# Service delivery outlet—geographic location, code (ASGC 2007) NNNNN

## Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

# Service delivery outlet—geographic location, code (ASGC 2007) NNNNN

## Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|---|---|
| **Metadata item type:** | Data Element |
| **Short name:** | Geographical location of service delivery outlet |
| **METEOR identifier:** | 362295 |
| **Registration status:** | Health!, Superseded 04/02/2009 |
| **Definition:** | Geographical location of a site from which a health/community service is delivered, as represented by a code. |
| **Data Element Concept:** | Service delivery outlet—geographic location |
| **Value Domain:** | Geographical location code (ASGC 2007) NNNNN |

## Value domain attributes

### Representational attributes

| | |
|---|---|
| **Classification scheme:** | Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2007 |
| **Representation class:** | Code |
| **Data type:** | Number |
| **Format:** | NNNNN |
| **Maximum character length:** | 5 |

## Data element attributes

### Collection and usage attributes

| | |
|---|---|
| **Guide for use:** | The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code to indicate the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the reporting state or territory, as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC). It is a composite of State identifier and SLA (first digit = State identifier, next four digits = SLA). |
| | The Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Localities Index (NLI) can be used to assign each locality or address in Australia to an SLA. The NLI is a comprehensive list of localities in Australia with their full code (including SLA) from the main structure of the ASGC. For the majority of localities, the locality name (suburb or town, for example) is sufficient to assign an SLA. However, some localities have the same name. For most of these, limited additional information such as the postcode or State can be used with the locality name to assign the SLA. |
| | In addition, other localities cross one or more SLA boundaries and are referred to as split localities. For these, the more detailed information of the number and street of the establishment is used with the Streets Sub- index of the NLI to assign the SLA. |
| **Comments:** | To enable the analysis of the accessibility of service provision in relation to demographic and other characteristics of the population of a geographic area. |

### Source and reference attributes

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting organisation:** | Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs National Minimum Data Set Working Group |
| **Origin:** | |
| | Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ABS Cat. No. 1216.0) |

## Relational attributes

**Related metadata references:**

Supersedes [Service delivery outlet—geographic location, code (ASGC 2006) NNNNN](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 05/02/2008

Has been superseded by [Service delivery outlet—geographic location, code (ASGC 2008) NNNNN](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 02/10/2009

Is formed using [Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier, code N](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 18/12/2019

**Implementation in Data Set Specifications:**

[Alcohol and other drug treatment services NMDS 2008-10](#)
[Health!](#), Superseded 22/12/2009
*Implementation start date:* 01/07/2008
*Implementation end date:* 30/06/2010