), Standard 01/09/2016

Has been superseded by [Address—Australian postcode, Australian postcode code \(Postcode datafile\) {NNNN}](#)

[Children and Families](#), Standard 22/11/2016
[Commonwealth Department of Health](#), Standard 14/10/2015
[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 06/02/2012
[Disability](#), Standard 07/10/2014
[Early Childhood](#), Superseded 24/07/2018
[Health](#), Superseded 05/10/2016
[Homelessness](#), Superseded 10/08/2018
[Housing assistance](#), Standard 01/05/2013
[Independent Hospital Pricing Authority](#), Standard 31/10/2012
[Indigenous](#), Superseded 27/02/2018
[National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Retired 01/07/2016
[WA Health](#), Standard 04/03/2014
[Youth Justice](#), Superseded 23/08/2022

Is used in the formation of [Dwelling—geographic location, remoteness structure code \(ASGC 2004\) N\[N\]](#)

[Housing assistance](#), Retired 10/02/2006

Is used in the formation of [Person—geographic location, community services code \(ASGC 2004\) NNNNN](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 02/05/2006

See also [Person—Australian state/territory identifier, code N](#)

[Children and Families](#), Standard 03/11/2021
[Health](#), Standard 16/01/2020
[Youth Justice](#), Standard 15/02/2022

See also [Person—Australian state/territory identifier, code N](#)

[Children and Families](#), Superseded 03/11/2021
[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 25/08/2005
[Early Childhood](#), Standard 21/05/2010
[Health](#), Superseded 16/01/2020
[Homelessness](#), Standard 01/05/2013
[Housing assistance](#), Standard 10/02/2006
[Youth Justice](#), Superseded 24/03/2023

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Cardiovascular disease \(clinical\) DSS](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 15/02/2006

DSS specific information:

The postcode can also be used in association with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) index (Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia (CD-ROM) to derive socio-economic disadvantage, which is associated with cardiovascular risk.

People from lower socio-economic groups are more likely to die from cardiovascular disease than those from higher socio-economic groups. In 1997, people aged 25 - 64 living in the most disadvantaged group of the population died from cardiovascular disease at around twice the rate of those living in the least disadvantaged group (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2001. Heart, stroke and vascular diseases- Australian facts 2001.).

This difference in death rates has existed since at least the 1970s.

[Cardiovascular disease \(clinical\) DSS](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 04/07/2007

DSS specific information:

The postcode can also be used in association with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) index (Australian Bureau of

Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia (CD-ROM) to derive socio-economic disadvantage, which is associated with cardiovascular risk.

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This difference in death rates has existed since at least the 1970s.

[Cardiovascular disease \(clinical\) DSS](#)

Health, Superseded 22/12/2009

DSS specific information:

The postcode can also be used in association with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) index (Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia (CD-ROM) to derive socio-economic disadvantage, which is associated with cardiovascular risk.

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This difference in death rates has existed since at least the 1970s.

[Cardiovascular disease \(clinical\) DSS](#)

Health, Superseded 01/09/2012

DSS specific information:

The postcode can also be used in association with the Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) index (Australian Bureau of Statistics Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia (CD-ROM) to derive socio-economic disadvantage, which is associated with cardiovascular risk.

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This difference in death rates has existed since at least the 1970s.

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) - out-of-home care NMDS \(July 2007\)](#)

Community Services (retired), Superseded 01/05/2008

Conditional obligation:

In the Child Protection NMDS, this data element is collected a minimum of three times:

- the postcode where the child was living at the time of the notification;
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the residential address of the child immediately prior to entering out-of-home care for the first time; and
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the specific address of the out-of-home care placement.

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) - out-of-home care NMDS pilot \(2008\)](#)

Community Services (retired), Retired 06/02/2012

Conditional obligation:

In the Child Protection NMDS, this data element is collected a minimum of three times:

- the postcode where the child was living at the time of the notification;
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the residential address of the child immediately prior to entering out-of-home care for the first time; and
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the specific address of the out-of-home care placement.

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) - notifications, investigations, and substantiations NMDS \(July 2007\)](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 01/05/2008

Conditional obligation:

In the Child Protection NMDS, this data element is collected a minimum of three times:

- the postcode where the child was living at the time of the contact;
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the residential address of the child immediately prior to entering out-of-home care for the first time; and
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the specific address of the out-of-home care placement.

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) - notifications, investigations, and substantiations NMDS pilot \(2008\)](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Retired 06/02/2012

Conditional obligation:

In the Child Protection NMDS, this data element is collected a minimum of three times:

- the postcode where the child was living at the time of the contact;
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the residential address of the child immediately prior to entering out-of-home care for the first time; and
- the numeric descriptor for a postal delivery area, aligned with locality, suburb or place and defined by Australia Post for the specific address of the out-of-home care placement.

[Child protection and support services \(CPSS\) client DSS Pilot \(2010\)](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Recorded 19/08/2011

DSS specific information: In the client file the postcode of the child refers to their postcode prior to first ever entry into care.

[Children's Services NMDS](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 21/05/2010

DSS specific information:

In the Children's Services NMDS, this data element is only relevant to children who receive in-home child care services. It refers to the child's in-home address. It is used in conjunction with the data element *Suburb/town/locality name (person)*.

[Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS - 1 July 2006](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 14/12/2008

DSS specific information:

In the CSTDA NMDS, this data element refers to the postcode of a service user's usual residence ('usual' means 4 or more days per week on average).

This data element is used in CSTDA to capture the postcode of the 'geographic location' of a person, not their postal address postcode. The CSTDA NMDS collection defines 'usual' as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average.

[Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS \(July 2008\)](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 11/11/2009

DSS specific information:

In the CSTDA NMDS, this data element refers to the postcode of a service user's usual residence ('usual' means 4 or more days per week on average).

This data element is used in CSTDA to capture the postcode of the 'geographic location' of a person, not their postal address postcode. The CSTDA NMDS collection defines 'usual' as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average.

[Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module DSS](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 03/12/2008

DSS specific information:

For data collection using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) the suggested question is:

What is your postcode?

(Single response)

Enter Postcode

[Computer Assisted Telephone Interview demographic module NBPDS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 03/12/2008

DSS specific information:

For data collection using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) the suggested question is:

What is your postcode?

(Single response)

Enter Postcode

[Disability Services NMDS 2009-10](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2009

DSS specific information:

In the DS NMDS, this data element refers to the postcode of a service user's usual residence ('usual' means 4 or more days per week on average).

This data element is used in NDA to capture the postcode of the 'geographic location' of a person, not their postal address postcode. The DS NMDS collection defines 'usual' as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average.

[Disability Services NMDS 2010-11](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 15/12/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2010

DSS specific information:

In the DS NMDS, this data element refers to the postcode of a service user's usual residence ('usual' means 4 or more days per week on average).

This data element is used in NDA to capture the postcode of the 'geographic location' of a person, not their postal address postcode. The DS NMDS collection defines 'usual' as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average.

[Disability Services NMDS 2011-12](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 13/03/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

DSS specific information:

In the DS NMDS, this data element refers to the postcode of a service user's usual residence ('usual' means 4 or more days per week on average).

This data element is used in NDA to capture the postcode of the 'geographic location' of a person, not their postal address postcode. The DS NMDS collection defines 'usual' as where the person usually resides for four or more days per week on average.

[Early Childhood Education and Care: Unit Record Level NMDS 2010](#)

[Early Childhood](#), Superseded 07/06/2011

Implementation start date: 01/07/2010

[Early Childhood Education and Care: Unit Record Level NMDS 2011](#)

[Early Childhood](#), Superseded 09/03/2012

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

DSS specific information: Should be reported for the usual residence of the child's parent or guardian. Do not report the post office box postcode or other non-residential address of the child's parent or guardian.

[Health care client identification DSS](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 03/12/2008

[Health care client identification DSS](#)

[Health](#), Retired 20/03/2013

[Health care provider identification DSS](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 04/07/2007

[Health care provider identification DSS](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 03/12/2008

[Health care provider identification DSS](#)

[Health](#), Retired 20/03/2013

[Home and Community Care MDS 2009](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Recorded 16/11/2009

Implementation start date: 11/05/2006

DSS specific information:

In the Home and Community Care MDS, this data element refers to the postal code for the geographic location of the person's residence whilst receiving HACC services.

In conjunction with the data element Suburb/town/locality name, the data element Postcode is included in the HACC MDS as a means of reporting information about the geographic location of the residence of a HACC client. The preferred standard for reporting this information is by using a statistical local area (SLA) in conjunction with a state/territory code (see Australian state/territory identifier). However, as some HACC agencies may have difficulty allocating SLA codes to the residential locations of their clients without more computerised assistance than is currently available to them, agencies are given the option of reporting this information by using the lesser standard of Postcode plus Suburb/town/locality name.

The agency should record the postcode for the address at which the person resides while receiving services from the agency. The postcode should not relate to a postal address different from the physical address at which the person is residing.

The Australia Post postcode book is updated more than once a year as postcodes are constantly changing. Agencies should use the most up-to-date postcode book available for the HACC MDS reporting period.

This data element should be recorded for all HACC care recipients at the beginning of each HACC service episode. The agency should also assess the currency of this information at subsequent assessments/re-assessments within any

given HACC service episode and should update the agency's record of the client's postcode if necessary.

Reporting requirements:

This data element is an alternative within the HACC MDS collection to reporting the Statistical Local Area (SLA) of the client's residence.

The agency should report the most recent postcode recorded for the client. Information provided by the agency about the client's postcode will be considered to be at least as recent as the Date of last update reported for the person. This is in line with the request that agencies assess and update the information they have about a person's postcode at the beginning of each HACC service episode as well as at subsequent assessments/re-assessments within each HACC service episode.

The HACC MDS Version 2.0 does not include all data elements for full Address information. A complete implementation of Address, including the related data elements, is currently under development in coordination with Standards Australia, ABS, the National Health Data Committee and the National Community Services Data Committee. Once national standards are developed, the HACC MDS will take these standards into account for future versions of the HACC MDS.

[Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 14/09/2009

Implementation start date: 24/09/2009

[Juvenile Justice NMDS 2007](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 19/05/2010

Implementation start date: 01/07/2005

DSS specific information:

This data element refers to the postcode of the client's last known home address prior to coming under the supervision or case management of the agency.

This is to be recorded for each client on entry to each juvenile justice episode. A question to be asked of juvenile justice clients may be 'where do you live' or 'what was your most recent home address'.

A juvenile justice remand/detention centre should not be recorded as the last known home address. The data item refers to last known home address of the client prior to being held in a centre or on supervision.

[Living arrangements for children under care \(LA\) DSS Pilot \(2010\)](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Recorded 19/08/2011

DSS specific information: The postcode of the child's living arrangement.

[Notifications, investigations, and substantiations \(NIS\) DSS Pilot 2010](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Recorded 19/08/2011

Conditional obligation:

In the Notifications, investigations and substantiations (NIS) cluster the data element refers to the postcode where the child was living at the time of the notification.

[Registered chiropractic labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered dental and allied dental health professional labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode

of the residential address of a person.

[Registered medical professional labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered midwifery labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered nursing professional labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered optometry labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered osteopathy labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered pharmacy labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered physiotherapy labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered podiatry labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[Registered psychology labour force DSS](#)

[Health](#), Standard 10/12/2009

DSS specific information: In this dataset the data element refers to the postcode of the residential address of a person.

[SAAP Client Collection National Minimum Data Set](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Retired 01/07/2011

DSS specific information:

In the SAAP NMDS, the postcode location of the client's last home is recorded. This is defined as the location where the client last lived in a home in which they were safe, for which they had security of tenure, and that was adequate in terms of the amenities or resources necessary for living.

Guide for use

Additional codes used in the SAAP client data collection are:

Code 9998 overseas

Code 0 don't know/no information

[Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) cluster](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 07/06/2011

[Early Childhood](#), Superseded 07/06/2011

[Health](#), Recorded 28/04/2010

Conditional obligation: Only collected for unit record level collection for Early Childhood Education and Care

[Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) cluster](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 07/06/2011

[Early Childhood](#), Superseded 07/06/2011

[Health](#), Recorded 28/04/2010

Conditional obligation: Only collected for unit record level collection for Early Childhood Education and Care

[Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas \(SEIFA\) cluster 2010](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 09/03/2012

[Early Childhood](#), Superseded 09/03/2012

Conditional obligation: Only collected for unit record level collection for Early Childhood Education and Care

[Specialist Homelessness Services NMDS 2011](#)

[Homelessness](#), Superseded 01/05/2013

[Housing assistance](#), Superseded 01/05/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2011

DSS specific information:

In the Specialist Homelessness Services NMDS, this data element is reported twice, for:

- where the person lived one week before the first service contact (the Service episode—episode start date, DDMMYYYY); and
- where the person lived the last time they had a permanent place to live.

[Specialist Homelessness Services NMDS 2012-13](#)

[Homelessness](#), Superseded 01/05/2013

[Housing assistance](#), Superseded 01/05/2013

Implementation start date: 01/07/2012

Implementation end date: 30/06/2013

DSS specific information:

In the Specialist Homelessness Services NMDS, this data element is reported twice, for:

- where the person lived one week before the first service contact (the Service episode—episode start date, DDMMYYYY); and
- where the person lived the last time they had a permanent place to live.

**Implementation in
Indicators:**

Used as Disaggregation

[National Disability Agreement: b\(2\)-Proportion of people with disability who participate in social and community activities, 2010](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 15/12/2011

[National Disability Agreement: c-Proportion of the potential population accessing disability services, 2010](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 15/12/2011

[National Disability Agreement: f-Number of Indigenous people with disability receiving disability services as a proportion of the Indigenous potential population requiring services, 2010](#)

[Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 15/12/2011

[National Healthcare Agreement: P04-Incidence of selected cancers, 2010](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

[National Healthcare Agreement: P44-Survival of people diagnosed with cancer, 2010](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 02-Incidence of selected cancers, 2013](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 30/04/2014

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 02-Incidence of selected cancers, 2014](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 14/01/2015

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04-Incidence of selected cancers, 2011](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 30/10/2011

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 04-Incidence of selected cancers, 2012](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 25/06/2013

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 17-Treatment rates for mental illness, 2014](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 14/01/2015

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2013](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 30/04/2014

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2014](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 14/01/2015

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2015](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 08/07/2016

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2016](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 31/01/2017

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2017](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 30/01/2018

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 24-Survival of people diagnosed with notifiable cancers, 2018](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 19/06/2019

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 44-Survival of people diagnosed with cancer, 2011](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 31/10/2011

[National Healthcare Agreement: PI 44-Survival of people diagnosed with cancer, 2012](#)

[Health](#), Superseded 25/06/2013