

# Establishment—geographic remoteness, admitted patient care remoteness classification (ASGC-RA) N

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# Establishment—geographic remoteness, admitted patient care remoteness classification (ASGC-RA) N

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Geographic remoteness—admitted patient care
<b>Synonymous names:</b>	Geographic remoteness of establishment
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	461473
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health!</a> , Standard 07/12/2011
<b>Definition:</b>	The remoteness of an establishment providing admitted patient care, based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size, as represented by a code.

## Data element concept attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Data element concept:</b>	<a href="#">Establishment—geographic remoteness</a>
<b>Synonymous names:</b>	Hospital remoteness area
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	461468
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health!</a> , Standard 07/12/2011
<b>Definition:</b>	The remoteness of an establishment, based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size.
<b>Context:</b>	Health service
<b>Object class:</b>	<a href="#">Establishment</a>
<b>Property:</b>	<a href="#">Geographic remoteness</a>

### Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

## Value domain attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Value domain:</b>	<a href="#">Admitted patient care remoteness classification (ASGC-RA) N</a>
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	470500
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Health!</a> , Standard 07/12/2011
<b>Definition:</b>	Australian Standard Geographical Classification-Remoteness Area (ASGC-RA) is a geographical classification which defines locations in terms of remoteness, i.e. the physical distance of a location from the nearest <a href="#">Urban Centre</a> .

**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.

The measures of remoteness used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) are based on population estimates obtained from the Census of Population and Housing, conducted every 5 years. Remoteness measures are calculated using Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) scores, which are based on the distance of geographic locations from the nearest population centre in various size ranges. The lower the ARIA+ score for a location, the better its level of access to goods and services.

Information in relation to how remoteness is defined and calculated is available from the Geography portal on the ABS website.

Information in relation to how ARIA+ scores are calculated for physical locations is available from the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA) website.

## Representational attributes

**Classification scheme:** [Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2010](#)

**Representation class:** Code

**Data type:** String

**Format:** N

**Maximum character length:** 1

	<b>Value</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>Permissible values:</b>	0	Major cities of Australia
	1	Inner regional Australia
	2	Outer regional Australia
	3	Remote Australia
	4	Very remote Australia
	5	Migratory
<b>Supplementary values:</b>	9	Not stated/inadequately described

## Collection and usage attributes

**Guide for use:**

This value domain is intended exclusively for use when collecting data relating to admitted patient care.

CODE 0 Major cities of Australia

'Major cities of Australia' includes Census Collection Districts (CDs) with an average Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) index value of 0 to 0.2.

CODE 1 Inner regional Australia

'Inner regional Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4.

CODE 2 Outer regional Australia

'Outer regional Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92.

CODE 3 Remote Australia

'Remote Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53.

CODE 4 Very remote Australia

'Very remote Australia' includes CDs with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 10.53.

CODE 5 Migratory

'Migratory' is composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory CDs.

This value domain allows for the allocation of remoteness codes in accordance with those used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) remoteness structure. It is intended exclusively for use in the collection of admitted patient care data, where historically data has been remoteness coded to the value range 0-5. The similarly structured value domain, using the value range 1-6 for remoteness, should be used wherever possible (see the 'Related metadata references' section below).

**Collection methods:**

In this value domain, physical distance is defined in terms of ARIA+ codes, rather than a simple linear distance between points.

The list of permissible values for this value domain, i.e. codes 0 to 5, is the same as that used by the ABS to describe remoteness areas, i.e. codes 0 to 5, and is directly mappable to the range of codes used (codes 1-6) in the related value domain linked below (see the 'Related metadata references' section).

**Comments:**

In its initial form, as developed by GISCA and the then Department of Health and Aged Care in 1999, ARIA scores ranged from 0 to 12 and were based on proximity to 4 points of reference.

A new version, ARIA+, was introduced in 2003, with ARIA+ scores now based on proximity to 5 points of reference. Also, changes were made to allow for more accurate estimation of the cost of travelling from Tasmania to the mainland, and to increase accuracy for locations at the urban fringe.

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

**Origin:** Information relating to remoteness is available from the Geography portal on the ABS website:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. ABS Geography. Viewed 14 November 2011,  
<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/Geography>

Information relating to the development of the ARIA and ARIA+ scores by the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA) is available from the GISCA website:

National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems 2011. ARIA - Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia. Viewed 14 November 2011,  
[http://gisca.adelaide.edu.au/projects/aria\\_project.html](http://gisca.adelaide.edu.au/projects/aria_project.html)

## Data element attributes

### Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

### Relational attributes

**Implementation in Data Set Specifications:** [Admitted patient care NMDS 2012-13](#)  
Health!, Superseded 02/05/2013  
**Implementation start date:** 01/07/2012  
**Implementation end date:** 30/06/2013  
[Admitted patient care NMDS 2013-14](#)  
Health!, Superseded 11/04/2014  
**Implementation start date:** 01/07/2013  
**Implementation end date:** 30/06/2014