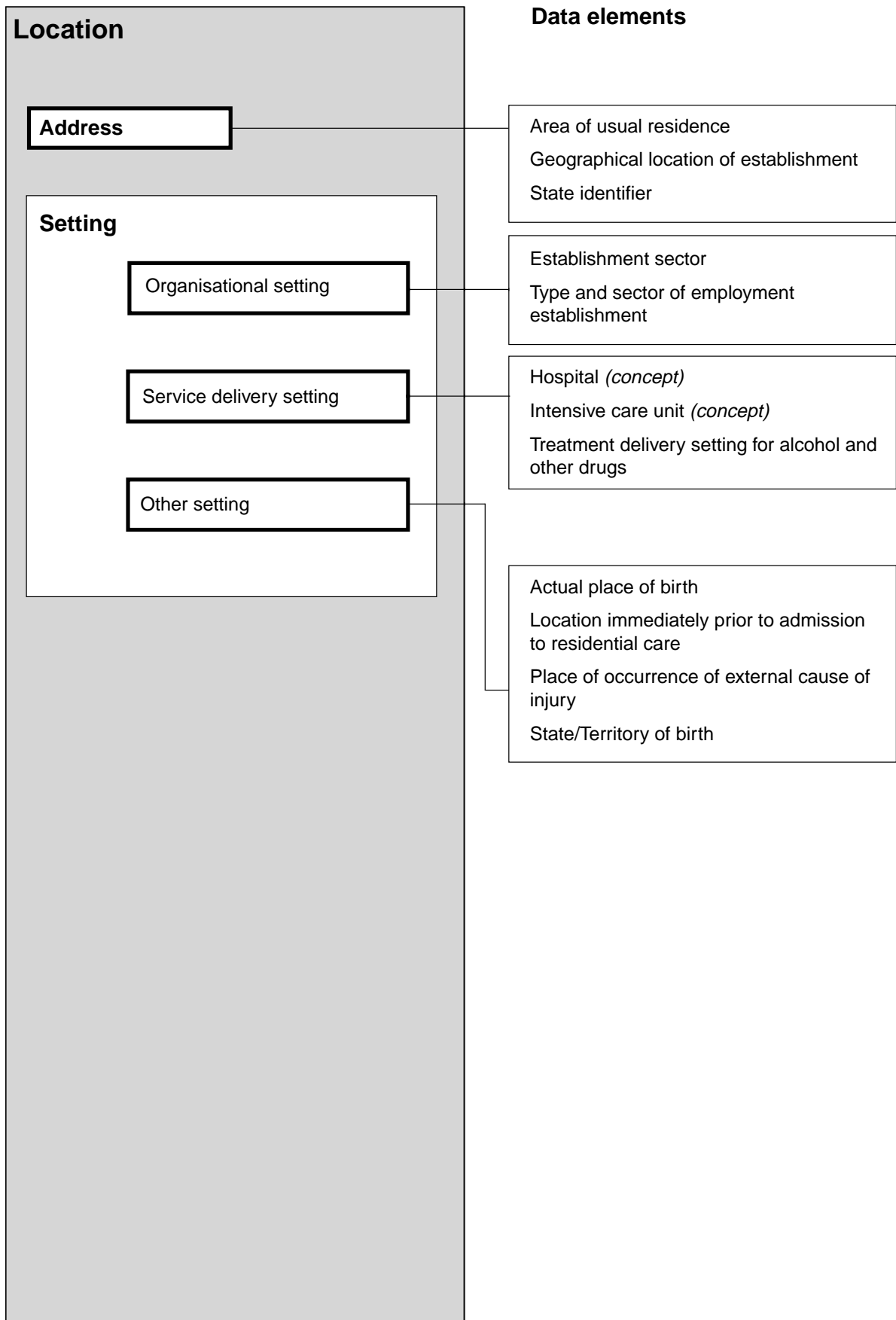


National Health Information Model entity



Area of usual residence

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/1997

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000016 Version number: 3

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: Geographical location of usual residence of the person.

Context: Geographical location is reported using Statistical Local Area to enable accurate aggregation of information to larger areas within the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (such as Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Divisions) as well as detailed analysis at the Statistical Local Area level. The use of Statistical Local Areas also allows analysis relating the data to information compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on the demographic and other characteristics of the population of each Statistical Local Area

Analyses facilitated by the inclusion of Statistical Local Area information include:

- comparison of the use of services by persons residing in different geographical areas,
- characterisation of catchment areas and populations for establishments for planning purposes, and
- documentation of the provision of services to residents of States or Territories other than the State or Territory of the provider.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min. 5 Max. 5 Layout: NNNNN

Data domain: The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code. The first digit is the single-digit code to indicate State or Territory. The remaining four digits are the numerical code for the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the State or Territory.

The single digit codes for the States and Territories and the four digit codes for the SLAs are as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, catalogue number 1216.0).

Guide for use: The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. Therefore, the edition effective for the data collection reference year should be used.

The codes for Statistical Local Areas are unique within each State and Territory, but not within the whole country. Thus, to define a unique location, the code of the State or Territory is required in addition to the code for the Statistical Local Area.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Localities Index (NLI) (ABS Catalogue number 1252.0) can be used to assign each locality or address in Australia to a Statistical Local Area.

The NLI is a comprehensive list of localities in Australia with their full code (including State or Territory and Statistical Local Area) from the main structure of the ASGC.

**Guide for use
(continued):**

For the majority of localities, the locality name (suburb or town, for example) is sufficient to assign a Statistical Local Area. However, some localities have the same name. For most of these, limited additional information such as the postcode or State can be used with the locality name to assign the Statistical Local Area. In addition, other localities cross one or more Statistical Local Area boundaries and are referred to as split localities. For these, the more detailed information of the number and street of the person's residence is used with the Streets Sub-index of the NLI to assign the Statistical Local Area.

If the information available on the person's address indicates that it is in a split locality but is insufficient to assign an Statistical Local Area, the code for the Statistical Local Area which includes most of the split locality should be reported. This is in accordance with the NLI assignment of Statistical Local Areas when a split locality is identified and further detail about the address is not available.

The NLI does not assign a Statistical Local Area code if the information about the address is insufficient to identify a locality, or is not an Australian locality. In these cases, the appropriate codes for undefined Statistical Local Area within Australia (State or Territory unstated), undefined Statistical Local Area within a stated State or Territory, no fixed place of abode (within Australia or within a stated State or Territory) or overseas should be used.

Related data: supersedes previous data element Area of usual residence, version 2

Administrative attributes

Source document: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Admitted patient care	from 1/07/2000 to
Admitted patient mental health care	from 1/07/2000 to
Admitted patient palliative care	from 1/07/2000 to
Community mental health care	from 1/07/2001 to

Geographical location of establishment

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/1997

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000260 Version number: 2

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: Geographical location of the establishment. For establishments with more than one geographical location, the location is defined as that of the main administrative centre.

Context: Health services: To enable the analysis of service provision in relation to demographic and other characteristics of the population of a geographic area.

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min. 5 Max. 5 Layout: NNNNN

Data domain: The geographical location is reported using a five digit numerical code to indicate the Statistical Local Area (SLA) within the reporting State or Territory, as defined in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, catalogue number 1216.0).

Guide for use: The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) is updated on an annual basis with a date of effect of 1 July each year. Therefore, the edition effective for the data collection reference year should be used.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' National Localities Index (NLI) can be used to assign each locality or address in Australia to an SLA. The NLI is a comprehensive list of localities in Australia with their full code (including SLA) from the main structure of the ASGC.

For the majority of localities, the locality name (suburb or town, for example) is sufficient to assign an SLA. However, some localities have the same name. For most of these, limited additional information such as the postcode or State can be used with the locality name to assign the SLA.

In addition, other localities cross one or more SLA boundaries and are referred to as split localities. For these, the more detailed information of the number and street of the establishment is used with the Streets Sub-index of the NLI to assign the SLA.

Related data: supersedes previous data element Geographic location, version 1
relates to Establishment type, version 1

Administrative attributes

Source document: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. 1216.0)

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Public hospital establishments from 1/07/2000 to

Community mental health establishments from 1/07/1998 to

Alcohol and other drug treatment services from 1/07/2000 to

Comments:

The geographical location does not provide direct information on the geographical catchment area or catchment population of the establishment.

State identifier

Admin. status: CURRENT 1/07/1997

Identifying and definitional attributes

Knowledgebase ID: 000380 Version number: 2

Data element type: DATA ELEMENT

Definition: An identifier for State or Territory.

Context: Admitted patient care:
Admitted patient palliative care:
Admitted patient mental health care:
Alcohol and other drug treatment services:
Perinatal:
Public hospital establishments:

Relational and representational attributes

Datatype: Numeric Field size: Min. 1 Max. 1 Layout: N

Data domain:

1	New South Wales
2	Victoria
3	Queensland
4	South Australia
5	Western Australia
6	Tasmania
7	Northern Territory
8	Australian Capital Territory
9	Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)

Related data: is a composite part of Establishment identifier, version 3

Administrative attributes

Source document: Domain values are derived from the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue Number 1216.0)

Source organisation: National Health Data Committee

National minimum data sets:

Public hospital establishments	from 1/07/2000 to
Admitted patient care	from 1/07/2000 to
Admitted patient mental health care	from 1/07/2000 to
Perinatal	from 1/07/1997 to