

ARIA Lookup Tool

User Guide

EO-PP-160119

© Psycho-oncology Cooperative Research Group 2016
School of Psychology
Chris O'Brien Lifehouse, C39Z
University of Sydney NSW 2006
www.pocog.org.au

This material is subject to copyright laws. Other than for the purposes of and subject to the conditions prescribed under the Copyright Act, no part of it may in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, microcopying, photocopying, recording or otherwise) be altered, reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted without prior written permission from the appropriate author, the Psycho-oncology Co-operative Research Group or The University of Sydney. PoCoG acknowledges The University of Sydney as an affiliate organisation for this purpose.



AN AFFILIATE OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

Psycho-Oncology Co-operative Research Group
Chris O'Brien Lifehouse
The University of Sydney, NSW 2006 Australia
www.pocog.org.au
ABN 15 211 513 464.

Contents

1.	Introduction	3
1.1.	What is ARIA classification?	3
1.2.	Why do Clinical Trials Groups collect this information?	3
	Information for PoCoG members – reporting requirements	3
2.	Installation	4
3.	Using the tool.....	4
3.1.	Anatomy of the interface	4
3.2.	Data format	5
3.3.	Using the application	5
3.4.	Reading and interpreting the results	5
4.	For PoCoG members - reporting ARIA classification to PoCoG	7

1. Introduction

1.1. What is ARIA classification?

Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) categorises areas according to their distance from “service centres” across Australia. ARIA defines **five categories** of remoteness and is available for a variety of geographical units including localities, Census Collection districts (CCDs), Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) and postcodes.

The five categories are:

- **Highly Accessible** (ARIA score 0 - 1.84) - relatively unrestricted accessibility to a wide range of goods and services and opportunities for social interaction
- **Accessible** (ARIA score >1.84 - 3.51) - some restrictions to accessibility of some goods, services and opportunities for social interaction
- **Moderately Accessible** (ARIA score >3.51 -5.80) - significantly restricted accessibility of goods, services and opportunities for social interaction
- **Remote** (ARIA score >5.80 - 9.08) - very restricted accessibility of goods, services and opportunities for social interaction
- **Very Remote** (ARIA score >9.08 - 12) - very little accessibility of goods, services and opportunities for social interaction

For more information about ARIA classification please go to

<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/remoteness+structure>

More simply, ARIA classification can be calculated by using the postcode of usual residence or suburb and state of usual residence. While the postcode data is the minimum requirement, suburb-state data returns more accurate results. The ARIA lookup tool provides an easy means of working out the ARIA classification for either of these types of data.

1.2. Why do Clinical Trials Groups collect this information?

One of the measures in the Evaluation framework of all National Cancer Collaborative Trials Groups (CCTGs) is to demonstrate the participation of patients from private sector sites, non-metropolitan locations, Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse backgrounds in cancer clinical trials. As such, all CCTGs are required to collect a minimum demographic dataset which includes data required to calculate the ARIA classification for trial participants.

Information for PoCoG members – reporting requirements

For PoCoG studies endorsed since in July 2011 it is a condition of endorsement that collection of this data is included in the study. All other studies have been asked to report the data only if already collected.

For more information about PoCoG reporting requirements please visit

<http://www.pocog.org.au/content.aspx?page=qualityassuranceandsops>

2. Installation

Simply click on link <http://www.pocog.org.au/aria/default.aspx> to access the ARIA LookUp Tool.

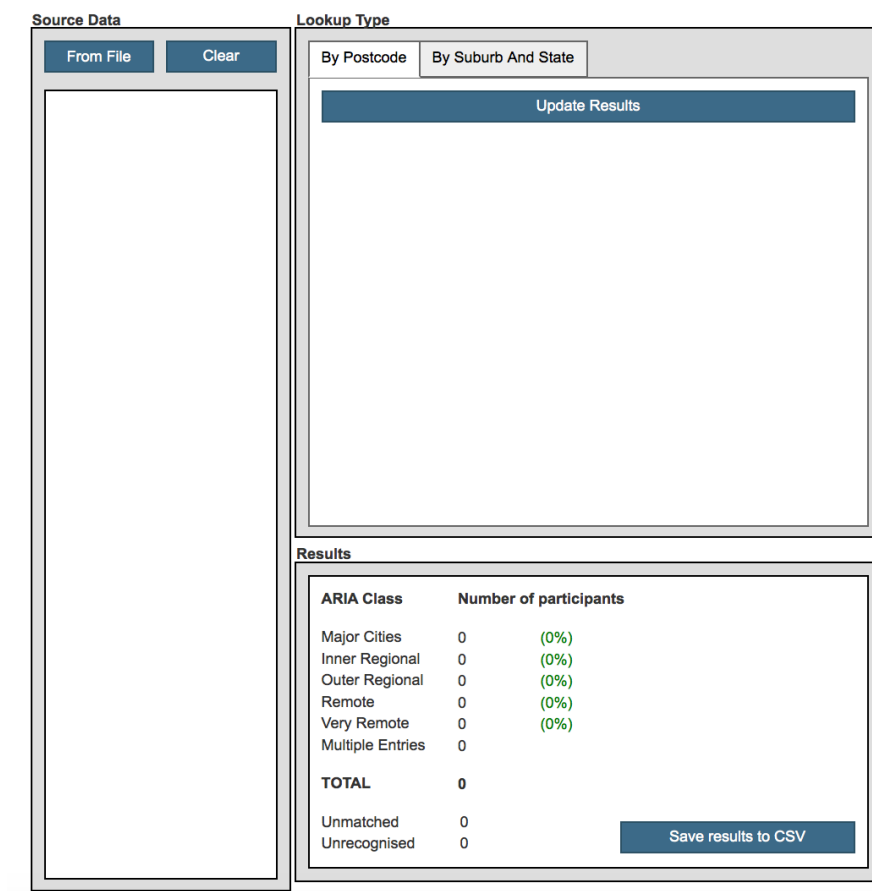
3. Using the tool

The tool can be used to work out the ARIA classification of large amounts of data at once. The maximum amount of entries for which the tool has been tested is approximately 25,000. Data that can be used is either postcode or state-and-suburb.

3.1. Anatomy of the interface

The user interface of the application is shown below. The interface consists of three windows: the 'Source Data' window on the left, where the data is entered into the application, the 'Lookup Type' window on the top right where the analysis is performed, and the 'Results' window on the bottom right where the analysis results are displayed. Data analysis can be performed either 'by Postcode' or 'by Suburb and State' by selecting the respective tabs in the 'Lookup Type' window.

ARIA LOOKUP TOOL



The screenshot displays the ARIA Lookup Tool interface, which is divided into three main sections:

- Source Data:** Located on the left, it contains a large text area for entering data and two buttons: "From File" and "Clear".
- Lookup Type:** Located on the top right, it features two tabs: "By Postcode" (selected) and "By Suburb And State". Below the tabs is a large text area and an "Update Results" button.
- Results:** Located on the bottom right, it displays a table of ARIA Classifications and their corresponding number of participants. The table includes categories like Major Cities, Inner Regional, Outer Regional, Remote, Very Remote, Multiple Entries, and a TOTAL row. Below the table are rows for "Unmatched" and "Unrecognised" data, and a "Save results to CSV" button.

ARIA Class	Number of participants
Major Cities	0 (0%)
Inner Regional	0 (0%)
Outer Regional	0 (0%)
Remote	0 (0%)
Very Remote	0 (0%)
Multiple Entries	0
TOTAL	0
Unmatched	0
Unrecognised	0

3.2. Data format

The data input is in text format and is not case-sensitive.

When importing from a file, the data should be in .csv format with **no header row**.

ARIA classification can be calculated by using the postcode of usual residence or suburb and state of usual residence. While the postcode data is the minimum requirement, suburb-state data returns more accurate results.

3.3. Using the application

The data is uploaded into the application as a CSV file. To perform analysis on the uploaded data, click on the analysis type – ‘By Postcode’ or ‘By Suburb and State’ and then ‘Update Results’.

The results of the analysis will appear in the bottom right ‘Results’ window.

In the bottom right-hand corner is a ‘Save results to CSV’ button, which allows for the results to be downloaded to a CSV file.

To perform analysis on new set of data, click on ‘Clear’ in the ‘Source Data’ window and repeat the process as above.

3.4. Reading and interpreting the results

An example of the interface showing analysed data is shown below. The Results window will show the ARIA classification assigned to each entry. There are three possible results that can be returned:

- An exact match – all is well
- Multiple entries – the postcode or suburb has more than one ARIA classification assigned to it. This is the case with some locations in Australia.
- Unmatched/Unrecognised entries – this could be either due to input error (wrong spelling, incorrect postcode) or the area may not have an assigned ARIA code classification. This is the case with post office box postcodes and suburbs or postcodes that are not residential e.g. The University of Sydney, which has its own postcode 2006, does not have an ARIA class assigned to it.

The results are summarised in below the Results window.

ARIA LOOKUP TOOL

Source Data

Adelaide,SA,5000
Adelaide,SA,5000
Adelaide,SA,5000
Adelaide,SA,5000
Adelaide,SA,5000
Adelaide,SA,5000
Adelaide,SA,5000
Adelaide,SA,5000
Bedford Park,SA,5042
Bedford Park,SA,5042
Bedford Park,SA,5042
Cooktown (Cook
Shire),QLD,4895
Coffs Harbour,NSW,2450

Lookup Type

Post Code	ARIA Code	Details
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5000	(0) Major City	
5042	(0) Major City	
5042	(0) Major City	
5042	(0) Major City	

Results

ARIA Class	Number of participants		
Major Cities	11	(85%)	<div></div>
Inner Regional	0	(0%)	
Outer Regional	1	(8%)	<div></div>
Remote	1	(8%)	<div></div>
Very Remote	0	(0%)	
Multiple Entries	1		
TOTAL	13		
Unmatched	0		
Unrecognised	0		

4. For PoCoG members - reporting ARIA classification to PoCoG

The PoCoG Studies Follow-up database has a section which asks for a total number of study participants from rural/regional areas since study commencement. **Please report the total number of entries returning either of the following results:**

- Inner regional
- Outer regional
- Rural
- Remote
- Entries with multiple results as long as they do not include the Major Cities category

For example, in the illustration in section 3.4 above, the number of reportable entries is one outer regional, one remote, and one with multiple entries which do not include major cities.

Please DO NOT report on entries falling into the Major cities category.

You will also be asked to report the number of unclassifiable entries. Please include in this total:

- Number of entries returning unmatched/unrecognised result
- Number of entries with multiple ARIA codes which include Major Cities category

To get help, contact:

Joanne Shaw, Research Program Manager, PoCoG
T: +61 2 9351 3761 | E: joanne.shaw@sydney.edu.au

or

PoCoG Office
T: +61 2 9036 5002 | E: pocog.office@sydney.edu.au