Geographical location code (ASGC 2011) N(9)

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Value Domain
METEOR identifier:	563586
Registration status:	WA Health, Standard 19/03/2015
Definition:	The ASGC (2011) code set representing geographical location.

Representational attributes

Classification scheme:	Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2011
Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N(9)
Maximum character length:	9

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	The geographical location code has four hierarchical levels, comprising in ascending order: Statistical Local Area (SLA), Statistical Subdivision (SSD), Statistical Division (SD) and State/Territory identifier (S/T).

SLA is the smallest spatial unit defined in the 2011 edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), catalogue number 1216.0). SLAs aggregate to form SSDs and this aggregation prinicple continues up the hierarchical chain.

The geographical location code follows the Main Structure, as defined in the 2011 edition of the AGSC.

For example:

State/Territory	SSD	SD	SLA
N	NN	NN	NNNN

Relational attributes

Data elements implementing this value domain:	Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2011) N(9) WA Health, Standard 19/03/2015