

Person—geographic remoteness, classification (ASGS-RA) N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Geographic remoteness
Synonymous names:	Geographic remoteness of person
METEOR identifier:	697101
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 06/09/2018
Definition:	The remoteness of a location at which a person lives, based on the road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Person—geographic remoteness

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2016
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1
Permissible values:	

Value	Meaning
1	Major cities of Australia
2	Inner regional Australia
3	Outer regional Australia
4	Remote Australia
5	Very remote Australia
6	Migratory

Supplementary values:					
	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>9</td><td>Not stated/inadequately described</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	9	Not stated/inadequately described
Value	Meaning				
9	Not stated/inadequately described				

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Remoteness measures are calculated using Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) scores, which are based on the road distance from a populated locality to the nearest Urban Centre. The lower the ARIA+ score for a populated locality the greater the access to services.

CODE 1 Major cities of Australia

'Major cities of Australia' includes Statistical Area Level 1s (SA1s) with an average Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) index value of 0 to 0.2.

CODE 2 Inner regional Australia

'Inner regional Australia' includes SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4.

CODE 3 Outer regional Australia

'Outer regional Australia' includes SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92.

CODE 4 Remote Australia

'Remote Australia' includes SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53.

CODE 5 Very remote Australia

'Very remote Australia' includes SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 10.53.

CODE 6 Migratory

'Migratory' is composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory SA1s.

Migratory includes people in transit on long distance trains, buses, aircraft and long haul road transport vehicles on Census night.

Offshore includes people on oil rigs and drilling platforms etc. It is also used for expeditioners in the Australian Antarctic Territory.

Shipping includes people who are on board vessels in Australian waters, in or between Australian ports on Census night.

Collection methods:

The list of permissible values for this value domain, i.e. codes 1 to 6, is intended to be directly mappable to the values used by the ABS to describe remoteness areas, i.e. codes 0 to 5, where Code 0 is Major Cities of Australia and Code 5 is Remote Australia.

Information in relation to how remoteness is defined and calculated is available from the Geography portal on the ABS website.

The ARIA+ is provided by the Hugo Centre for Migration and Population Research at the University of Adelaide website.

Comments:

The measures of remoteness used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) are based on population counts obtained from the Census of Population and Housing, conducted every 5 years.

ARIA+ values range from 0 (high accessibility) to 15 (high remoteness), and is based on road distance measurements from over 12,000 populated localities to the nearest Service Centres in five size categories based on population size.

Prior to 2011, ARIA+ scores were calculated for individual Census Collection Districts (CCDs). Following the phasing out of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification and the introduction of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) by the ABS in 2011, ARIA+ scores are now calculated for individual SA1s.

Source and reference attributes

Steward: [Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](#)

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013. - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2011. ABS cat. no. 1270.055.005. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 15 July 2013, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/1270.0.55.005July%202011?OpenDocument>

Reference documents: Hugo Centre for Migration and Population Research 2018. ARIA. Viewed 1 May 2018, https://www.adelaide.edu.au/hugo-centre/spatial_data/aria/

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2018. Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2016. ABS cat. no. 1270.055.005. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 30 April 2018, <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1270.0.55.005>

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The remoteness classification of an entity can be derived using characteristics of its physical location, e.g. its postcode or other address details.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Person—geographic remoteness, classification \(ASGS-RA\) N](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 06/09/2018

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19 Health](#), Superseded 12/12/2018

Implementation start date: 01/07/2018

Implementation end date: 30/06/2019

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2019–20 Health](#), Superseded 16/01/2020

Implementation start date: 01/07/2019

Implementation end date: 30/06/2020

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2020–21 Health](#), Superseded 05/02/2021

Implementation start date: 01/07/2020

Implementation end date: 30/06/2021

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2021–22 Health](#), Superseded 17/12/2021

Implementation start date: 01/07/2021

Implementation end date: 30/06/2022

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2022–23 Health](#), Standard 17/12/2021

Implementation start date: 01/07/2022

Implementation end date: 30/06/2023

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2023–24 Health](#), Qualified 29/08/2022

Implementation start date: 01/07/2023

Implementation end date: 30/06/2024

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015–2022

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 3.0 (CC BY 3.0) 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 upon this work. However, you must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder of the work in compliance with our attribution policy available at www.aihw.gov.au/copyright. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by3.0/au/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to the Head of the Communications, Media and Marketing Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.