Medicare remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N

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# Medicare remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Value Domain |
| METEOR identifier: | 610726 |
| Registration status: | [Commonwealth Department of Health](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12) , Standard 14/10/2015 |
| Definition: | Australian Statistical Geography Standard-Remoteness Area (ASGS-RA) is a geographical classification which defines locations in terms of remoteness, i.e. the physical road distance of a location from the nearest Service Centre (a populated locality where the population is greater than 1,000 persons), within population size categories. |
| 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 population 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 populated locality 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 Statistical Geography portal on the ABS website.Information in relation to how ARIA+ scores are calculated for physical locations is available from the Australian Population and Migration Research Centre (APMRC) website. |

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| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Code |
| Data type: | Number |
| Format: | N |
| Maximum character length: | 1 |
|   | **Value** | **Meaning** |
| Permissible values: | 1 | Major cities of Australia |
|   | 2 | Regional Australia |
|   | 3  | Remote Australia  |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Guide for use: | This value domain is intended exclusively for use when analysing data relating to Medicare statistics.The remoteness area classification is based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre and its population size.CODE 1   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 2   Regional AustraliaThis includes both Inner and Outer regional areas.'Inner regional Australia' includes SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4. '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 AustraliaThis includes both Remote and Very remote areas.'Remote Australia' includes SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53. 'Very remote Australia' includes SA1s with an average ARIA+ index value greater than 10.53. |

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| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Department of Health |
| 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> |

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| Relational attributes  |
| Related metadata references: | See also [Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) X](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/613722)[Commonwealth Department of Health](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12) , Standard 17/12/2015See also [Remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/531713)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Superseded 06/09/2018See also [Remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/697105)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 06/09/2018[Housing assistance](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/13), Standard 10/05/2019 |
| Data elements implementing this value domain: | [Service/care provider—geographic remoteness, Medicare remoteness classification (ASGS-RA) N](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/610737)[Commonwealth Department of Health](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12) , Standard 14/10/2015 |

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| Classification scheme attributes |
| Classification scheme: | [Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/437772) |
| Synonymous names: | ASGS 2011 |
| METEOR identifier: | 437772 |
| Definition: | The Australian Bureau of Statistics framework for statistical geography. The main purpose of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) is the dissemination of geographically classified statistics. It provides a common framework of statistical geography which enables the publication of statistics that are comparable and spatially integrated. |
| Registration status: | [Community Services (retired)](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/3), Standard 06/12/2011[Independent Hospital Pricing Authority](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/6), Standard 01/11/2012[Disability](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 13/08/2015[Commonwealth Department of Health](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12) , Standard 16/10/2015[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Superseded 06/12/2016[Tasmanian Health](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/17), Superseded 27/06/2017[Early Childhood](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/15), Superseded 24/07/2018[Children and Families](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/1), Superseded 20/01/2021 |
| Context: | From July 2011, the ABS will progressively replace the current Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) with the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) as its geographical framework.  |
| Classification structure: | The ASGS classification structures are split into two broads groups, the ABS Structures and the Non-ABS Structures.The ABS Structures are hierarchies of regions defined and maintained by the ABS. The regions that comprise the ABS Structures will remain unchanged until the next Census of Population and Housing in 2016.The ABS Structures are built directly from mesh blocks. Non-ABS Structures are approximated by mesh blocks, the Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s), or the Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2s).The ABS Structures comprise six interrelated hierarchies of regions. They are:* Main Structure
* Indigenous Structure
* Urban Centres and Localities/Section of State Structure
* Remoteness Area Structure
* Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) Structure
* Significant Urban Area Structure.

The Non-ABS Structures comprise eight hierarchies of regions which are not defined or maintained by the ABS, but for which the ABS is committed to providing a range of statistics. They generally represent administrative regions and are approximated by mesh blocks, SA1s or SA2s. They are:* Local Government Areas (LGAs)
* Postal Areas
* State Suburbs
* Commonwealth Electoral Divisions
* State Electoral Divisions
* Australian Drainage Divisions
* Natural Resource Management Regions
* Tourism Regions.
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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Origin: | Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. 1270.0.55.001 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011 [http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/1270.0.55.001July%202011?OpenDocument](http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs%40.nsf/DetailsPage/1270.0.55.001July%202011?OpenDocument)Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 15/07/2011. |