

Appendix 4: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

The new Remoteness Areas of the ABS Australian Standard Geographical Classification replace the former national standard classification of Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Area (RRMA). The Remoteness Area classification summarises the remoteness of an area based on the road distance to different sized urban centres, where the population size of an urban centre is considered to govern the range and type of services available.

There are five major Remoteness Areas into which the statistical local area of the alcohol and other drugs treatment agency are placed:

- major cities of Australia
- inner regional Australia
- outer regional Australia
- remote Australia
- very remote Australia.

Appendix 5: ASCDC classification

The main classification structure is presented below. For detailed information, supplementary codes and the full version of the coding index please consult the ABS publication, *Australian Standard Classification of Drugs of Concern* (2000).

TYPE OF DRUG CLASSIFICATION

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW GROUPS AND DRUGS OF CONCERN

1 ANALGESICS

11 Organic Opiate Analgesics

- 1101 Codeine
- 1102 Morphine
- 1199 Organic Opiate Analgesics, n.e.c.

12 Semisynthetic Opioid Analgesics

- 1201 Buprenorphine
- 1202 Heroin
- 1203 Oxycodone
- 1299 Semisynthetic Opioid Analgesics, n.e.c.

13 Synthetic Opioid Analgesics

- 1301 Fentanyl
- 1302 Fentanyl analogues
- 1303 Levomethadyl acetate hydrochloride
- 1304 Meperidine analogues
- 1305 Methadone
- 1306 Pethidine
- 1399 Synthetic Opioid Analgesics, n.e.c.

14 Non Opioid Analgesics

- 1401 Acetylsalicylic acid
- 1402 Paracetamol
- 1499 Non Opioid Analgesics, n.e.c.

2 SEDATIVES AND HYPNOTICS

21 Alcohols

- 2101 Ethanol

- 2102 Methanol
- 2199 Alcohols, n.e.c.

22 Anaesthetics

- 2201 Gamma-hydroxybutyrate
- 2202 Ketamine
- 2203 Nitrous oxide
- 2204 Phencyclidine
- 2299 Anaesthetics, n.e.c.

23 Barbiturates

- 2301 Amylobarbitone
- 2302 Methylphenobarbitone
- 2303 Phenobarbitone
- 2399 Barbiturates, n.e.c.

24 Benzodiazepines

- 2401 Alprazolam
- 2402 Clonazepam
- 2403 Diazepam
- 2404 Flunitrazepam
- 2405 Lorazepam
- 2406 Nitrazepam
- 2407 Oxazepam
- 2408 Temazepam
- 2499 Benzodiazepines, n.e.c.

29 Other Sedatives and Hypnotics

- 2901 Chlormethiazole
- 2902 Kava lactones
- 2903 Zopiclone
- 2999 Other Sedatives and Hypnotics, n.e.c.

3 STIMULANTS AND HALLUCINOGENS

31 Amphetamines

- 3101 Amphetamine
- 3102 Dexamphetamine
- 3103 Methamphetamine
- 3199 Amphetamines, n.e.c.

32 Cannabinoids

3201 Cannabinoids

33 Ephedra Alkaloids

3301 Ephedrine

3302 Norephedrine

3303 Pseudoephedrine

3399 Ephedra Alkaloids, n.e.c.

34 Phenethylamines

3401 DOB

3402 DOM

3403 MDA

3404 MDEA

3405 MDMA

3406 Mescaline

3407 PMA

3408 TMA

3499 Phenethylamines, n.e.c.

35 Tryptamines

3501 Atropinic alkaloids

3502 Diethyltryptamine

3503 Dimethyltryptamine

3504 Lysergic acid diethylamide

3505 Psilocybin

3599 Tryptamines, n.e.c.

36 Volatile Nitrates

3601 Amyl nitrate

3602 Butyl nitrate

3699 Volatile Nitrates, n.e.c.

39 Other Stimulants and Hallucinogens

3901 Caffeine

3902 Cathinone

3903 Cocaine

3904 Methcathinone

3905 Methylphenidate

- 3906 Nicotine
- 3999 Other Stimulants and Hallucinogens, n.e.c.

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, n.e.c.

42 Beta₂ Agonists

- 4201 Eformoterol
- 4202 Fenoterol
- 4203 Salbutamol
- 4299 Beta₂ Agonists, n.e.c.

43 Peptide Hormones, Mimetics and Analogues

- 4301 Chorionic gonadotrophin
- 4302 Corticotrophin
- 4303 Erythropoietin
- 4304 Growth hormone
- 4305 Insulin
- 4399 Peptide Hormones, Mimetics and Analogues, n.e.c.

49 Other Anabolic Agents and Selected Hormones

- 4901 Sulfonylurea hypoglycaemic agents
- 4902 Tamoxifen
- 4903 Thyroxine
- 4999 Other Anabolic Agents and Selected Hormones, n.e.c.

5 ANTIDEPRESSANTS AND ANTIPSYCHOTICS

51 Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors

- 5101 Moclobemide
- 5102 Phenelzine
- 5103 Tranylcypromine
- 5199 Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors, n.e.c.

52 Phenothiazines

- 5201 Chlorpromazine
- 5202 Fluphenazine
- 5203 Pericyazine
- 5204 Thioridazine
- 5205 Trifluoperazin
- 5299 Phenothiazines, n.e.c.

53 Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

- 5301 Citalopram
- 5302 Fluoxetine
- 5303 Paroxetine
- 5304 Sertraline
- 5399 Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors, n.e.c.

54 Thioxanthenes

- 5401 Flupenthixol
- 5402 Thiothixene
- 5499 Thioxanthenes, n.e.c.

55 Tricyclic Antidepressants

- 5501 Amitriptyline
- 5502 Clomipramine
- 5503 Dothiepin
- 5504 Doxepin
- 5505 Nortriptyline
- 5599 Tricyclic Antidepressants, n.e.c.

59 Other Antidepressants and Antipsychotics

- 5901 Butyrophenones
- 5902 Lithium
- 5903 Mianserin
- 5999 Other Antidepressants and Antipsychotics, n.e.c.

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, n.e.c.

63 Halogenated Hydrocarbons

- 6301 Bromochlorodifluoromethane
- 6302 Chloroform
- 6303 Tetrachloroethylene
- 6304 Trichloroethane
- 6305 Trichloroethylene
- 6399 Halogenated Hydrocarbons, n.e.c.

69 Other Volatile Solvents

- 6901 Acetone
- 6902 Ethyl acetate
- 6999 Other Volatile Solvents, n.e.c.

9 MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS OF CONCERN

91 Diuretics

- 9101 Antikaliuretics
- 9102 Loop diuretics
- 9103 Thiazides
- 9199 Diuretics, n.e.c.

92 Opioid Antagonists

- 9201 Naloxone
- 9202 Naltrexone
- 9299 Opioid Antagonists, n.e.c.

99 Other Drugs of Concern

- 9999 Other Drugs of Concern

Appendix 6: Mapping of ASCDC to ICD-10-AM codes

The International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) classification consists of:

- a disease classification based on the World Health Organization's publication of ICD-10;
- a new Australian classification of procedures based on the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS), sometimes referred to as MBS-Extended, or MBS-E
- Australian Coding Standards for the selection of disease and procedure codes.

More detailed information is available in the published classification (NCCH 1998).

The basis of the mapping is to link ICD-10-AM codes to the relevant ASCDC code where a drug within the scope of the ASCDC is intrinsic to the linked ICD-10-AM category. Categories of the ICD-10-AM which can be mapped to categories of the ASCDC are primarily listed in ICD-10-AM Chapter XIX 'Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes' and Chapter XX 'External causes of morbidity and mortality'. The relevant ICD-10-AM categories cover the following aspects of drug usage: poisoning and toxic effects of implicated substances; whether poisoning is accidental; whether poisoning is intentional; whether intent is undetermined; and whether there was an adverse effect on therapeutic use. Drug taking that results in a mental or behavioural disorder or which is treated by rehabilitation or counselling can also be coded to ICD-10-AM Chapter V 'Mental and behavioural disorders' or to Chapter XXI 'Factors influencing health status and contact with health services'.

Mapping of the ASCDC to ICD-10-AM codes allows the reporting of hospital data by six broad groups that correspond to the following ASCDC broad groups:

- analgesics
- sedatives and hypnotics
- stimulants and hallucinogens
- antidepressants and antipsychotics
- volatile solvents
- other and unspecified drugs of concern.

These broad groups can be reported at a lower level with at least 13 lower level output groups available (see Table A6.1).

This mapping is used in the text and table (6.3) in Section 6.3 relating to morbidity attributable to tobacco, alcohol and illicit drug use (see page 55).

Table A6.1: Mapping of ICD-10-AM codes to the ASCDC output categories used in the present report

Drug of concern identified in principal diagnosis	ICD-10-AM codes
Analgesics Opioids (includes heroin, opium, morphine & methadone) Non-opioid analgesics (includes paracetamol)	F11 (11.0–11.9), T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4 T39.0, T39.1, T39.9
Sedatives and hypnotics Alcohol Other sedatives & hypnotics (includes barbiturates & benzodiazepines; excludes alcohol)	F10 (10.0–10.9), T51 (51.0–51.9), Z71.4, Z72.1 F13 (13.0–13.9), F55.6, T41.2, T42.6, T42.3, T42.4, T42.7
Stimulants and hallucinogens Cannabinoids (includes cannabis) Hallucinogens (includes LSD & ecstasy) Cocaine Tobacco & nicotine Other stimulants (includes amphetamines, pseudoephedrine, volatile nitrates & caffeine)	F12 (12.0–12.9), T40.7 F16 (16.0–16.9), T40.8, T40.9 F14 (14.0–14.9), T40.5 F17 (17.2–17.9), T65.2, Z72.0 F15 (15.0–15.9), T40.5, T40.6, T44.9, T43.6, T46.3
Antidepressants and antipsychotics Antidepressants & antipsychotics	T43 (43.0–43.5)
Volatile solvents Volatile solvents	F18 (18.0–18.9), T52 (52.0–52.9), T53.6, T53.7, T59.8
Other and unspecified drugs of concern Multiple drug use Unspecified drug use & other drugs not elsewhere classified (includes psychotropic drugs not elsewhere classified; diuretics; anabolic and androgenic steroids & opiate antagonists)	F19 (19.0–19.9) Z71.5, Z72.2, T38.7, T43.8, T43.9, T50.1, T50.2, T50.3, T50.7

Appendix 7: Classification of Countries into English Proficiency Groups

The 1996 *Classification of Countries into English Proficiency Groups* (Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, 1999) places every country into one of four groups based on the relative English proficiency (EP) of its recent arrivals to Australia from the 1996 census date. An 'English proficiency index' was used to rate each of the EP groups. Those countries that scored 98% or higher on this index and had an immigrant population of 10,000 or more were rated as EP 1. The remaining EP groups were determined by their EP index score as follows:

- those countries with a 'high' level of English proficiency (80–98%, or above but with an immigrant population of less than 10,000) were placed in the group EP 2;
- those countries with a 'moderate' level of English proficiency (a rating of more than 50% but less than 80%) fell into group EP 3; and
- the remaining countries (i.e. those with a rating on the EP index of less than 50%) were labelled as having a 'low' level of English proficiency and placed in EP 4 group.

The English proficiency groupings by country of birth are as follows:

Australia

English Proficiency Group 1

Canada
Ireland
New Zealand
South Africa
United Kingdom
United States of America

English Proficiency Group 2

Africa (excl. North Africa) (nfd)	Brazil	Eastern Europe (nfd)
Algeria	Brunei	Equatorial Guinea
Andorra	Bulgaria	Estonia
Anguilla	Burundi	Faeroe Islands
Antigua and Barbuda	Cameroon	Falkland Islands
At Sea	Cayman Islands	Fiji
Australian Ext. Territories (nfd)	Central African Republic	Finland
Austria	Central America (nfd)	Former Czechoslovakia (nfd)
Bahamas	Central and West Africa (nfd)	France
Bahrain	Chad	French Guiana
Bangladesh	Comoros (excl. Mayotte)	French Polynesia
Barbados	Congo	Gabon
Belgium	Cook Islands	Gambia
Belize	Cote D'Ivoire	Germany, Federal Republic of
Benin	Czech Republic	Ghana
Bermuda	Denmark	Gibraltar
Bhutan	Dominica	Greenland
Botswana	Dominican Republic	Grenada

English Proficiency Group 2 (continued)

Guadeloupe	Nauru	Southern and East Africa (nfd)
Guatemala	Nepal	Southern Asia (nfd)
Guinea	Netherlands	Southern Europe (nfd)
Guinea-Bissau	Netherlands Antilles	Spain
Guyana	New Caledonia	Sri Lanka
Haiti	Niger	St Helena
Holy See	Nigeria	St Kitts-Nevis
Iceland	Niue	St Lucia
India	Norfolk Island	St Vincent and the Grenadines
Israel	North Africa (nfd)	Sth/Ctrl America & Caribbean (nfd)
Jamaica	Northern America (nfd)	Suriname
Jordan	Northern Europe (nfd)	Swaziland
Kenya	Northern Mariana Islands	Sweden
Kiribati	Norway	Switzerland
Kuwait	Oceania and Antarctica (nfd)	Tadjikistan
Lesotho	Oman	Tanzania
Liberia	Other Australian Ext. Territories	The Caribbean (nfd)
Libya	Other Polynesia (excl. Hawaii)	Togo
Liechtenstein	Pakistan	Tonga
Luxembourg	Palau	Trinidad and Tobago
Madagascar	Papua New Guinea	Turks and Caicos Islands
Malawi	Philippines	Tuvalu
Malaysia	Qatar	Uganda
Maldives	Reunion	United Arab Emirates
Mali	Rwanda	Vanuatu
Malta	Samoa, American	Venezuela
Marshall Islands	Samoa, Western	Virgin Islands, British
Martinique	San Marino	Virgin Islands, United States
Mauritania	Sao Tome and Principe	Wallis and Futuna
Mauritius	Seychelles	Western Europe (nfd)
Mexico	Sierra Leone	Yemen
Micronesia (nfd)	Singapore	Zaire
Monaco	Slovak Republic	Zambia
Montserrat	Slovenia	Zimbabwe
Morocco	Solomon Islands	
Mozambique	Southeast Asia (nfd)	
Namibia		

English Proficiency Group 3

Afghanistan	Europe and the Former USSR (nfd)	Moldova
Albania	Fmr USSR & Baltic States (nfd)	Mongolia
Angola	Fmr Y'slav Rep. Macedonia	Nicaragua
Antarctica (nfd)	Fmr Y'slav Rep. Serbia/Montenegro	Panama
Argentina	Fmr Yugoslavia (nfd)	Paraguay
Armenia	Georgia	Peru
Aruba	Greece	Poland
Azerbaijan	Guam	Portugal
Belarus	Honduras	Puerto Rico
Bolivia	Hong Kong	Romania
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Hungary	Russian Federation
Burkina Faso	Inadequately Described	Saudi Arabia
Burma (Myanmar)	Indonesia	Senegal
Cape Verde	Iran	Somalia
Chile	Iraq	South America (nfd)
Colombia	Italy	Sudan
Costa Rica	Japan	Syria
Croatia	Kazakhstan	Taiwan (Province of China)
Cuba	Korea, Republic of	Thailand
Cyprus	Kyrgyzstan	Tokelau
Djibouti	Latvia	Tunisia
Ecuador	Lebanon	Turkmenistan
Egypt	Lithuania	Ukraine
El Salvador	Macau	Uruguay
Eritrea	Middle East (nfd)	Uzbekistan
Ethiopia	Middle East & North Africa (nfd)	West Bank/Gaza Strip

English Proficiency Group 4

Cambodia
Chilean Antarctic Territory
China (excl. Taiwan Province)
Korea, Democratic People's Republic
Laos
Turkey
Viet Nam

(nfd: no further definition)

Source: Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs 1999.