

Dwelling—geographic remoteness

Metadata item type: Data Element Concept
METEOR identifier: 711254
Registration status:

- [Housing assistance](#), Standard 10/05/2019

Definition: The remoteness of a dwelling, based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size.

Object Class attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Object class: [Dwelling](#)

Definition: A structure or a discrete space within a structure intended for people to live in or where a person or group of people live.

Context: Dwellings are the main statistical unit in the housing sector. Information on the number of occupied dwellings and tenantable and untenable vacancies in a dwelling is collected by housing providers for planning purposes. Dwellings may be owned, managed, and/or made available for use by a specific program, including head-leased stock from [private](#) and [government](#) sources. Dwellings include [boarding house buildings](#) and [boarding house units](#).

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: A structure that people actually live in is a dwelling regardless of its intended purpose, but a vacant structure is only a dwelling if intended for human residence. A dwelling may include one or more rooms used as an office or workshop provided the dwelling is in residential use.

[Boarding house rooms](#) or beds are not identified as separate dwellings unless they are self-contained. Self-contained rooms are therefore defined as units and are counted as a separate dwelling.

For the public rental housing and state owned and managed Indigenous housing data collections, the number of tenancy (rental) units is used as a proxy for counting the number of dwellings.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2011. Census Dictionary, 2011. ABS cat. no. 2901.0. Canberra: ABS. Viewed 9 February 2017, <http://www.abs.gov.au>

Property attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Property: [Geographic remoteness](#)

Definition: The remoteness of a location, based on the road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size.

Context: Geographic remoteness is essentially a measure of a physical location's level of access to goods and services. Large population centres tend to have a greater range of goods and services available than small centres. Typically, a population centre is not likely to provide a full range of goods and services until its population reaches around 250,000 people.

Property group: [Location characteristics](#)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data element concept attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references: Supersedes [Dwelling—geographic remoteness](#)

- [Housing assistance](#), Superseded 10/05/2019

Data Elements implementing this Data Element Concept: [Dwelling—geographic remoteness, classification \(ASGS-RA\) N](#)

- [Housing assistance](#), Standard 10/05/2019