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

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

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:	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 attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Person—geographic remoteness
METEOR identifier:	697103
Registration status:	Australian Teacher Workforce Data Oversight Board, Recorded 31/10/2022 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.
Object class:	Person
Property:	Geographic remoteness

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N
Synonymous names:	Remoteness area; Remoteness structure
METEOR identifier:	697105
Registration status:	Health, Standard 06/09/2018 Housing assistance, Standard 10/05/2019 Indigenous, Standard 07/04/2024
Definition:	Australian Statistical Geography Standard—Remoteness Area (ASGS-RA) is a geographical classification which defines locations in terms of relative remoteness, i.e. the road distance of a location from the nearest **Urban Centre and Locality**.
Context:	Geographic remoteness is essentially a measure of a location's level of access to services. Larger population centres tend to have a greater level of service provision than small centres. Typically, a population centre is not likely to provide a full range of services until its population reaches around 250,000 people. Information in relation to the definition and calculation of remoteness is available from the Geography portal on the ABS website. Information in relation to how ARIA+ scores are calculated for populated localities is available from the Hugo Centre for Migration and Population Research website.

Representational attributes

Classification scheme: [Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2016](#)

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N

Maximum character length: 1

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

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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](#), Superseded 09/12/2022
Implementation start date: 01/07/2022
Implementation end date: 30/06/2023

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2023–24](#)
[Health](#), Standard 09/12/2022
Implementation start date: 01/07/2023
Implementation end date: 30/06/2024

Implementation in Indicators:

Used as Disaggregation

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.3a–Cancer screening rates, National Bowel Cancer Screening Program participation rate, 2019](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 13/10/2021

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.3a–Cancer screening rates, National Bowel Cancer Screening Program participation rate, 2020](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 07/09/2023

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.3a–Cancer screening rates, National Bowel Cancer Screening Program participation rate, 2021](#)
[Health](#), Standard 07/09/2023

[Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.1.3a–Cancer screening rates, National Bowel Cancer Screening Program participation rate, 2024](#)
[Health](#), Recorded 28/02/2024

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 01-Participation rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 02-Screening positivity rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 03-Diagnostic assessment rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 04-Time between positive screen and diagnostic assessment](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 05a-Adenoma detection rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 05b-Positive predictive value of diagnostic assessment for detecting adenoma](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 06a-Colorectal cancer detection rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 06b-Positive predictive value of diagnostic assessment for detecting colorectal cancer](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 07-Interval cancer rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 08-Cancer clinico-pathological stage distribution](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 09-Adverse events (hospital admission rate)](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 10-Colorectal cancer incidence rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018

[National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: PI 11-Colorectal cancer mortality rate](#)
[Health](#), Standard 06/09/2018