

Appendix D

Notes on ABS classifications

Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), ABS Cat. No. 1269.0

The SACC has been developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for use in the collection, storage and dissemination of all Australian statistical data classified by country. It provides a single classificatory framework for both population and economic statistics.

The SACC is a classification of countries essentially based on the concept of geographic proximity. In its main structure it groups neighbouring countries into progressively broader geographic areas on the basis of their similarity in terms of social, cultural, economic and political characteristics.

The SACC has a three-level hierarchical structure. The third, and most detailed level, consists of the base units, which are countries. The classification consists of 244 third-level units including five 'not elsewhere classified' categories, which contain entities that are not listed separately in the classification. A four-digit code represents each country. The second level of the main classification structure comprises 27 minor groups, which are groups of neighbouring countries similar in terms of social, cultural, economic and political characteristics. Each minor group lies wholly within the boundaries of a geographic continent. A two-digit code represents each minor group. The first, and most general, level of the classification structure comprises nine major groups which are formed by aggregating geographically proximate minor groups. A single-digit code represents each major group.

The classification structure is listed below:

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 Oceania and Antarctica | 2 North-West Europe |
| 11 Australia (includes External Territories) | 21 United Kingdom |
| 1101 Australia | 2101 Channel Islands |
| 1102 Norfolk Island | 2102 England |
| 1199 Australian External Territories, nec | 2103 Isle of Man |
| 12 New Zealand | 2104 Northern Ireland |
| 1201 New Zealand | 2105 Scotland |
| 13 Melanesia | 2106 Wales |
| 1301 New Caledonia | 22 Ireland |
| 1302 Papua New Guinea | 2201 Ireland |
| 1303 Solomon Islands | 23 Western Europe |
| 1304 Vanuatu | 2301 Austria |
| 14 Micronesia | 2302 Belgium |
| 1401 Guam | 2303 France |

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| 1402 Kiribati | 2304 Germany |
| 1403 Marshall Islands | 2305 Liechtenstein |
| 1404 Micronesia, Federated States of | 2306 Luxembourg |
| 1405 Nauru | 2307 Monaco |
| 1406 Northern Mariana Islands | 2308 Netherlands |
| 1407 Palau | 2311 Switzerland |
| 15 Polynesia (excludes Hawaii) | 24 Northern Europe |
| 1501 Cook Islands | 2401 Denmark |
| 1502 Fiji | 2402 Faeroe Islands |
| 1503 French Polynesia | 2403 Finland |
| 1504 Niue | 2404 Greenland |
| 1505 Samoa | 2405 Iceland |
| 1506 Samoa, American | 2406 Norway |
| 1507 Tokelau | 2407 Sweden |
| 1508 Tonga | 4 North Africa and the Middle East |
| 1511 Tuvalu | 41 East North Africa |
| 1512 Wallis and Futuna | 4101 Algeria |
| 1599 Polynesia (excludes Hawaii), nec | 4102 Egypt |
| 16 Antarctica | 4103 Libya |
| 1601 Adelie Land (France) | 4104 Morocco |
| 1602 Argentinian Antarctic Territory | 4105 Sudan |
| 1603 Australian Antarctic Territory | 4106 Tunisia |
| 1604 British Antarctic Territory | 4107 Western Sahara |
| 1605 Chilean Antarctic Territory | 4199 North Africa, nec |
| 1606 Queen Maud Land (Norway) | 42 Middle East |
| 1607 Ross Dependency (New Zealand) | 4201 Bahrain |
| 3 Southern and Eastern Europe | 4202 Gaza Strip and West Bank |
| 31 Southern Europe | 4203 Iran |
| 3101 Andorra | 4204 Iraq |
| 3102 Gibraltar | 4205 Israel |
| 3103 Holy See | 4206 Jordan |
| 3104 Italy | 4207 Kuwait |
| 3105 Malta | 4208 Lebanon |
| 3106 Portugal | 4211 Oman |
| 3107 San Marino | 4212 Qatar |
| 3108 Spain | 4213 Saudi Arabia |
| 32 South Eastern Europe | 4214 Syria |
| 3201 Albania | 4215 Turkey |
| 3202 Bosnia and Herzegovina | 4216 United Arab Emirates |

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| 3203 Bulgaria | 4217 Yemen |
| 3204 Croatia | 6 North-East Asia |
| 3205 Cyprus | 61 Chinese Asia (includes Mongolia) |
| 3206 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) | 6101 China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) |
| 3207 Greece | 6102 Hong Kong (SAR of China) |
| 3208 Moldova | 6103 Macau (SAR of China) |
| 3211 Romania | 6104 Mongolia |
| 3212 Slovenia | 6105 Taiwan |
| 3213 Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of | 62 Japan and the Koreans |
| 33 Eastern Europe | 6201 Japan |
| 3301 Belarus | 6202 Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North) |
| 3302 Czech Republic | 6203 Korea, Republic of (South) |
| 3303 Estonia | 8 Americas |
| 3304 Hungary | 81 Northern America |
| 3305 Latvia | 8101 Bermuda |
| 3306 Lithuania | 8102 Canada |
| 3307 Poland | 8103 St Pierre and Miquelon |
| 3308 Russian Federation | 8104 United States of America |
| 3311 Slovakia | 82 South America |
| 3312 Ukraine | 8201 Argentina |
| 5 South-East Asia | 8202 Bolivia |
| 51 Mainland South-East Asia | 8203 Brazil |
| 5101 Burma (Myanmar) | 8204 Chile |
| 5102 Cambodia | 8205 Colombia |
| 5103 Laos | 8206 Ecuador |
| 5104 Thailand | 8207 Falkland Islands |
| 5105 Viet Nam | 8208 French Guiana |
| 52 Maritime South-East Asia | 8211 Guyana |
| 5201 Brunei Darussalam | 8212 Paraguay |
| 5202 Indonesia | 8213 Peru |
| 5203 Malaysia | 8214 Suriname |
| 5204 Philippines | 8215 Uruguay |
| 5205 Singapore | 8216 Venezuela |
| 5206 East Timor | 8299 South America, nec |
| 7 Southern and Central Asia | 83 Central America |
| 71 Southern Asia | 8301 Belize |
| 7101 Bangladesh | 8302 Costa Rica |
| 7102 Bhutan | 8303 El Salvador |
| 7103 India | |

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| 7104 Maldives | 8304 Guatemala |
| 7105 Nepal | 8305 Honduras |
| 7106 Pakistan | 8306 Mexico |
| 7107 Sri Lanka | 8307 Nicaragua |
| 72 Central Asia | 8308 Panama |
| 7201 Afghanistan | 84 Caribbean |
| 7202 Armenia | 8401 Anguilla |
| 7203 Azerbaijan | 8402 Antigua and Barbuda |
| 7204 Georgia | 8403 Aruba |
| 7205 Kazakhstan | 8404 Bahamas |
| 7206 Kyrgyz Republic | 8405 Barbados |
| 7207 Tajikistan | 8406 Cayman Islands |
| 7208 Turkmenistan | 8407 Cuba |
| 7211 Uzbekistan | 8408 Dominica |
| 9 Sub-Saharan Africa | 8411 Dominican Republic |
| 91 Central and West Africa | 8412 Grenada |
| 9101 Benin | 8413 Guadeloupe |
| 9102 Burkina Faso | 8414 Haiti |
| 9103 Cameroon | 8415 Jamaica |
| 9104 Cape Verde | 8416 Martinique |
| 9105 Central African Republic | 8417 Montserrat |
| 9106 Chad | 8418 Netherlands Antilles |
| 9107 Congo | 8421 Puerto Rico |
| 9108 Congo, Democratic Republic of | 8422 St Kitts and Nevis |
| 9111 Côte d'Ivoire | 8423 St Lucia |
| 9112 Equatorial Guinea | 8424 St Vincent and the Grenadines |
| 9113 Gabon | 8425 Trinidad and Tobago |
| 9114 Gambia | 8426 Turks and Caicos Islands |
| 9115 Ghana | 8427 Virgin Islands, British |
| 9116 Guinea | 8428 Virgin Islands, United States |
| 9117 Guinea-Bissau | |
| 9118 Liberia | |
| 9121 Mali | |
| 9122 Mauritania | |
| 9123 Niger | |
| 9124 Nigeria | |
| 9125 Sao Tomé and Príncipe | |
| 9126 Senegal | |
| 9127 Sierra Leone | |

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| 9128 Togo | |
| 92 Southern and East Africa | |
| 9201 Angola | 9216 Mozambique |
| 9202 Botswana | 9217 Namibia |
| 9203 Burundi | 9218 Réunion |
| 9204 Comoros | 9221 Rwanda |
| 9205 Djibouti | 9222 St Helena |
| 9206 Eritrea | 9223 Seychelles |
| 9207 Ethiopia | 9224 Somalia |
| 9208 Kenya | 9225 South Africa |
| 9211 Lesotho | 9226 Swaziland |
| 9212 Madagascar | 9227 Tanzania |
| 9213 Malawi | 9228 Uganda |
| 9214 Mauritius | 9231 Zambia |
| 9215 Mayotte | 9232 Zimbabwe |
| | 9299 Southern and East Africa, nec |

Australian Standard Classification of Languages (ASCL), ABS Cat. No. 1267.0

The ABS has developed the ASCL in response to a wide community interest in the language use of the Australian population and to meet a growing statistical and administrative need. The Australian Standard Classification of Languages should be used whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by language. The ABS will use the classification in its own statistical work, for example, in the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. The ABS urges its use by other government agencies, community groups, and academic and private sector organisations collecting, analysing, or using information relating to language use. This will improve the comparability of data from these sources.

In the ASCL, languages are grouped into progressively broader categories on the basis of their evolution from a common ancestral language, and on the basis of the geographic proximity of areas where particular languages originated. This results in a classification that is useful for the purposes of Australian social analysis by allowing populations of language speakers that are similar in terms of the ethnic and cultural origin to be grouped in a manner that is intuitively meaningful in the Australian context.

The ASCL has a three-level hierarchical structure. One-, two- and four-digit codes are assigned to the first-, second- and third-level units of the classification respectively. The first digit identifies the Broad Group in which each Language or Narrow group is contained. The first two digits taken together identify the Narrow Group in which each Language is contained. The four-digit codes represent each of the 193 Language or third-level units.

Note that for the data element 'Preferred language' the correct data domain is the two-digit code classification as listed in the *National Health Data Dictionary* Version 10 (AIHW 2001).

Mapping of this two-digit running code system to the four-digit ASCL is available from the ABS.

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), ABS Cat. No. 1216.0

The main purpose of the ASGC is for collecting and disseminating geographically classified statistics. These are statistics with a 'where' dimension. The ASGC is a hierarchical classification system consisting of six interrelated classification structures:

- Main Structure;
- Local Government Area Structure;
- Statistical District Structure;
- Statistical Region Structure;
- Urban Centre/Locality Structure; and
- Section of State Structure.

These structures are hierarchical, and are made up of geographical spatial units. The statistical local area (SLA) is a general-purpose spatial unit. It is the base unit used to collect and disseminate statistics other than those collected from the population censuses. In non-census years, the SLA is the smallest unit defined in the ASGC. In census years, a SLA consists of one or more whole census collection district. In aggregate, SLAs cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

SLAs are identified by four-digit codes. These codes are unique only within a State or Territory. For unique Australia-wide identification the four-digit SLA code must be preceded by the unique one-digit State/Territory code.

Example:

Barraba 10400 (in New South Wales) (S/T code 1)

Barcaldine 30400 (in Queensland) (S/T code 3)

Note that for the data element 'Geographical location of establishment' the location is reported using a five-digit code, which comprise the unique one-digit State/Territory code and the four-digit SLA.

Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern (ASCDC), ABS Cat. No. 1248.0

The ASCDC is the Australian statistical standard for classifying data relating to drugs that are considered to be of concern in Australian society. The ASCDC is essentially a classification of types of drugs of concern based on their chemical structure, mechanism of action and effect on physiological activity. The classification of type of drug is described as the 'main classification structure' throughout the ASCDC document. Because many collectors and users of drug-related data also require information on the form in which drugs are encountered and the method of drug use, the ASCDC also includes classifications for these elements of drug-related information. The ASCDC is intended for use in the collection, classification, storage and dissemination of all statistical, administrative and service delivery data relating to drugs of concern.

The ASCDC will assist government planners, policy analysts and social researchers by providing a consistent framework for the classification of drug-related data. The use of the standard definitions, classifications and coding procedures detailed in the ASCDC will help to ensure the comparability and compatibility of data derived from a range of different statistical, administrative and service provision systems at both the state and national level.

The main classification of the ASCDC has a three-level hierarchical structure.

The third and most detailed level of the classification consists of the base units which are separately identified drugs of concern, aggregate groups of drugs of concern and residual categories of drugs of concern. The classification comprises 153 third-level units including 10 aggregate groups of drugs and 32 residual 'not elsewhere classified' (nec) categories.

The 10 third-level aggregate units comprise drugs that do not support individual identification but which are aggregated to form single base-level units as they are chemically similar and, when grouped, represent useful categories.

The 32 nec categories contain drugs which are not sufficiently significant, in the current Australian context, to support separate identification or representation as an aggregate base level unit. All drugs which have been identified as drugs of concern, but which are not listed separately or contained within one of the aggregate base-level units, are included in the nec category of the narrow group to which they relate.

The second level of the classification consists of 33 narrow groups that contain base-level units that are similar in terms of the classification criteria. Included in the 33 narrow groups are 6 residual 'Other' categories. These residual categories contain base-level units that do not belong in any of the alternative narrow groups contained within the broad group on the basis of the classification criteria.

The first and most general level of the classification comprises 7 broad groups. The broad groups are formed, in the main, by aggregating narrow groups that are broadly similar in terms of the classification criteria. The classification has one 'Miscellaneous' broad group which comprises narrow groups of drugs which were considered to be of sufficient importance to be included in the classification structure but which do not fit into any of the other 6 broad groups on the basis of the classification criteria.

The classification structure is listed below:

Broad Groups, Narrow Groups and drugs of concern

1 Analgesics

11 Organic opiate analgesics

1101 Codeine

1102 Morphine

1199 Organic opiate analgesics, nec

12 Semisynthetic opioid analgesics

1201 Buprenorphine

1202 Heroin

1203 Oxycodone

1299 Semisynthetic opioid analgesics, nec

13 Synthetic opioid analgesics

1301 Fentanyl

1302 Fentanyl analogues

1303 Levomethadyl acetate hydrochloride

1304 Meperidine analogues

1305 Methadone

1306 Pethidine
1399 Synthetic opioid analgesics, nec

14 Non-opioid analgesics

1401 Acetylsalicylic acid
1402 Paracetamol
1499 Non-opioid analgesics, nec

2 Sedatives and hypnotics

21 Alcohols

2101 Ethanol
2102 Methanol
2199 Alcohols, nec

22 Anaesthetics

2201 Gamma-hydroxybutyrate
2202 Ketamine
2203 Nitrous oxide
2204 Phencyclidine
2299 Anaesthetics, nec

23 Barbiturates

2301 Amylobarbitone
2302 Methylphenobarbitone
2303 Phenobarbitone
2399 Barbiturates, nec

24 Benzodiazepines

2401 Alprazolam
2402 Clonazepam
2403 Diazepam
2404 Flunitrazepam
2405 Lorazepam
2406 Nitrazepam
2407 Oxazepam
2408 Temazepam
2499 Benzodiazepines, nec

29 Other sedatives and hypnotics

2901 Chlormethiazole
2902 Kava lactones
2903 Zopiclone
2999 Other sedatives and hypnotics, nec

3 Stimulants and hallucinogens

31 Amphetamines

- 3101 Amphetamine
- 3102 Dexamphetamine
- 3103 Methamphetamine
- 3199 Amphetamines, nec

32 Cannabinoids

- 3201 Cannabinoids

33 Ephedra alkaloids

- 3301 Ephedrine
- 3302 Norephedrine
- 3303 Pseudoephedrine
- 3399 Ephedra alkaloids, nec

34 Phenethylamines

- 3401 DOB
- 3402 DOM
- 3403 MDA
- 3404 MDEA
- 3405 MDMA
- 3406 Mescaline
- 3407 PMA
- 3408 TMA
- 3499 Phenethylamines, nec

35 Tryptamines

- 3501 Atropinic alkaloids
- 3502 Diethyltryptamine
- 3503 Dimethyltryptamine
- 3504 Lysergic acid diethylamide
- 3505 Psilocybin
- 3599 Tryptamines, nec

36 Volatile nitrates

- 3601 Amyl nitrate
- 3602 Butyl nitrate
- 3699 Volatile nitrates, nec

39 Other stimulants and hallucinogens

- 3901 Caffeine
- 3902 Cathinone
- 3903 Cocaine
- 3904 Methcathinone

- 3905 Methylphenidate
- 3906 Nicotine
- 3999 Other stimulants and hallucinogens, nec

4 Anabolic agents and selected hormones

41 Anabolic androgenic steroids

- 4101 Boldenone
- 4102 Dehydroepiandrosterone
- 4103 Fluoxymesterone
- 4104 Mesterolone
- 4105 Methandriol
- 4106 Methenolone
- 4107 Nandrolone
- 4108 Oxandrolone
- 4111 Stanozolol
- 4112 Testosterone
- 4199 Anabolic androgenic steroids, nec

42 Beta 2 Agonists

- 4201 Eformoterol
- 4202 Fenoterol
- 4203 Salbutamol
- 4299 Beta 2 agonists, nec

43 Peptide hormones, mimetics and analogues

- 4301 Chorionic gonadotrophin
- 4302 Corticotrophin
- 4303 Erythropoietin
- 4304 Growth hormone
- 4305 Insulin
- 4399 Peptide hormones, mimetics and analogues, nec

49 Other anabolic agents and selected hormones

- 4901 Sulfonylurea hypoglycaemic agents
- 4902 Tamoxifen
- 4903 Thyroxine
- 4999 Other anabolic agents and selected hormones, nec

5 Antidepressants and antipsychotics

51 Monoamine oxidase inhibitors

- 5101 Moclobemide
- 5102 Phenelzine

5103 Tranylcypromine
5199 Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, nec

52 Phenothiazines

5201 Chlorpromazine
5202 Fluphenazine
5203 Pericyazine
5204 Thioridazine
5205 Trifluoperazine
5299 Phenothiazines, nec

53 Serotonin reuptake Inhibitors

5301 Citalopram
5302 Fluoxetine
5303 Paroxetine
5304 Sertraline
5399 Serotonin reuptake inhibitors, nec

54 Thioxanthenes

5401 Flupenthixol
5402 Thiothixene
5499 Thioxanthenes, nec

55 Tricyclic antidepressants

5501 Amitriptyline
5502 Clomipramine
5503 Dothiepin
5504 Doxepin
5505 Nortriptyline
5599 Tricyclic antidepressants, nec

59 Other antidepressants and antipsychotics

5901 Butyrophenones
5902 Lithium
5903 Mianserin
5999 Other antidepressants and antipsychotics, nec

6 Volatile solvents

61 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

6101 Butane
6102 Petroleum
6103 Propane
6199 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, n.e.c.

62 Aromatic hydrocarbons

6201 Toluene

6202 Xylene

6299 Aromatic hydrocarbons, nec

63 Halogenated hydrocarbons

6301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane

6302 Chloroform

6303 Tetrachloroethylene

6304 Trichloroethane

6305 Trichloroethylene

6399 Halogenated hydrocarbons, nec

69 Other volatile solvents

6901 Acetone

6902 Ethyl acetate

6999 Other volatile solvents, nec

9 Miscellaneous drugs of concern

91 Diuretics

9101 Antikaliuretics

9102 Loop diuretics

9103 Thiazides

9199 Diuretics, nec

92 Opioid antagonists

9201 Naloxone

9202 Naltrexone

9299 Opioid antagonists, nec

99 Other Drugs of Concern

9999 Other drugs of concern