Suburb/ town/ locality name

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 http://meteor.aihw.gov.au

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

| Data Dictionary: | NCSDD | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Knowledgebase ID: | 000595 | Version number: | 1 |
| Metadata type: | DATA ELEMENT | | |
| Registration Authority: | NCSIMG | Admin status: | SUPERSEDED |
| | | Effective date: | 01-SEP-03 |
| | | | |

- Definition: The name of the geographic area in which the person lives.
 - Context: In conjunction with the data element Postcode, the data element Suburb/town/locality name is included as an alternative means of reporting information about the geographic location of the residence of a client. The preferred standard for reporting this information is by using a statistical local area (SLA) in conjunction with a state/territory code (see Geographic location). However, as some agencies may have difficulty allocating SLA codes to the residential locations of their clients without more computerised assistance than is currently available to them, agencies are given the option of reporting this information by using the lesser standard of Postcode plus Suburb/town/locality name.

Relational and Representational Attributes

| Datatype: | Alphabetic | |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Representational form: | CODE | |
| Representation layout: | NNNNN+ | |
| Minimum Size: | 1 | |
| Maximum Size: | 40 | |
| Data Domain: | NOVAL | The agency should record the name of the suburb or town/city or locality in which the person lives while receiving services from the agency. A Suburb/Town/Locality may be a town, city, suburb or commonly used location name such as a large agricultural property or Aboriginal community. The Australian Bureau of Statistics has suggested that a maximum field length of 40 |

characters should be sufficient to record the vast majority of locality names.

Guide For Use: The reporting of this data element is an alternative for those agencies that are not in a position to report the Statistical Local Area (SLA) of the client's residence. When the agency cannot provide the client's Geographic location in the preferred 5-digit standard, the agency can report the geographic location of the client's residence by using the data elements Postcode plus Suburb/town/locality name. If this alternative is chosen by the agency, both the Postcode data element and the Suburb/town/locality name data element should be reported for the client to enable more accurate allocation of SLA centrally. The agency should report the most recent Suburb/town/locality name recorded for the client. Information provided by the agency about the client's Suburb/town/locality name will be considered to be at least as recent as the Date of assessment reported for the person. This is in line with the request that agencies assess and update the information they have about a person's Suburb/town/locality

Collection Methods: This data element should be recorded for all clients at the beginning of each service episode. The agency should also assess the currency of this information at subsequent assessments/re-assessments within any given service episode and should update the agency's record of the client's Suburb/town/locality name if necessary.

Some agencies may record this information historically so that they can track changes over time. Historical recording refers to the practice of maintaining a record of changes over time where each change is accompanied by the appropriate date. Although this level of system capability is desirable (and may be necessary for future reporting) this level of system capability is not assumed at this point in time.

Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Geographic identifier version 1 relates to the data element Geographical location version 2 is used in conjunction with Postcode version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: HACC Data Dictionary Version 1.0, 1998. Source Organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

name.

NCSIM Address
Data Agreements which include this Data Element