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

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

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Geographic remoteness (establishment)
Synonymous names:	Geographic remoteness of establishment
METEOR identifier:	539871
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 06/09/2018
Definition:	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:	Establishment—geographic remoteness
Value Domain:	Admitted patient care remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	0	Major cities of Australia
	1	Inner regional Australia
	2	Outer regional Australia
	3	Remote Australia
	4	Very remote Australia
	5	Migratory
Supplementary values:	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 Statistical Area Level 1s (SA1s) 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 SA1s 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 SA1s 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 SA1s 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 SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 10.53.
	CODE 5 Migratory
	'Migratory' is composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory SA1s.
	This value domain allows for the allocation of remoteness codes in accordance with those used by the 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.
	Prior to 2011, ARIA+ scores were calculated for individual Census Collection Districts (CCDs). Following the phasing out of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) and the introduction of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) by the ABS in 2011, ARIA+ scores are now calculated for individual Statistical Area Level 1s (SA1s).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Origin:	Information relating to remoteness and other aspects of statistical geography is available from the Statistical Geography portal on the ABS website:

Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. ABS Geography. Viewed 19 November 2013, http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/Geography

Information relating to the development of the ARIA and ARIA+ scores by the Australian Population and Migration Research Centre (APMRC) within the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA) at the University of Adelaide is available from the APMRC website:

Australian Population and Migration Research Centre 2013. ARIA - Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia. Viewed 19 November 2013, http://www.adelaide.edu.au/apmrc/research/projects/category/about_aria.html

Data element attributes

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Has been superseded by Establishment—geographic remoteness, admitted patient care remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N
	Health!, Standard 06/09/2018

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	Admitted patient care NMDS 2014-15
	Health!, Superseded 13/11/2014
	Implementation start date: 01/07/2014
	Implementation end date: 30/06/2015

	Admitted patient care NMDS 2015-16
	Health!, Superseded 10/11/2015
	Implementation start date: 01/07/2015
	Implementation end date: 30/06/2016

	Admitted patient care NMDS 2016-17
	Health!, Superseded 05/10/2016
	Implementation start date: 01/07/2016
	Implementation end date: 30/06/2017

	Admitted patient care NMDS 2017-18
	Health!, Superseded 25/01/2018
	Implementation start date: 01/07/2017
	Implementation end date: 30/06/2018