

# Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier, {N(8)}

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

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 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) 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 on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to [info@aihw.gov.au](mailto:info@aihw.gov.au).

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at [meteor@aihw.gov.au](mailto:meteor@aihw.gov.au).

# Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier, {N(8)}

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Postal delivery point identifier (person)
<b>Synonymous names:</b>	Australian delivery point identifier
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	287220
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Community Services (retired)</a> , Superseded 06/02/2012 <a href="#">Health!</a> , Superseded 05/10/2016
<b>Definition:</b>	A unique number assigned to a person's postal address as recorded on the Australia Post Postal Address File (PAF).
<b>Data Element Concept:</b>	<a href="#">Person (address)—postal delivery point identifier</a>
<b>Value Domain:</b>	<a href="#">Postal delivery point identifier {N(8)}</a>

## Value domain attributes

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Identifier
<b>Data type:</b>	Number
<b>Format:</b>	{N(8)}
<b>Maximum character length:</b>	8

## Source and reference attributes

<b>Origin:</b>	Customer Barcoding Technical Specifications, 1998: Australia Post
<b>Reference documents:</b>	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification, 2002, Sydney: Standards Australia AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2004, Sydney: Standards Australia

## Data element attributes

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Guide for use:</b>	<p>Australia Post maintains a Postal Address File (PAF) database which contains Australian postal delivery addresses and their corresponding eight (8) character unique identification number known as a Delivery Point Identifier (DPID). While the PAF is concerned with postal address, for many persons' a postal address will be the same as their residential address. The PAF can be used to improve the recording of address data at the time of data collection.</p> <p>The Postal Address File may be used at the time of data collection to confirm that the combined metadata items of address line, suburb/town/locality, Australian state/territory identifier and postcode - Australian are accurately recorded.</p>
<b>Collection methods:</b>	The Delivery Point Identifier (DPID) is assigned electronically to recognised Australia Post delivery addresses following reference to the Postal Address File (PAF) database.

**Comments:**

In October 1999, Australia Post introduced a bar-coding system for bulk mail lodgements. Agencies or establishments can use software to improve the quality of person address data it collects and records and, at the same time, receive financial benefits by reducing its postage expenses.

The DPID is easily converted to a bar code and can be included on correspondence and address labels. If the bar code is displayed on a standard envelope that passes through a mail-franking machine (e.g. as used by most major hospitals), the postage cost is reduced. Every three months, Australia Post provides updates to the PAF database. For more information, contact Australia Post.

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Standards Australia

**Origin:** National Health Data Standards Committee

National Community Services Data Committee

Standards Australia 2002. Australian Standard AS5017-2002 Health Care Client Identification. Sydney: Standards Australia

**Reference documents:** AS4846 Health Care Provider Identification, 2006, Sydney: Standards Australia

## Relational attributes

**Related metadata references:**

Supersedes [Person \(address\)—postal delivery point identifier, {N\(8\)} Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 25/08/2005  
[Health!](#), Superseded 04/05/2005

Has been superseded by [Address—postal delivery point identifier, identifier {N\(8\)} Community Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 06/02/2012  
[Disability](#), Standard 13/08/2015  
[Health!](#), Standard 05/10/2016

Is formed using [Person \(address\)—suburb/town/locality name, text A\[A\(49\)\] Community Services \(retired\)](#), Superseded 06/02/2012  
[Early Childhood](#), Superseded 09/03/2012  
[Health!](#), Superseded 07/12/2011  
[Homelessness](#), Standard 23/08/2010  
[Housing assistance](#), Superseded 01/05/2013

**Implementation in Data Set Specifications:** [Health care client identification DSS Health!](#), Superseded 03/12/2008

[Health care client identification DSS Health!](#), Retired 20/03/2013

[Health care provider identification DSS Health!](#), Superseded 04/07/2007

[Health care provider identification DSS Health!](#), Superseded 03/12/2008

[Health care provider identification DSS Health!](#), Retired 20/03/2013