Product:

PSMA | ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES

Prepared:

May 2013
Version 3.4

PSMA AUSTRALIA LIMITED

Data Product Description

Standard

This document is based on the AS/NZS ISO 19131:2008 Geographic information – Data product specifications standard. For more information, refer to www.saiglobal.com/online.

Disclaimer

PSMA Australia believes this publication to be correct at the time of printing and does not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of information herein. Readers should rely on their own skill and judgement to apply information to particular issues.

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Administrative Boundaries Product Description

1.2 Reference date

May 2013

1.3 Responsible party

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URL: http://www.psma.com.au | ABN: 23 089 912 710

1.4 Language

English

1.5 Topic category

Boundaries for statistical, government, town and locality areas within Australia.

1.6 Distribution format

PDF

1.7 Terms and definitions

Term	Definition
Feature attribute	Characteristic of a feature (e.g. name of an area).
Class	Description of a set of objects that share the same attributes, operations, methods, relationships, and semantics [UML]. Note: A class does not always have an associated geometry (e.g. the metadata class).
Event	Characteristic of a feature measured within an object without modifying the associated geometry.
Feature	Abstraction of real world phenomena.
Object	Entity with a well-defined boundary and identity that encapsulates state and behaviour [UML Semantics] Note: An object is an instance of a class.
Package	Grouping of a set of classes, relationships, and even other packages with a view to organizing the model into more abstract structures.
PSMA Systems Online Data Delivery	A suite of applications to store, quality assure and distribute PSMA Australia's datasets.

1.8 Abbreviations and acronyms

Term	Definition
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics

Term	Definition
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification.
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
AS4590:2006	Data interchange standard
AS/NZS 4819:2011	Rural and urban addressing standard
CD	Collection Districts (for Census collection)
DPS	Data Product Specification
FOI	Features of Interest
GDA94	Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
GIDB	A copy of the IDB for use in Data Maintenance in Radius Studio™
G-NAF	Geocoded National Address File
GCCSA	Greater Capital City Statistical Areas
IARE	Indigenous Areas
ILOC	Indigenous Localities
IREG	Indigenous Regions
ICSM	Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying & Mapping
IDB	Integrated Data Base
MB	Mesh Blocks
NAMF	National Address Management Framework
PID	Persistent Identifier
RA	Remoteness Area
SA	Statistical Area
SEB	State/Territory Electoral Boundaries
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SOS	Section of State
SUA	Significant Urban Area
UCL	Urban Centre Localities
UML	Unified Modelling Language
UUID	Universal Unique Identifiers

1.9 Informal description of the data product

The Administrative Boundaries dataset is comprised of six themes:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Boundaries
- Electoral Boundaries
- Local Government Areas (LGA)
- Suburbs/Localities
- Wards
- State Boundaries

- Town Points

The ABS Boundaries theme includes nine layers

- Urban Centre and Localities / Section of State
- ABS Mesh Blocks (MB)
- ABS Mesh Blocks (MB) 2011
- Significant Urban Areas (SUA)
- Indigenous Localities (ILOC)
- Indigenous Areas (IARE)
- Indigenous Regions (IREG)
- Remoteness Areas (RA)
- Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)

The Electoral Boundaries theme comprises two layers

- Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries (CEB)
- State/Territory Electoral Boundaries (SEB)

The ABS boundaries data theme is mostly the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) boundaries. The ASGS brings all the regions for which the ABS publishes statistics within the one framework and will be used by the ABS for the collection and dissemination of geographically classified statistics from 1 July 2011. The draft Mesh Blocks will continue to be available as part of the ABS Theme, but has been replaced by the 2011 Mesh Blocks that is used in building all ABS boundaries. SEIFA is not a boundary dataset, but provides socio-economic indexes for the ABS statistical areas.

The other dataset themes are based on Governmental and Electoral Commissions data currently provided quarterly by the appropriate authorities. The Commonwealth and State/Territory Governments collect data to delineate the areas covered by each tier of government within Australia. They also provide data for the urban and non-urban areas within their jurisdictions.

The Administrative Boundaries dataset is used as a basis for other datasets provided by PSMA Australia. These datasets include G-NAF, CadLite, Transport and Topography, Features of Interest as well as Postcode Boundaries.

PSMA Australia is currently working to improve the data maintenance processes which have significantly enhanced its accuracy from previous releases. This improvement in processes will be continually reviewed to produce the highest standards possible in accuracy and quality control.

Data maintenance is carried out at PSMA Australia using Radius Studio™ to enforce the data integrity (both spatial and aspatial). Quality assurance processes within are used to check structural integrity of the data.

2. Specification Scope

This dataset is divided into six themes. Two of these themes are divided into layers. Each theme and layer (within the theme) has a defined extent and scope.

The Feature Based Content, Reference Systems, Data Quality, Data Capture and Data Maintenance also have defined scopes regarding the data accuracy, geometry, metadata and temporal considerations of the data release cycle.

2.1 Scope identification – dataset

Administrative Boundaries Dataset

Level

Dataset

Level name

Administrative Boundaries

Extent

Spatial coverage of Australia's landmass including External Territories and Coastal Islands (including Lord Howe Island). Localities in SA include an unincorporated area which is covered by Mesh Blocks. All data is supplied by the appropriate jurisdiction quarterly.

2.2 Scope identification – themes

Administrative Boundaries Themes

Level

Theme

Level names

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Boundaries
- Electoral Boundaries
- Local Government Areas (LGA)
- Suburbs/Localities
- State Boundaries
- Town Points

Extent

Spatial coverage of Australia's statistical, political, urban and regional areas. The ABS boundaries are based on each census which occurs every six years.

All other boundaries are based on continual updating of boundary modifications. The Localities and LGA themes are the most dynamic. Jurisdictions update their data continually and PSMA Australia receives the updates quarterly.

Level description

Individual Spatial Datasets supplied by jurisdictions aggregated into the Administrative Boundaries Dataset.

2.3 Scope identification – layers

The Layers within the Administrative Boundaries Themes.

Level

Dataset layers within two of the themes.

Level name

Layers

Extent

Spatial coverage of Australia's statistical, political, urban and regional subset areas.

The ABS Boundaries Theme has nine layers (UCL/SOS, SUA, RA, SEIFA, MB, MB2011, ILOC, IARE and IREG).

The Electoral Boundaries Theme has two layers (CEB, SEB).

Level description

Two of the Administrative Boundaries Themes contain layers of datasets.

3. Data Product Identification

3.1 Title

Administrative Boundaries

3.2 Alternate titles

Administrative Boundaries for Australia

Admin Boundaries

3.3 Abstract

The Administrative Boundaries for Australia (an ISO 19131 compliant description) provides an optimised quality geometric description and a set of basic attributes of the Australian administrative boundaries. This release of the Administrative Boundaries product includes all administrative boundaries included in contributor's data, however within South Australia the northern section is unincorporated within the localities theme and no data is available. Administrative Boundaries data will be revised on a regular basis. Geographic Polygon Data Files based on GDA94 are produced from varying format data provided from the jurisdictions.

3.4 Purpose

Administrative Boundaries data serves as a foundation for several other datasets provided by PSMA Australia as well as being a valuable dataset in its own right. The common geometric base allows users to apply the spatial data to the full extent of coverage. This common infrastructure facilitates data integration with supplementary data supplied in the future.

3.5 Topic category

Polygons defined by coordinate spatial data (latitude and longitude) with associated textual metadata.

3.6 Spatial resolution

The spatial resolution varies from Mesh Blocks (based on population density) that could be as small as several hundred square metres to whole states.

3.7 Geographic description

The Administrative Boundaries datasets cover the boundaries within the complete national geography of Australia (AUS). The Bounding Box for this data is as follows;

North bounding latitude: -8˚

South bounding latitude: -45˚

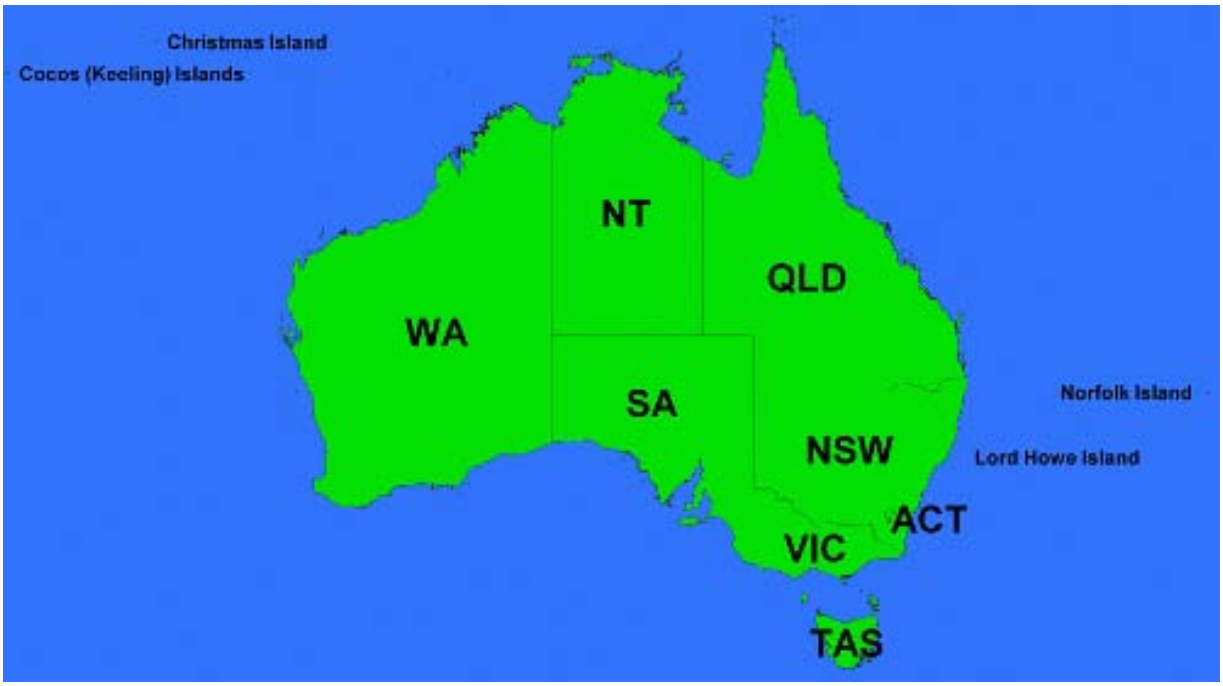
East bounding longitude: 169˚

West bounding longitude: 96˚

This area covers the landmasses of Australia (Geographic Australia), including External Territories and offshore islands. The following quote from the ABS is used to identify the coverage of the data.

"Geographic Australia" means the area as defined by the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* as amended by the *Territories Law Reform Act No. 104, 1992*. For the avoidance of doubt, the External Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are included in Geographic Australia.

The spatial domain is described by the polygon:



Geographic extent name

AUSTRALIA INCLUDING EXTERNAL TERRITORIES – AUS – Australia – Australia

The States and Territories within Australia are represented by the following:

State or Territory Name	Abbreviation	Character Code
New South Wales	NSW	1 (or 01)
Victoria	VIC	2 (or 02)
Queensland	QLD	3 (or 03)
South Australia	SA	4 (or 04)
West Australia	WA	5 (or 05)
Tasmania	TAS	6 (or 06)
Northern Territory	NT	7 (or 07)
Australian Capital Territory	ACT	8 (or 08)
Other Territories	OT	9 (or 09)

4. Data Content and Structure

Administrative Boundaries is a feature-based product. A data model is included (Appendix A) with an associated data dictionary (Appendix B).

4.1 Feature-based data

The feature type is spatial polygon for the various administrative boundaries. The table below outlines the features and their integration into the datasets.

WARNING: WA Government Health Warning, Wittenoom Township, Western Australia located within the Localities. The former town site of Wittenoom is heavily contaminated with blue asbestos and travelling to Wittenoom presents an unacceptable public health risk. Travellers are urged to avoid the area. Even brief exposure to the fibres can result in mesothelioma or lung cancer. Further information on Wittenoom is at www.wa.gov.au/wittenoom.

Entity	Description	Integration	Rules
Urban Centre Localities (UCL)	The UCL entity captures UCLs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	A UCL is a group of SA1s.	No special rules
Section of State (SOS)	The SOS entity captures SOSs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	A SOS is a group of SA1s.	No special rules
Section of State Range (SOSR)	The SOSR entity captures SOSRs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	A SOSR is a group of SA1s.	No special rules
Significant Urban Areas (SUA)	The SUA entity captures SUAs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	A SUA is a group of SA2s.	No special rules
Remoteness Areas (RA)	The RA entity captures RAs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.		No special rules
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)	The SEIFA entity captures SEIFA information used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to link with SA1s.	SEIFA information is linked to a SA1 persistent identifier	No special rules
ABS Mesh Blocks (MB)	The mesh blocks entity captures the draft mesh blocks initially created by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	None	No special rules
ABS Mesh Blocks (MB) 2011	The mesh blocks entity captures mesh blocks currently used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	A Mesh Block is the smallest ABS unit and all ABS ASGS boundaries are an aggregation of Mesh Blocks. 0 to many related G-NAF records.	No special rules
Statistical Area 1 (SA1)	The SA1 entity captures SA1s used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	A SA1 is a group of Mesh Blocks.	No special rules

Entity	Description	Integration	Rules
Statistical Area 2 (SA2)	The SA2 entity captures SA2s used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	A SA2 is a group of SA1s.	No special rules
Statistical Area 3 (SA3)	The SA3 entity captures SA3s used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	A SA3 is a group of SA2s.	No special rules
Statistical Area 4 (SA4)	The SA4 entity captures SA4s used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	A SA4 is a group of SA3s.	No special rules
Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA)	The GCCSA entity captures GCCSA used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	A GCCSA is a group of SA4s.	No special rules
Indigenous Locations (ILOC)	The ILOC entity captures ILOCs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	A ILOC is is a group of SA2s.	
Indigenous Areas (IARE)	The IARE entity captures IAREs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	A IARE is a group of ILOCs.	
Indigenous Regions (IREG)	The IREG entity captures IREGs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	IREG is a group of IAREs.	
Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries	Commonwealth Electoral captures the boundaries for Commonwealth Electorates. It may have many polygons defining its boundary.	No integration to other datasets (except State)	No special rules
State Electoral Boundaries	State Electoral captures the boundaries for State Electorates. It may have many polygons defining its boundary.	No integration to other datasets (except State)	No special rules
Local Government Areas (LGAs)	An LGA may have many polygons defining its boundary.	An LGA has: ▪ 0 to many related Locality records. ▪ 0 to many related CAD records.	No special rules
Wards	A Ward may have many polygons defining its boundary	A Ward has 0 to many related Locality records	No special rul

Entity	Description	Integration	Rules
Localities	The locality entity is one of the primary entities as many other datasets refer to localities. Gazetted localities will have one or many polygons defining their boundary. A locality may also have many alias names recorded against it.	A locality has: ▪ 0 to many related CAD records ▪ 0 to many related Street/Locality records ▪ 0 to many related Property records ▪ 0 to many related Postcode records ▪ 0 to many related Railway Station records ▪ 0 to many related Airport Landing Ground records ▪ 0 to many related Greenspace records ▪ 0 to many related POI records ▪ 0 to many related LGA records ▪ 0 to many related G-NAF records	There should only be 1 active locality centroid for a locality at any given time. 'Alias' type localities will not have any spatial representation.
State Boundaries	Every dataset references a state.	All other datasets reference a state persistent identifier.	No special rules
Town Points	A point location and associated attributes detailing towns from the 2001 ABS Census	A town point has ▪ 0 or 1 related locality polygon	No special rules

4.2 Feature-based application schema (data model)

The Administrative Boundaries Data Model Diagram is set out in Appendix A.

4.3 Data dictionary

Feature-based feature catalogue

This section provides the feature catalogue in support to the application schema. The tables are provided in Appendix B. Spatial attributes are added to the feature catalogue in the same manner as other attributes for completeness and conformance to the application schema.

Note: All Persistent Identifiers that do not identify spatial geometry in the Integrated Data Model are unique nationally and are preceded by the state abbreviation e.g. LGA_PID = NSW12345678.

All Persistent Identifiers for spatial geometry are only unique within the associated dataset and within the state they reside e.g. LGA_POLYGON_PID = 1234567.

The following table refers to all tables in the Feature Catalogue below.

Column	Abbreviation	Description
Name	Name	The name of the column in the Integrated Database
Data Type	Data type	The Oracle data type of the column. Mapinfo TAB files have similar data types.
Description	Description	A description of the column and what the expected contents are
Primary Key?	Prim Key	If 'Y' then this column must always have a unique value. (has # entry in the data model tables)

Column	Abbreviation	Description
Obligation	Man	Y = mandatory. If 'Y' (mandatory), this column must be populated with data. That is, all ACTIVE records must have values in this column.
Foreign Key Table	F K TABLE	Represents a column in the 'Foreign Key Table' that this column is referred to by another table. (has * entry in the data model tables)
Foreign Key Column	F K Col	Represents a table in the Integrated Database that this column is referred to.
10 Character Alias	10 Char Alias	An alias for this column name - up to 10 characters maximum. Used to define the name of the column when in ESRI Shapefile format.

For all tables the Persistent Identifier (_pid), date_created and date_retired fields are governed by the ICSM Policy and Guidelines for Incremental Update. This can be accessed by following the link below.

www.icsm.gov.au/icsm/harmonised_data_model/model1/incremental_up-date_guidelines.pdf

4.4 Feature-based content scope

All geometry and metadata for polygons and points within the Administrative Boundaries dataset.

5. Reference System

5.1 Spatial reference system

GDA 94

5.2 Temporal reference system

Gregorian calendar

5.3 Reference system scope

The spatial objects and temporal collection periods for the Administrative Datasets

6. Data Quality

6.1 Positional accuracy

Positional accuracy is an assessment of the closeness of the location of the spatial objects in relation to their true positions on the earth's surface.

The positional accuracy includes:

- a horizontal accuracy assessment
- a vertical accuracy assessment

The horizontal and vertical positional accuracy are the assessed accuracy after all transformations have been carried out.

Relative spatial accuracy of Administrative Boundaries reflects that of the source data. The ABS data has accuracy from +/- 25 metres in Urban Areas to +/- 50 metres in Rural Areas.

Note. The accuracy of geometric representation is given by the difference between the position of the geometric representation of an object and its absolute position, as measured with respect to the geodetic network.

6.2 Attribute accuracy

Attribute accuracy is an assessment of the reliability of values assigned to features in the dataset in relation to their true 'real world' values.

Key attributes (name and the unique identifier) have a high degree of accuracy in the order of 99.09%. Other attributes derived from the processing of supplied data may have a lower degree of accuracy but less than previously released data. All attribute accuracies are dependent on the data accuracy supplied to PSMA Australia.

For this product, feature and attribute accuracy is a measure of the degree to which the features and attribute values of spatial objects agree with the information on the source material. The allowable error in attribute accuracy was previously up to 5%.

A precise attribute accuracy assessment may not always be possible. In these cases an intuitive estimate of the expected attribute accuracy or the likely maximum error based on previous experience is acceptable.

6.3 Logical consistency

Logical consistency is a measure of the degree to which data complies with the technical specification. The allowable error in logical consistency previously ranged from 3% to 5%. The test procedures are a mixture of software scripts and onscreen visual checks.

The data structure has been tested for conformance with the data model. The following have been tested and confirmed to conform:

- File names
- Attribute names
- Attribute lengths
- Attribute types
- Attribute domains

- Attribute order in file
- Object type
- Compulsory attributes populated.

The data been thoroughly tested and is free of the following topological errors:

- Pseudo nodes
- Overlaps
- Bowties and other self intersections
- Duplicate features
- Incomplete polygons
- Gaps (voids and slivers) between polygons
- Object continuity at sheet edges and borders.

6.4 Completeness

Completeness is an assessment of the extent and range of the dataset with regard to completeness of coverage, completeness of classification and completeness of verification.

Dataset, theme, and layer coverage

National (for the incorporated data – note that the Localities Theme for South Australia have some unincorporated areas)

Attribute completeness

All attributes for each object are populated.

Temporal accuracy is applicable to most of the current release.

Quality scope

Polygon and point geometry accuracy and attribute accuracy for all included areas.

7. Data Capture

All spatial data is supplied by the Jurisdictions (Commonwealth, States and Territories Governments) through various agencies.

For each theme, the data is supplied by the appropriate agency as described below.

7.1 ABS Boundaries theme

The digital ABS main Structures Boundaries are updated every five years for each national Census. The ABS carries out the update process to this theme using the other PSMA Australia national datasets.

7.2 Electoral Boundaries theme

The digital Electoral Boundaries and their legal identifiers have been supplied by the Electoral Commission from each state and territory as well as the Australian Electoral Commission. These boundaries undergo re-distribution depending on population of the electorate before each election.

7.3 Local Government Areas theme

The digital Local Government Areas and their legal identifiers have been derived from the cadastre data from each Australian state and territory jurisdiction.

7.4 Suburbs/Localities theme

The digital Suburb/Locality boundaries and their legal identifiers have been derived from the cadastre data from each Australian state and territory jurisdiction.

7.5 State Boundaries theme

The digital State boundaries and their legal identifiers have been derived from the cadastre data from each state and territory jurisdiction.

7.6 Town Points theme

The Town Points and their associated attributes are sourced from the ABS. Cadastral parcels sourced from the state and territory jurisdictions are used to assist with Town Point Alignment where appropriate.

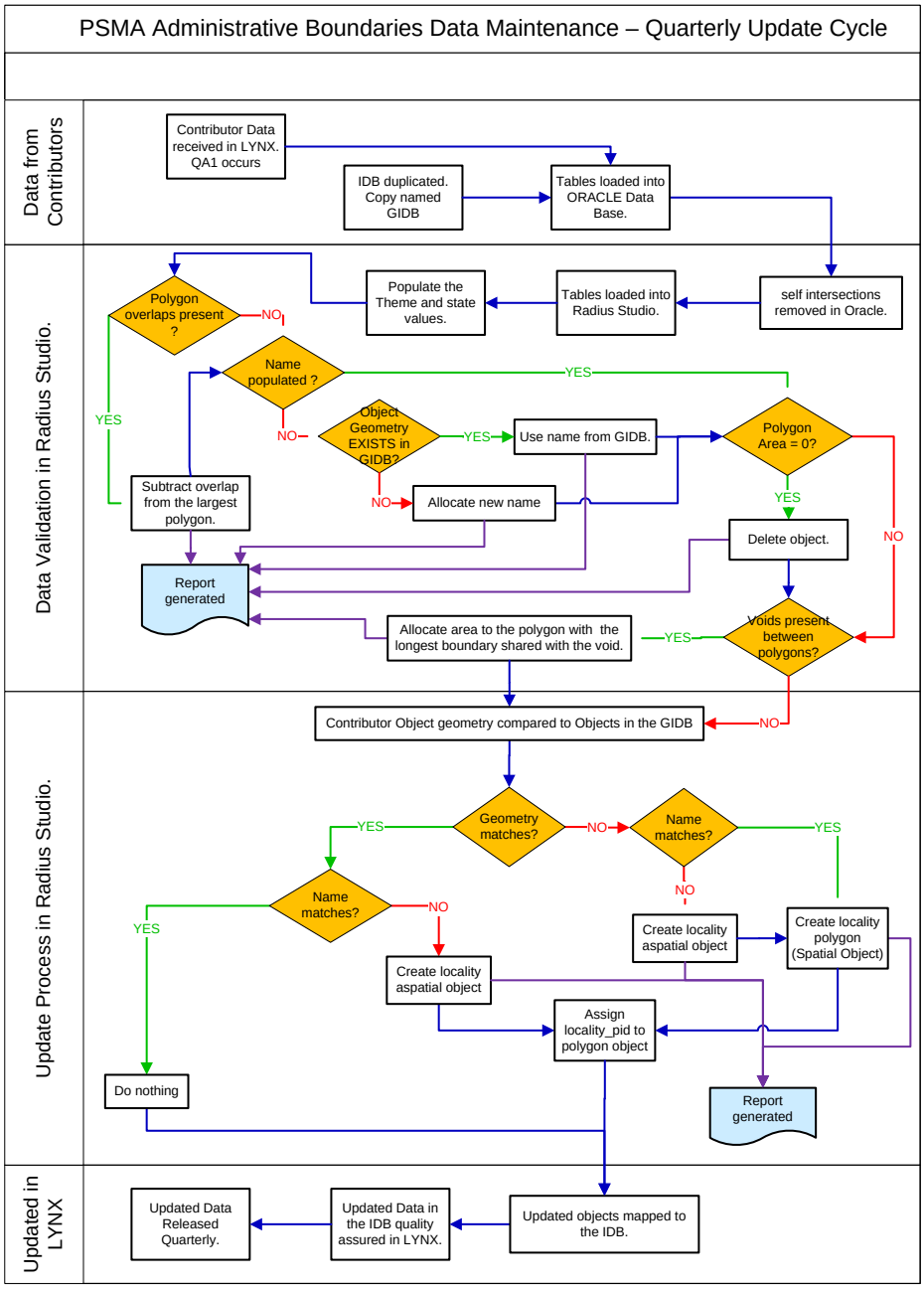
7.7 Data capture scope

Data for changed objects within the current release time period.

8. Data Maintenance

Maintenance of the data is carried out at PSMA Australia using Radius Studio Suite. The process map above summarises the maintenance steps followed.

Figure 1: Administrative Boundaries data maintenance - quarterly update cycle



8.1 Update frequency

PSMA Australia releases updates to all datasets every quarter in the months of February, May, August and November. The Administrative Boundaries dataset is updated as deemed necessary by the jurisdictions. Updates are inserted in the Administrative Boundaries Dataset data product when supplied.

8.2 Maintenance scope

Data for existing objects with changed geometry and/or metadata as well as data for new objects within the release time period are included in the release.

9. Data Product Delivery

PSMA Australia is the crucial link between the supply and demand sides of the market for the fundamental national spatial datasets that it offers under the banner of PSMA Data. The organisation eliminates the difficulties of negotiating multiple license agreements with Australian governments and the problems of integrating the data into a seamless consistent national dataset. Furthermore, the existence of PSMA Australia minimises the duplication of effort within the market for organisations wishing to access national data.

Access to PSMA Data is enabled through a network of value-added resellers who are licensed by, and work closely with PSMA Distribution, the wholly owned subsidiary of PSMA Australia. Value-added resellers create many powerful and varied applications that use PSMA Data. PSMA Distribution provides strategic support to value-added resellers to ensure that both the public and private sectors obtain the maximum benefit from the use of PSMA Data. PSMA Australia's website www.psma.com.au provides a value-added reseller directory to assist those interested in accessing PSMA Data.

Current users of PSMA Data should contact their value-added reseller for clarification or guidance before contacting PSMA Distribution.

For further information on accessing PSMA Data, or becoming a value-added reseller contact:

PSMA Distribution
Unit 6, 113 Canberra Avenue, Griffith ACT 2603
T: 02 6260 9000
F: 02 6260 9001
E: enquiries@psma.com.au
W: www.psma.com.au

9.1 Delivery medium information

PSMA Systems is a cutting-edge data platform that has been developed to hold, quality assure and distribute PSMA Australia's suite of national spatial datasets. It streamlines PSMA Australia's data delivery. The core of PSMA Systems is the Integrated Database (IDB), which holds our suite of datasets in one location and within a single environment.

PSMA Australia provides data updates to licensees through data download or on DVD. This service is supported by a detailed user guide.

9.2 Units of delivery

Datasets as prescribed in the License agreement brokered by PSMA Distribution.

9.3 Medium name

Online or on DVD.

9.4 Delivery format information

MapInfo

Format Name:

TAB – MapInfo Professional™

Specification:

The MapInfo TAB format is a popular geospatial vector data format for geographic information systems software. It is developed and regulated by MapInfo as a proprietary format. This format includes files with the following extensions: *.tab, *.dat, *.id, *.map

TAB files support geospatial standards such as Open GIS, the OGC, ISO, W3C and others.

Language:

English

Shape

Format Name:

Shape – ESRI™

Specification:

This format includes files with the following extensions: *.shp, *.shx, *.dbf

ESRI Shapefile Technical Description, an ESRI White Paper, July 1998

Follow this link: www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/shapefile.pdf

Language:

English

Oracle Dump

Format Name:

Oracle data base files – Oracle™

Specification:

This format includes files with the following extensions: *.dmp

Language:

English

10. Metadata

ANZLIC Metadata Profile Guidelines v1.1 are available from the following links:

ANZLIC – The Spatial Information Council

http://www.anzlic.org.au/policies.html

Australian Spatial Data Directory (ASDD)

http://asdd.ga.gov.au/profileinfo/

11. PSMA Data

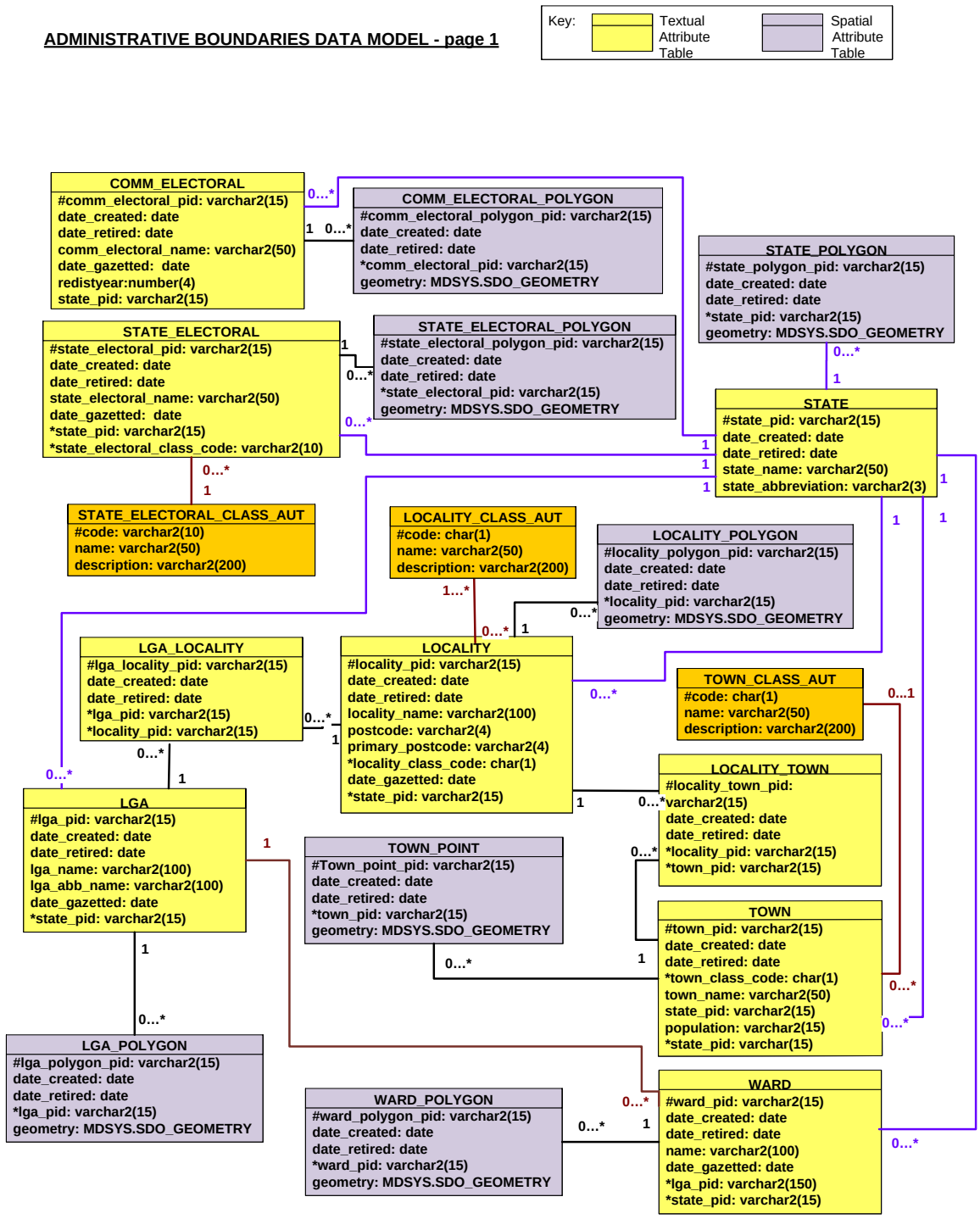
There are seven datasets currently licensed by PSMA Australia with several others in various stages of assembly. The key datasets within PSMA Data are set out below.

DATASET	THEME	LAYER
Administrative Boundaries	ABS Boundaries	Mesh Blocks (MBs)
		Mesh Blocks (MBs) 2011
		Indigenous Location (ILOC)
		Indigenous Areas (IARE)
		Indigenous Region (IREG)
		Remoteness Areas (RA)
		Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)
		Urban Centre Localities /Section of State
		Significant Urban Areas (SUA)
	Electoral Boundaries	Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries
		State Electoral Boundaries
	Local Government Areas (LGAs)	Wards
	Suburbs/Localities	
	State Boundaries	
	Town Points	
CadLite	Cadastre	
	Property	
G-NAF	Geocoded physical addresses	
Land Tenure	Land Tenure	
Features of Interest	Features of Interest	
Postcodes	Australia Post spatial postcodes	Postcode Polygons
		Postcode Centroids
Transport & Topography	Transport	Roads
		Rail
		Rail Stations

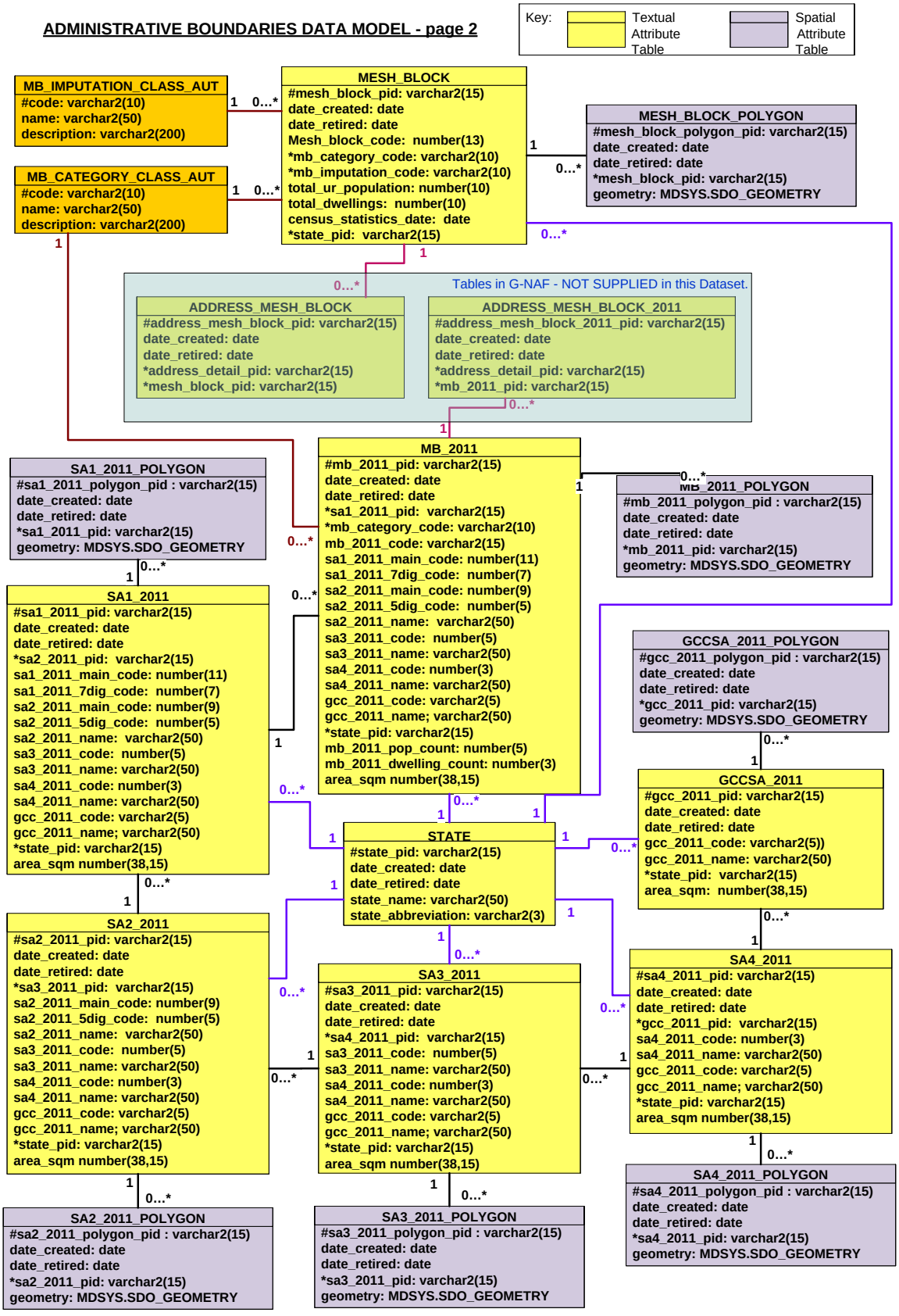
DATASET	THEME	LAYER
		Airports
	Hydrology	Hydrology
	Greenspace	Greenspace

Appendix A – Administrative Boundaries Data Model Diagram

ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES DATA MODEL - page 1



ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES DATA MODEL - page 2



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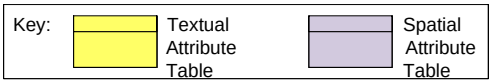
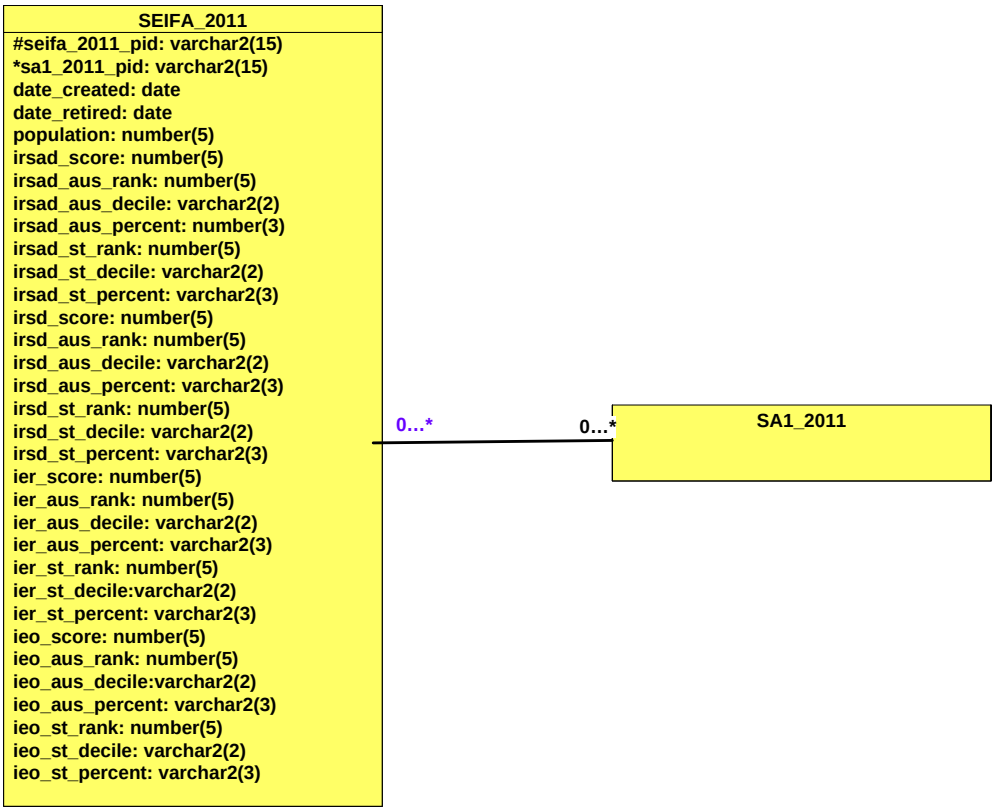
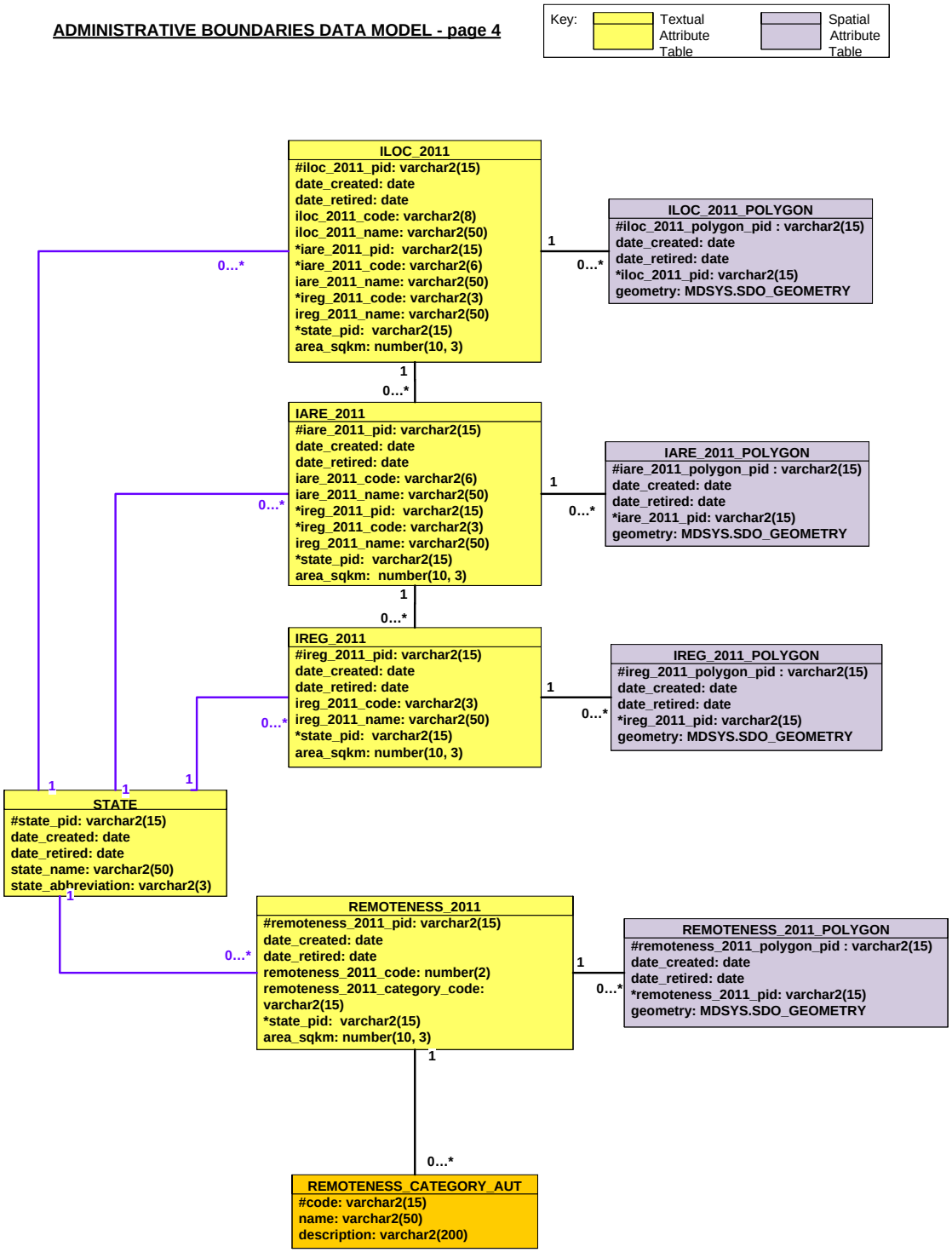
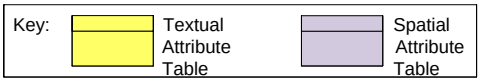


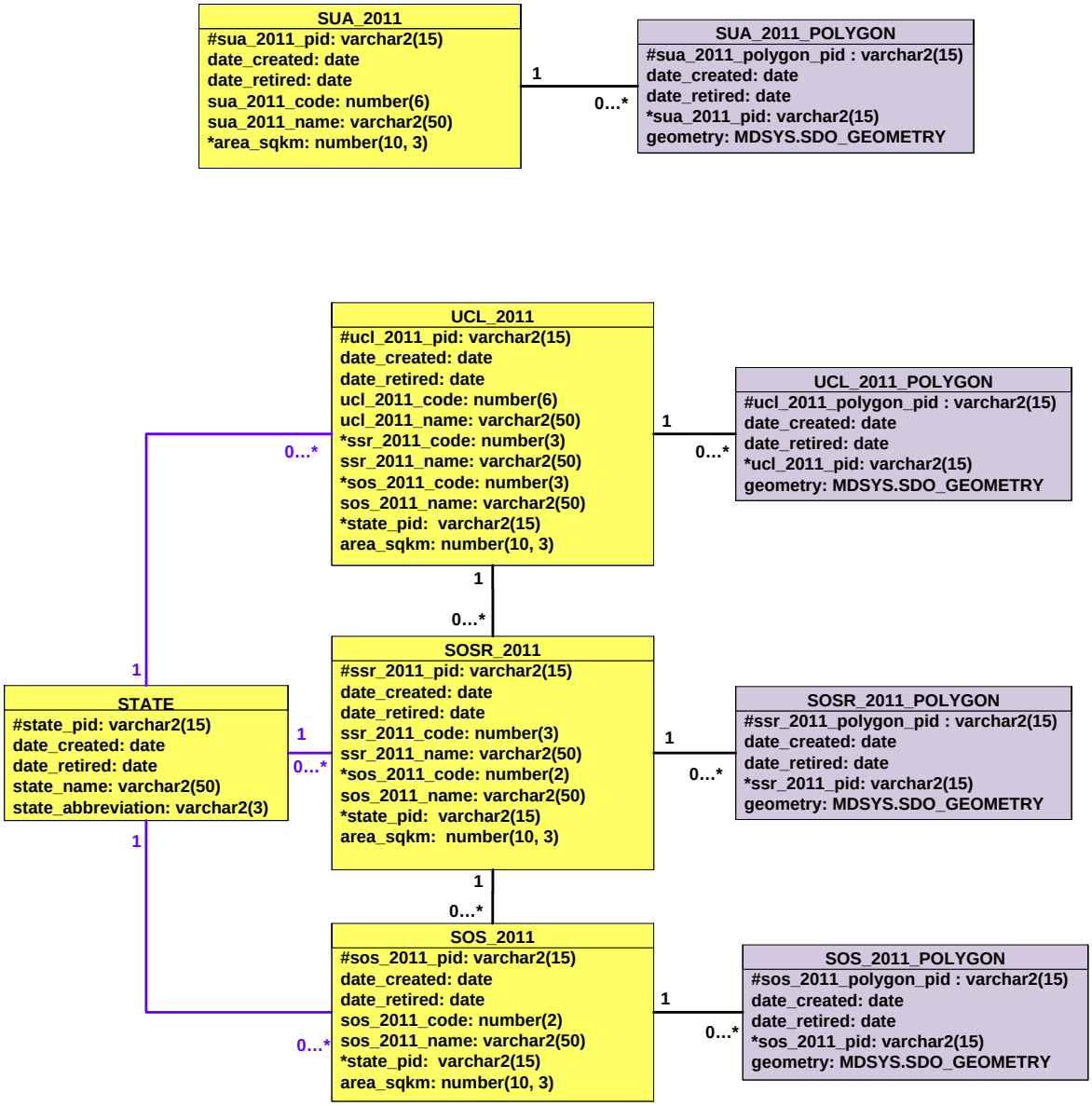


ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES DATA MODEL - page 4



ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES DATA MODEL - page 5





Appendix B – Data Dictionary

ABS BOUNDARIES

The ABS Boundaries theme of Administrative Boundaries provides a basis for the Census collection and dissemination of population data.

ABS Mesh Blocks (MB)

Mesh blocks are spatial areas that contain an approximate predetermined number of dwellings (usually between 30 – 60 dwellings). They are designed to be able to aggregate into several spatial units in the ASGC. This allows readily comparative statistics between geographical areas without unacceptable risks of accidental disclosure. Mesh blocks are intended to be the future basic spatial unit for statistical and administrative geography.

Mesh Blocks and other statistical boundaries have been redefined to a new spatial unit called the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) by the ABS. The following is an extract from the ABS document: 1270.0.55.001 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 – Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas. This document can be accessed by following the link http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/0A9EA8C0BC932712CA257801000C6478?opendocument

The ASGS brings together all the regions on which the ABS publishes statistics within the one framework. It will be used for the 2011 Census of Population and Housing and progressively introduced into other ABS data collections from 1 July 2011. For support and further information about the implementation of the ASGS, please refer to the ABS website at http://www.abs.gov.au/geography or email geography@abs.gov.au.

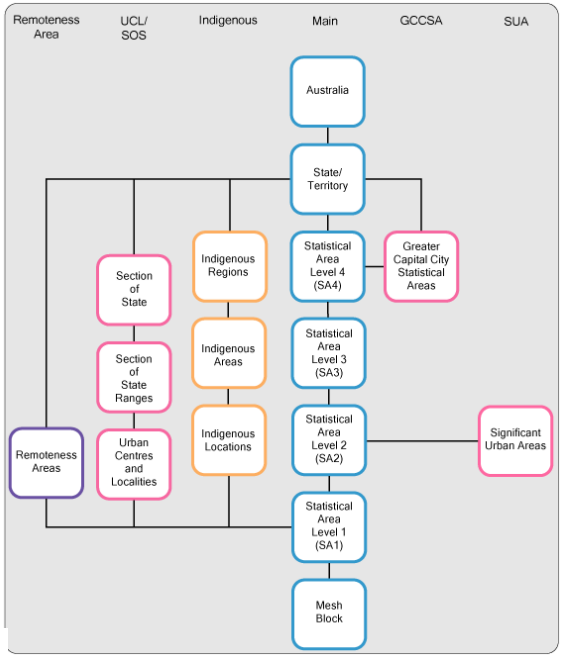


Figure 2: ASGS ABS Structures. Extracted from the ABS document above.

Table 1: MB_CATEGORY_CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
code	varchar2(10)	Code. This is the persistent identifier of the record.	Y	Y	-	-	code
name	varchar2(50)	Name.	N	Y	-	-	name
description	varchar2(200)	Description of what this category represents.	N	N	-	-	descriptio

Table 2: Codes for the MB_CATEGORY_CLASS_AUT table

Code	NAME	Code	NAME
1	Agricultural	9	Shipping
2	Commercial	10	Transport
3	Education	11	Water
4	Hospital/Medical	12	Other
5	Industrial	13	Antarctica
6	Nousualresidence	14	Migratory
7	Parkland	15	Offshore
8	Residential		

Table 3: MB_IMPUTATION_CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
code	varchar2(10)	This is the persistent Identifier of the record.	Y	Y	-	-	code
name	varchar2(50)	Name.	N	Y	-	-	name
description	varchar2(200)	Description of what this imputation class represents (eg.Gazetted Suburb).	N	N	-	-	descriptio

Table 4: Code

Code	DESCRIPTION	NAME
0	No Imputation - 0%	No Imputation
1	Low Imputation - greater than 0% to less than 10%	Low Imputation
2	Medium Imputation - greater than 10% to less than 50%	Medium Imputation
3	High Imputation - greater than 50% to less than 100%	High Imputation

Table 5: MESH_BLOCK

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
mesh_block_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	mb_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
mesh_block_code	number(13)	Mesh Block code.	N	Y	-	-	mb_code
mb_category_code	varchar2(10)	Mesh Blocks category code.	N	Y	MB_CATEGORY_CLASS_AUT	code	mb_cat_cd
mb_imputation_code	varchar2(10)	Mesh Blocks imputation code.	N	Y	MB_IMPUTATION_CLASS_AUT	code	mb_imp_cd
total_ur_population	number(10)	Total urban population.	N	Y	-	-	ttl_ur_pop
total_dwellings	number(10)	Total dwellings.	N	Y	-	-	ttl_dwelng
census_statistics _date	date	The date the total_* fields were valid - typically the date of the census.	N	Y	-	-	cns_statdt
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 6: MESH_BLOCK_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
mesh_block_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	mb_poly_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
mesh_block_pid	varchar2(15)	Mesh Block Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	MESH_ BLOCK	mesh_ block_pid	mb_pid
geometry	Geometry	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 7: MB_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
mb_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	mb_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
mb_category_code	varchar2(50)	The category of land use allocated to mesh block.	N	Y	MB_CATEGORY_CLASS_ AUT	code	mb_cat_cd
mb_2011_code	varchar2(15)	The mesh block code eg. 80000040000.	N	Y	-	-	mb_11code
gcc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area name.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11name
gcc_2011_code	varchar2(5)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area code.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11code
gcc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area name.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11name
gcc_2011_code	varchar2(5)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area code.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11code
sa1_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa1_2011 table.	N	Y	SA1_2011	sa1_2011_pid	sa1_11pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa1_2011_main_code	number(11)	The SA1 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa1_11main
sa1_2011_7dig_code	number(7)	Seven digit SA1 code comprising of ABS State code, SA2 identifier and SA1 identifier.	N	Y	-	-	sa1_11_7cd
sa2_2011_main_code	number(9)	The SA2 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11main
sa2_2011_5dig_code	number(5)	Five digit SA2 code comprising of ABS State code and SA identifier.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11_5cd
sa2_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA2 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11name
sa3_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA3 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11name
sa3_2011_code	number(5)	The SA3 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11code
sa4_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA4 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11name
sa4_2011_code	number(3)	The SA4 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11code
mb_2011_pop_count	number(5)	Count of persons usually resident within mesh block.	N	Y	-	-	mb11_pop
mb_2011_dwelling_count	number(3)	Count of dwellings within mesh block.	N	Y	-	-	mb11_dwell
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_ pid	state_pid
area_sqm	number (38,15)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 8: MB_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
mb_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	mb_11ppid
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
mb_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the mb_2011 table.	N	Y	MB_ 2011	mb_2011_pid	mb_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

NOTE: Complex Polygons

The COMPLEX polygons in the **GCCSA, SA1, SA2, SA3** and **SA4** polygon tables have been converted to SIMPLE polygons. This means that the polygon_pid has changed for EACH previous COMPLEX polygon as it is now at least one SIMPLE polygon (and may be SEVERAL SIMPLE polygons, EACH with a new polygon_pid).

Table 9: GCCSA_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
gcc_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	gcc_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
gcc_2011_code	varchar2(5)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area code.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11code
gcc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area name.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11name
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
gcc_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	gcc_11pid

Table 10: GCCSA_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
gcc_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	gcc_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
gcc_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the gccsa_2011 table.	N	Y	GCCSA_2011	gcc_2011_pid	gcc_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 11: SA1_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa1_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa1_11pid
gcc_2011_code	varchar2(5)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area code.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
gcc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area name.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11name
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sa2_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa2_2011 table.	N	Y	SA2_ 2011	sa2_2011_pid	sa2_11pid
sa1_2011_main_code	number(11)	The SA1 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa1_11main
sa1_2011_7dig_code	number(7)	Seven digit SA1 code comprising of ABS State code, SA2 identifier and SA1 identifier.	N	Y	-	-	sa1_11_7cd
sa2_2011_main_code	number(9)	The SA2 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11main
sa2_2011_5dig_code	number(5)	Five digit SA2 code comprising of ABS State code and SA	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11_5cd

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
		identifier.					
sa2_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA2 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11name
sa3_2011_code	number(5)	The SA3 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11code
sa3_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA3 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11name
sa4_2011_code	number(3)	The SA4 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11code
sa4_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA4 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11name
area_sqm	number(38,15)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 12: SA1_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa1_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa1_2011_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sa1_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa1_2011 table.	N	Y	SA1_ 2011	sa1_2011_pid	sa1_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 13: SA2_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa2_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa2_11pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
sa2_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA2 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11name
sa2_2011_5dig_code	number(5)	Five digit SA2 code comprising of ABS State code and SA identifier.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11_5cd
sa2_2011_main_code	number(9)	The SA2 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11main
sa3_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa3_2011 table.	N	Y	SA3_ 2011	sa3_2011_pid	sa3_11pid
sa3_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA3 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11name
sa3_2011_code	number(5)	The SA3 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11code
sa4_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA4 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11name
sa4_2011_code	number(3)	The SA4 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11code
gcc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area name.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11name
gcc_2011_code	varchar2(5)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area code.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
area_sqm	number(38,15)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 14: SA2_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa1_2011_ polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa1_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa1_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa1_2011 table.	N	Y	SA1_ 2011	sa1_2011_pid	sa1_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 15: SA3_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa3_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa3_11pid
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
sa3_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA3 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11name
sa3_2011_code	number(5)	The SA3 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa3_11code
sa4_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa4_2011 table.	N	Y	SA4_ 2011	sa4_2011_pid	sa4_11pid
sa4_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA4 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11name
sa4_2011_code	number(3)	The SA4 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11code
gcc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area name.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11name
gcc_2011_code	varchar2(5)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area code.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_ pid	state_pid
area_sqm	number(38,15)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 16: SA3_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa3_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa3_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sa3_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa3_2011 table.	N	Y	SA3_ 2011	sa3_2011_pid	sa3_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 17: SA4_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa4_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa4_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
gcc_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the gccsa_2011 table.	N	Y	GCCSA_2011	gcc_2011_pid	gcc_11pid
gcc_2011_code	varchar2(5)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area code.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11code
gcc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Greater Capital City Statistical Area name.	N	Y	-	-	gcc_11name
sa4_2011_code	number(3)	The SA4 code.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11code
sa4_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The SA4 name.	N	Y	-	-	sa4_11name
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
area_sqm	number(38,15)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 18: SA4_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sa4_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sa4_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sa4_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the sa4_2011 table.	N	Y	SA4_ 2011	sa4_2011_pid	sa4_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Indigenous Structures

Table 19: ILOC_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
iloc_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	iloc_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
iare_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the IARE_2011 table.	N	Y	IARE_2011	iare_2011_pid	iare_11pid
iare_2011_code	varchar2(6)	The Indigenous Area code.	N	Y	IARE_2011	iare_2011_code	iare_11cod
iare_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Indigenous Area name.	N	Y	-	-	iare_11nam
iloc_2011_code	number(8)	The Indigenous Location code.	N	Y	-	-	iloc_11cod
iloc_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Indigenous Location name.	N	Y	-	-	iloc_11nam
ireg_2011_code	number(3)	The Indigenous Region code.	N	Y	IREG_2011	ireg_2011_code	ireg_11cod
ireg_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Indigenous Region name.	N	Y	-	-	ireg_11nam

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
area_sqkm	number(10, 3)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 20: ILOC_2011_Polygon

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
iloc_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ilo_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
iloc_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the iloc_2011 table.	N	Y	ILOC_ 2011	iloc_2011_pid	iloc_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 21: IARE_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
iare_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	iare_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
iare_2011_code	varchar2(6)	The Indigenous Area code.	N	Y	-	-	iare_11cod
iare_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Indigenous Area name.	N	Y	-	-	iare_11nam
ireg_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Indigenous Region pid.	N	Y	IREG_2011	Ireg_2011_pid	ireg_11pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ireg_2011_code	number(3)	The Indigenous Region code.	N	Y	IREG_2011	ireg_2011_code	ireg_11cod
ireg_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Indigenous Region name.	N	Y	-	-	ireg_11nam
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
area_sqkm	number(10, 3)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 22: Table: IARE_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
iare_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	iar_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
iare_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the iare_2011 table.	N	Y	IARE_ 2011	iare_2011_pid	iare_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 23: IREG_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ireg_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ireg_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
ireg_2011_code	number(3)	The Indigenous Region code.	N	Y	-	-	ireg_11cod

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ireg_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Indigenous Region name.	N	Y	-	-	ireg_11nam
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier for the State or Territory.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
area_sqkm	number(10, 3)	The area in square metres calculated using the Albers projection.	N	N	-	-	area_sqm

Table 24: IREG_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ireg_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ire_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
ireg_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The persistent identifier from the ireg_2011 table.	N	Y	IREG_ 2011	ireg_2011_pid	ireg_11pid
geometry	polygon	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Urban Centre and Localities (UCL) / Section of State

The Urban Centres and Localities/Section of State (UCL/SOS) structure is intended primarily for the dissemination of statistics from the Census of Population and Housing. The structure represents areas of concentrated urban development. It consists of Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s) aggregated together to form regions defined according to population density and other criteria.

UCLs aggregate to cover only part of the State or Territory. For more detail about these clusters, follow this link.
http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/1270.0.55.004Main+Features1July%202011?OpenDocument

Table 25: UCL_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ucl_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ucl_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
ucl_2011_code	number(6)	The Urban Centre and Locality code	N	Y	-	-	ucl_11code
ucl_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Urban Centre and Locality name.	N	Y	-	-	ucl_11name
ssr_2011_code	number(3)	The Section of State Range code.	N	Y	-	-	ssr_11code
ssr_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Section of State Range name.	N	Y	-	-	ssr_11name
sos_2011_code	number(2)	The Section of State code.	N	Y	-	-	sos_11code
sos_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Section of State name.	N	Y	-	-	sos_11name
area_sqkms	number(10,3)	Area sqkms.	N	Y	-	-	area_sqkms
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 26: UCL_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ucl_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ucl_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
ucl_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	Urban centre/locality Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	UCL_2011	ucl_11pid	ucl_11pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 27: SOSR_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ssr_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ssr_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
ssr_2011_code	number(3)	The Section of State Range code.	N	Y	-	-	ssr_11code
ssr_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Section of State Range name.	N	Y	-	-	ssr_11name
sos_2011_code	number(2)	The Section of State code.	N	Y	-	-	sos_11code
sos_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Section of State name.	N	Y	-	-	sos_11name
area_sqkms	number(10,3)	Area sqkms.	N	Y	-	-	area_sqkms
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 28: SOSR_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ssr_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ssr_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
ssr_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Section of State Range Identifier.	N	Y	SOSR_2011	ssr_11pid	ssr_11pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 29: SOS_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sos_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sos_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sos_2011_code	number(2)	The Section of State code.	N	Y	-	-	sos_11code
sos_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Section of State name.	N	Y	-	-	sos_11name
area_sqkms	number(10,3)	Area sqkms.	N	Y	-	-	area_sqkms
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 30: SOS_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sos_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sos_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sos_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Section of State Identifier.	N	Y	SOS_2011	sos_11pid	sos_11pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Significant Urban Areas (SUA)

The Significant Urban Area (SUA) structure of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) is used to disseminate a broad range of ABS social and demographic statistics. It represents concentrations of urban development with a population of 10,000 or more using whole Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2s). They do not necessarily represent a single Urban Centre, as they can represent a cluster of related Urban Centres with a core urban population over 10,000. They can also include related peri-urban and satellite development and the area into which the urban development is likely to expand.

For more detail about these clusters, follow this link.

http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/1270.0.55.004Main+Features1July%202011?OpenDocument

Table 31: SUA_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sua_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sua_11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sua_2011_code	number(4)	The Significant Urban Area code.	N	Y	-	-	sua_11code
sua_2011_name	varchar2(50)	The Significant Urban Area name.	N	Y	-	-	sua_11name
area_sqkms	number(20,4)	Area sqkms.	N	Y	-	-	area_sqkms
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 32: SUA_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sua_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sua_11ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sua_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	Significant Urban Area (SUA) Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	SUA_2011	sua_11pid	sua_11pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Remoteness Areas (RA)

The RAs are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) developed in 2000 by the then Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care (DHAC) and the National Key Centre for Social Applications of GIS (GISCA). GISCA is now incorporated into the Australian Population and Migration Research Centre (APMRC).

The ASGS SA1 boundaries are overlayed onto the ARIA+ grid and an average score is calculated based upon the grid points that are contained within each SA1. The resulting average score determines which remoteness category is allocated to each SA1. Further criteria are used by the ABS to refine RAs.

More information about RAs can be found at the ABS website - http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/A277D01B6AF25F64CA257B03000D7EED/$File/1270055005_july%202011.pdf

Table 33: REMOTENESS_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
remoteness_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	rem11_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
remoteness_2011_category_code	varchar2(15)	Describes the remoteness of town (eg. Urban, Rural, Remote).	N	Y	REMOTENESS_CATEGORY_AUT	code	rem11_ccd
remoteness_2011_code	number(2)	The remoteness area code	N	Y	-	-	rem11_code
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
area_sqkm	Number (10,3)	Total area of remoteness area calculated by ABS in square kilometres	N	N	-	-	areasqkm

Table 34: REMOTENESS_2011_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
remoteness_2011_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	rem11_ppid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
remoteness_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier of the town that this point belongs to.	Y	Y	REMOTENESS_2011	remoteness_2011_pid	rem11_pid
geometry	point	Point Geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 35: REMOTENESS_CATEGORY_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
code	varchar2(15)	Remoteness type code. This is the persistent Identifier of the record.	Y	Y	-	-	code
name	varchar2(50)	Name of the remoteness code.	N	Y	-	-	name
description	varchar2(200)	Description of what this remoteness represents.	N	N	-	-	desc

Table 36: Codes for REMOTENESS_CATEGORY_AUT table

Code	DESCRIPTION	NAME
0	Areas classified as Major Cities of Australia with SA1 Average ARIA+ Value Ranges between 0 to 0.2.	Major Cities of Australia

Code	DESCRIPTION	NAME
1	Areas classified as Inner Regional Australia with SA1 Average ARIA+ Value Ranges between greater than 0.2 and less than or equal to 2.4.	Inner Regional Australia
2	Areas classified as Outer Regional Australia with SA1 Average ARIA+ Value Ranges between greater than 2.4 and less than or equal to 5.92.	Outer Regional Australia
3	Areas classified as Remote Australia with SA1 Average ARIA+ Value Ranges between greater than 5.92 and less than or equal to 10.53.	Remote Australia
4	Areas classified as Very Remote Australia with SA1 Average ARIA+ Value Ranges greater than 10.53.	Very Remote Australia
5	Classified as Migratory, Offshore or Shipping.	Migratory – Offshore - Shipping
9	Classified as no usual address.	No usual address

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)

The Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a product developed by the ABS that ranks areas in Australia according to relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. SEIFA 2011 is based on Census 2011 data, and consists of four indexes, each focussing on a different aspect of socio-economic advantage and disadvantage and being a summary of a different subset of Census variables.

SEIFA 2011 is aligned with the ASGS and the base unit of analysis is the SA1s.

Note that not all SA1s have SEIFA information.

More information about SEIFA can be obtained from the ABS website - http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/22CEDA8038AF7A0DCA257B3B00116E34/$File/2033.0.55.001%20seifa%202011%20technical%20paper.pdf

Table 37: SEIFA_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
seifa_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	seifa11pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
sa1_2011_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	N	Y	SA1_2011	sa1_2011_pid	sa1_11pid
population	number(5)	Usual resident population	N	N	-	-	pop
irsad_score	number(5)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage - Score	N	N	-	-	irsad_scr
irsad_aus_rank	number(5)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage – Ranking within Australia	N	N	-	-	irsad_a_rk
irsad_aus_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage – Decile within Australia	N	N	-	-	irsad_a_dc
irsad_aus_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage – Percentile within Australia	N	N	-	-	irsad_a_pc
irsad_st_rank	number(5)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage – Ranking within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	irsad_s_rk
irsad_st_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage – Decile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	irsad_s_dc
irsad_st_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage – Percentile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	irsad_s_pc
irsd_score	number(5)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage - Score	N	N	-	-	irsd_scr
irsd_aus_rank	number(5)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage – Ranking within Australia	N	N	-	-	irsd_a_rk
irsd_aus_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage – Decile within Australia	N	N	-	-	irsd_a_dc
irsd_aus_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage – Percentile within Australia	N	N	-	-	irsd_a_pc
irsd_st_rank	number(5)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage – Ranking within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	irsd_s_rk
irsd_st_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage – Decile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	irsd_s_dc

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
irsd_st_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage – Percentile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	irsd_s_pc
ier_score	number(5)	Index of Economic Resources - Score	N	N	-	-	ier_scr
ier_aus_rank	number(5)	Index of Economic Resources – Ranking within Australia	N	N	-	-	ier_a_rk
ier_aus_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Economic Resources – Decile within Australia	N	N	-	-	ier_a_dc
ier_aus_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Economic Resources – Percentile within Australia	N	N	-	-	ier_a_pc
ier_st_rank	number(5)	Index of Economic Resources – Ranking within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	ier_s_rk
ier_st_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Economic Resources – Decile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	ier_s_dc
ier_st_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Economic Resources – Percentile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	ier_s_pc
ieo_score	number(5)	Index of Education and Occupation - Score	N	N	-	-	ieo_scr
ieo_aus_rank	number(5)	Index of Education and Occupation – Ranking within Australia	N	N	-	-	ieo_a_rk
ieo_aus_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Education and Occupation – Decile within Australia	N	N	-	-	ieo_a_dc
ieo_aus_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Education and Occupation – Percentile within Australia	N	N	-	-	ieo_a_pc
ieo_st_rank	number(5)	Index of Education and Occupation – Ranking within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	ieo_s_rk
ieo_st_decile	varchar2(2)	Index of Education and Occupation – Decile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	ieo_s_dc
ieo_st_percent	varchar2(3)	Index of Education and Occupation – Percentile within State or Territory	N	N	-	-	ieo_s_pc

ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES (EB)

Electoral Boundaries are used for designating voter electorates for the state and federal government elections.

Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries

Table 38: COMM_ELECTORAL

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
comm_electoral_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ce_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
comm_electoral_name	varchar2(50)	Name.	N	Y	-	-	name
date_gazetted	date	Gazetted date.	N	N	-	-	gt_gazetd
redistyear	number(4)	The field is the year of the boundary redistribution for each electorate.	N	N	-	-	redistyear
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 39: COMM_ELECTORAL_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
comm_electoral_ polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	y	y	-	-	ce_ply_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
comm_electoral_	varchar2(15)	Commonwealth electoral Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	COMM_	comm_	ce_pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
pid					ELECTORAL	electoral_pid	
geometry	Spatial	Line geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

State Electoral Boundaries

Table 40: STATE_ELECTORAL

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
state_electoral_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	se_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
state_electoral_name	varchar2(50)	Name.	N	Y	-	-	name
date_gazetted	date	Gazetted date.	N	N	-	-	dt_gazetd
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
state_electoral_class_pid	varchar2(10)	State Electoral class code	N	N	state_electoral_class_aut	code	secl_code

Table 41: STATE_ELECTORAL_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
state_electoral_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y			se_ply_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y			dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N			dt_retire
state_electoral_pid	varchar2(15)	State electoral Persistent Identifier.	N	N	STATE_ ELECTORAL	state_electoral_pid	se_pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
geometry	Spatial	Line geometry.	N	Y			geometry

Table 42: STATE_ELECTORAL__CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
code	varchar2(10)	This is the persistent Identifier of the record.	Y	Y	-	-	code
name	varchar2(50)	Name.	N	Y	-	-	name
description	varchar2(200)	Description of the State Electoral classes.	N	N	-	-	descriptio

Table 43: Codes for the STATE_ELECTORAL__CLASS_AUT table

Code	DESCRIPTION	NAME
1	Jurisdiction Electoral Boundaries for the House of Assembly	House of Assembly
2	Jurisdiction Electoral Boundaries for the Legislative Assembly	Legislative Assembly
3	Jurisdiction Electoral Boundaries for the Legislative Council	Legislative Council
4	Jurisdiction Electoral Boundaries for the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council	Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council
5	Jurisdiction Electoral Boundaries for the House of Assembly and Legislative Council	House of Assembly and Legislative Council

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (LGA)

Local Government Areas (LGAs) define the area of each Local Government district and are a gazetted boundary.

Table 44: LGA

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
lga_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	lga_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
lga_name	varchar2(100)	Official name as supplied by jurisdiction	N	Y	-	-	lga_name
lga_abb_name	varchar2(100)	Abbreviated LGA name	N	Y	-	-	abb_name
date_gazetted	date	Gazetted date	N	N	-	-	gt_gazetd
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 45: LGA_LOCALITY

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
lga_locality_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	y	y	-	-	lg_loc_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
lga_pid	varchar2(15)	Local Government Area Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	LGA	lga_pid	lga_pid
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	Locality Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	LOCALITY	locality_pid	loc_pid

Table 46: LGA_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
lga_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	lg_ply_pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
lga_pid	varchar2(15)	Local Government Area Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	LGA	lga_pid	lga_pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Wards

Wards define the area of each Ward district and are a gazetted boundary.

Table 47: WARD

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ward_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ward_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
name	varchar2(100)	Ward name as supplied by jurisdiction	N	Y	-	-	name
date_gazetted	date	Gazetted date	N	N	-	-	gt_gazetd
lga_pid	varchar2(15)	LGA Persistent Identifier	N	Y	LGA	lga_pid	lga_pid
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 48: WARD_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ward_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	wd_ply_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
ward_pid	varchar2(15)	Ward Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	WARD	ward_pid	ward_pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

SUBURBS/LOCALITIES

Suburb/Locality boundaries are defined in consultation with Local Governments and the constituents who reside in the Suburb/Locality.

Table 49: LOCALITY

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	loc_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
locality_name	varchar2(100)	name.	N	Y	-	-	name
locality_class_ code	char(1)	Describes the class of locality this is (eg. Gazetted, topographic feature etc). Lookup to locality_class. Must always be set to 'G'	N	Y	LOCALITY_ CLASS_AUT	code	loccl_code
date_gazetted	date	Gazetted date - only applicable for gazetted localities.	N	N	-	-	gt_gazetd
postcode	varchar2(4)	This field stores the postcode for the locality from the Suburb dataset. It is a temporary work-around until the POSTCODE dataset becomes available.	N	N	-	-	postcode
primary_ postcode	varchar2(4)	Required to differentiate localities of the same name within a state.	N	N	-	-	prim_pcode
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 50: LOCALITY_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
locality_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	lc_ply_pid

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	Locality Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	LOCALITY	locality_pid	loc_pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 51: LOCALITY_CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
code	char(1)	Locality class code. This is the persistent Identifier of the record.	Y	Y	-	-	code_aut
name	varchar2(50)	Name	N	Y	-	-	name_aut
description	varchar2(200)	Description of what this locality type represents (eg. Gazetted Locality).	N	N	-	-	dscpn_aut

Table 52: Codes for the LOCALITY_CLASS_AUT table

Code	DESCRIPTION	NAME
A	ALIAS ONLY LOCALITY	ALIAS ONLY LOCALITY
D	DISTRICT	DISTRICT
G	GAZETTED LOCALITY	GAZETTED LOCALITY
H	HUNDRED	HUNDRED
M	MANUALLY VALIDATED	MANUALLY VALIDATED
T	TOPOGRAPHIC LOCALITY	TOPOGRAPHIC LOCALITY
U	UNOFFICIAL SUBURB	UNOFFICIAL SUBURB

Code	DESCRIPTION	NAME
V	UNOFFICIAL TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE	UNOFFICIAL TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE

STATE BOUNDARIES

State Boundaries define the area of each state and territory.

Table 53: STATE

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
state_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	state_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
state_name	varchar2(50)	Feature name. All in uppercase. eg TASMANIA.	N	Y	-	-	state_name
state_abbreviation	varchar2(3)	State abbreviation.	N	Y	-	-	st_abbrev

Table 54: STATE_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
state_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	st_ply_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	dt_create
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	dt_retire
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

TOWN POINTS (TP)

The Town Points theme contains the location, name, population and classification of towns from the 2006 ABS Census. State Capitals have been aggregated into a single point. Towns with a population of less than 200 from the 2006 Census have not been included in the Town Points theme.

Table 55: TOWN

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
town_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	town_pid
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	date_creat
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	date_retir
town_class_code	char(1)	Describes the class of town this is (eg. Urban, Rural, Remote). Lookup to town_class.	N	Y	TOWN_ CLASS_AUT	code	town_class
town_name	varchar2(50)	The name of the town.	N	Y	-	-	town_name
population	varchar2(15)	The population of the town.	N	N	-	-	population
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

Table 56: TOWN_CLASS_AUT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
code	char(1)	Town class code. This is the persistent Identifier of the record.	Y	Y	-	-	code
name	varchar2(50)	Name of the town class code.	N	Y	-	-	name
description	varchar2(200)	Description of what this town class represents.	N	N	-	-	descriptio

Table 57: Codes for the TOWN_CLASS_AUT table

Code	Description	NAME
1	Locations that are classified as Major Cities of Australia.	Major Cities
2	Locations that are classified as Inner Regional Australia.	Inner Regional
3	Locations that are classified as Outer Regional Australia.	Outer Regional
4	Locations that are classified as Remote Australia.	Remote
5	Locations that are classified as Very Remote Australia.	Very Remote

Table 58: TOWN_POINT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
town_point_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	town_point
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	date_creat
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	date_retir
town_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier of the town that this point belongs to.	Y	Y	TOWN	town_pid	town_pid
geometry	point	Point Geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

Table 59: LOCALITY_TOWN

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
locality_town_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	locality_t
date_created	date	Date this record was created.	N	Y	-	-	date_creat
date_retired	date	Date this record was retired.	N	N	-	-	date_retir

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K T	F K Col	10 Char Alias
locality_pid	varchar2(15)	The locality Persistent Identifier.	Y	Y	LOCALITY	locality_pid	locality_p
town_pid	varchar2(15)	The town Persistent Identifier.	Y	Y	TOWN	town_pid	town_pid