

Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) N(9)

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Statistical Local Area (SLA)
Synonymous names:	PER_RESIDENTIAL_SLA_CODE
METEOR identifier:	563588
Registration status:	WA Health , Standard 19/03/2015
Definition:	Geographical location of usual residence of the person, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—area of usual residence
Value Domain:	Geographical location code (ASGC 2011) N(9)

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N(9)
Maximum character length:	9

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	The geographical location code has four hierarchical levels, comprising in ascending order: Statistical Local Area (SLA), Statistical Subdivision (SSD), Statistical Division (SD) and State/Territory identifier (S/T). SLA is the smallest spatial unit defined in the 2011 edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), catalogue number 1216.0). SLAs aggregate to form SSDs and this aggregation principle continues up the hierarchical chain. The geographical location code follows the Main Structure, as defined in the 2011 edition of the AGSC. For example:
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State/Territory	SSD	SD	SLA
N	NN	NN	NNNN

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	The geographical location is reported using a nine digit numerical code to indicate the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the reporting state or territory, as per the Main Structure defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), catalogue number 1216.0). It is a composite of state/territory identifier, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Local Area. The geographical location has the following format: 1st digit = state/territory identifier digits 2-3 = Statistical Division digits 4-5 = Statistical Subdivision digits 6-9 = Statistical Local Area
Collection methods:	When collecting the geographical location of a person's usual place of residence, the ABS recommends that 'usual' be defined as: 'the place where the person has or intends to live for 6 months or more, or the place that the person regards as their main residence, or where the person has no other residence, the place they currently reside.' Apart from collecting a person's usual place of residence there is also a need in some collections to collect area of residence immediately prior to or after assistance is provided, or at some other point in time.
Comments:	Geographical location is reported using SLA to enable accurate aggregation of information to larger areas within the ASGC (such as Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions) as well as detailed analysis at the SLA level. The use of SLA also allows analysis relating the data to information compiled by the ABS on the demographic and other characteristics of the population of each SLA. Analyses facilitated by the inclusion of SLA information include: • comparison of the use of services by persons residing in different geographical areas • characterisation of catchment areas and populations for establishments for planning purposes • documentation of the provision of services to residents of states or territories other than the state or territory of the provider.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:	Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue number 1216.0)
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Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	WA Health Non-Admitted Patient Activity and Wait List Data Collection (NAPAAWL DC) 2013-14 WA Health, Standard 19/03/2015 WA Health Non-Admitted Patient Activity and Wait List Data Collection (NAPAAWL DC) 2014-15 WA Health, Standard 24/04/2015 WA Health Non-Admitted Patient Activity and Wait List Data Collection (NAPAAWL DC) 2016-17 WA Health, Standard 30/05/2017
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