## Geographic location - SLA

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <a href="http://meteor.aihw.gov.au">http://meteor.aihw.gov.au</a>

## Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NCSDD

Knowledgebase ID: 000504 Version number: 3

Metadata type: DERIVED DATA ELEMENT

Registration NCSIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED

Authority: Effective date: 01-MAR-05

Definition: The geographical location of a person, organisation, object or place

using a five-digit numerical code which indicates the Statistical Local

Area (SLA) within the State or Territory of Australia.

Context: This is used in analysis of geographical patterns of service

distribution and utilisation.

## Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric

Representational CODE

form:

Representation NNNNN

layout:

Minimum Size: 5 Maximum Size: 5

Data Domain: 00000 Not applicable

NOVAL Valid codes from the Australian Standard

Geographical Classification (ASGC). Australian

Bureau of Statistics Cat. no. 1216.0.

Reference through:

http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/StatsL

ibrary

Select ABS Classifications

Guide For Use: The most up-to-date edition of the Australian Standard

Geographical Classification available for the data collection reference year should be used. Details on which edition was used in a particular data set should be included in the documentation of metadata accompanying that data set. Coding to ASGC codes is preferably done using the ABS National Localities Index, to map actual address. In some data collections, a compromise has

to be made and the ASGC code derived from suburb/town/locality and/or 'Postcode-Australian' only. However, this solution results in some inaccuracy of information. The accurate recording of the State or Territory is essential. Code 00000, Not applicable, is used for national reporting purposes in instances where the person is not resident in Australia, that is, the person lives in another country, or at sea, or has no fixed address.

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.

Related metadata: supersedes previous derived data element Geographical location version 2

relates to the data element concept Geographic indicator version 2

is derived from Postcode - Australian version 3

relates to the data element concept Australian State/Territory

identifier version 4

relates to the data element concept Address version 1

## Administrative Attributes

Source Document: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001. Australian Standard

Geographical Classification (ASGC). Cat. no. 1216.0. Canberra:

ABS.

Reference through:

http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/StatsLibrary

Source Organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Comments: .

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

**NCSIM** Address

Data Agreements which include this Data Element