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# Metadata for Digital Boundary Files - ASGC - Statistical Local Area

**Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Digital Boundaries, Australia**  
(cat. no. 1259.0.30.001)

## Custodian

Custodian: Australian Bureau of Statistics

## Description

### Abstract

The digital boundaries for this edition of the ASGC are consistent with the spatial units described in the structures of the ASGC 2011. Date of effect of this edition is 1 July 2011. Digital boundaries include Statistical Local Area (SLA).

This is the final edition of the ASGC. To assist in the transition to the new Statistical Geography, the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), the 2011 SLAs have been aggregated up from the 2011 Mesh Blocks (MB). The 2011 MBs are also the building blocks for the 2011 ASGS.

### File nomenclature:

**File names have the format <file type>\_<2011>\_<AUST> where:**

- <file type> represents the type of boundaries in each file
- SLA = Statistical Local Area
- <2011> represents 2011 the year of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Edition
- <AUST> indicates the data covers all of Australia as defined in the ASGC manual

Within the files, the States and Territories are identified by unique one digit codes.

### State and territory codes and names

Code	S/T
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

### File type: Statistical Local Area (SLA)

File Name (s): SLA\_2011\_AUST

Count	Field (mid/mif)	Field (ESRI shp)	Data Type
1	SLA_MAINCODE_2011	SLA_MAIN	Character(9)
3	SLA_NAME_2011	SLA_NAME	Character(50)
4	STATE_CODE_2011	STATE_CODE	Character(1)
5	STATE_NAME_2011	STATE_NAME	Character(30)
6	AREA_ALBERS_SQKM	AREA_SQKM	Float

### Geographic extent name

Geographic Australia; including the external territories of Cocos (Keeling) Islands & Christmas Island but excluding all other external territories.

### Data currency

Beginning date: 1 July 2011

End date: 30 June 2012

### Data status

Progress: Completed dataset

Maintenance and Update Frequency: This is the last edition of the ASGC and there will be no further updates.

## Data access

### Stored data format

Digital as separate files for each level of the ASGC 2011 structures represented.

### Available format type

MapInfo Interchange Format (.mid/.mif) and ESRI Shapefile Format (.shp)

### Access constraints

Copyright Commonwealth of Australia administered by the ABS.

## Data quality

### Lineage

MB boundaries are aggregated up to form the 2011 SLA boundaries. The MB boundaries were created using various sources including the PSMA digital topographic datasets and ABS SLA boundaries, zoning information from state planning agencies and imagery. Higher level spatial units are aggregated from the SLA level.

### 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

Positional accuracy for ABS boundaries is dependent on the accuracy of the features they have been aligned to. ABS boundaries are aligned to a number of layers supplied by PSMA with an accuracy of +/-50 mm. PSMA layers and their positional accuracy are as follows:

- Transport and Topography  
+/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural and remote areas.
- CadLite  
+/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural and remote areas.
- Administrative Boundaries  
Derived from the cadastre data from each Australian State and Territory jurisdiction.
- Greenspace and Hydrology  
Relative spatial accuracy of these themes reflects that of the jurisdictional source data. Generally the accuracy is +/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural and remote areas.

### Attribute accuracy

Geographical area codes and labels are fully validated to the 2011 edition codes and labels of the structures represented. Reference is **Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)** (cat. no. 1216.0).

## Logical consistency

Spatial units are closed polygons. Polygons are attributed with ASGC 2011 codes and labels. Slivers/bow-ties may be present within or between spatial units. These data include attribute records without spatial objects for administrative purposes.

## Completeness

Four structures defined for the ASGC 2011 are represented - all levels of each of those structures are represented. The four structures represented are the Main Structure, Local Government Area Structure, Statistical District Structure and Statistical Region Structure.

Mesh Block (MB) digital boundaries are available from the **Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011** (cat no. 1270.0.55.001).

## Co-ordinate Systems

### Datum

All ABS spatial data is sourced from an Oracle Spatial Database. The datum used is defined by the following Oracle WKT:

Longitude / Latitude (GDA 94)

GEOGCS [ "Longitude / Latitude (GDA 94)",

DATUM ["GDA 94",

SPHEROID ["GRS 80", 6378137, 298.257222101]],

PRIMEM [ "Greenwich", 0.000000 ],

UNIT ["Decimal Degree", 0.01745329251994330]]

### Projection

Geographical (ie. latitudes and longitudes)

### Metadata Date

July 2011