

# Establishment—geographical location, code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to [info@aihw.gov.au](mailto:info@aihw.gov.au).

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at [meteor@aihw.gov.au](mailto:meteor@aihw.gov.au).

# Establishment—geographical location, code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Geographical location of establishment
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	312244
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Superseded 14/09/2006
<b>Definition:</b>	The geographical location of the main administrative centre of an establishment, as represented by a code.

## Data element concept attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Data element concept:</b>	<a href="#">Establishment—geographic location</a>
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	269615
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 01/03/2005
<b>Definition:</b>	Geographical location of the establishment. For establishments with more than one geographical location, the location is defined as that of the main administrative centre.
<b>Context:</b>	Health services:  To enable the analysis of service provision in relation to demographic and other characteristics of the population of a geographic area.
<b>Object class:</b>	<a href="#">Establishment</a>
<b>Property:</b>	<a href="#">Geographic location</a>

## Value domain attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Value domain:</b>	<a href="#">Geographical location code (ASGC 2005) NNNNN</a>
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	312241
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Community Services (retired)</a> , Superseded 30/11/2006 <a href="#">Health</a> , Superseded 14/09/2006
<b>Definition:</b>	The ASGC (2005) code set representing geographical location.

## Representational attributes

<b>Classification scheme:</b>	<a href="#">Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2005</a>
<b>Representation class:</b>	Code
<b>Data type:</b>	Number
<b>Format:</b>	NNNNN
<b>Maximum character length:</b>	5

# Data element attributes

## Collection and usage attributes

### 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.

## Source and reference attributes

### Origin:

National Health Data Committee

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

## Relational attributes

### Related metadata references:

Supersedes [Establishment—geographical location, code \(ASGC 2004\) NNNNN](#) Health, Superseded 21/03/2006

Has been superseded by [Establishment—geographical location, code \(ASGC 2006\) NNNNN](#) Health, Superseded 05/02/2008

Is formed using [Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier, code N](#) Health, Superseded 18/12/2019

### Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Mental health establishments NMDs 2006-07](#) Health, Superseded 23/10/2006

**Implementation start date:** 01/07/2006

**Implementation end date:** 30/06/2007

[Public hospital establishments NMDs](#)

Health, Superseded 23/10/2006

**Implementation start date:** 01/07/2006

**Implementation end date:** 30/06/2007