

Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 3 (SA3) code (ASGS 2016) N(5)

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Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 3 (SA3) code (ASGS 2016) N(5)

Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Area of usual residence (SA3) |
| METEOR identifier: | 743412 |
| Registration status: | Tasmanian Health , Standard 30/04/2021 |
| Definition: | The geographical region in which a person or group of people usually reside, as represented by a Statistical area level 3 (SA3) code. |
| Data Element Concept: | Person—area of usual residence |
| Value Domain: | Statistical area level 3 (SA3) code (ASGS 2016) N(5) |

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Classification scheme: | Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2016 |
| Representation class: | Code |
| Data type: | String |
| Format: | N(5) |
| Maximum character length: | 5 |

Collection and usage attributes

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|-----------------------|---|
| Guide for use: | SA2 coding structure: An SA3 is identifiable by a 5-digit fully hierarchical code. The SA3 identifier is a 2-digit code, assigned in within a Statistical area level 4 (SA4). An SA3 code is only unique within a state/territory if it is preceded by the state/territory identifier. |
|-----------------------|---|

For example:

| State/territory | SA4 | SA3 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|
| N | NN | NN |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Comments: | Statistical Areas Level 3 (SA3) are geographical areas built from whole Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2). They have been designed for the output of regional data, including 2016 Census data. SA3s create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. Whole SA3s aggregate to form Statistical Areas Level 4 (SA4). |
|------------------|---|

There are 358 spatial SA3 regions covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. These include 18 non-spatial SA3 special purpose codes comprising Migratory–Offshore–Shipping and No Usual Address codes for each State and Territory.

The Other Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Norfolk Island are each represented by a SA3 in the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Department of Health Tasmania

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016. [Australian Statistical Geography Standard \(ASGS\): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas July 2016](#). ABS cat. no. 1270.0.55.001. Canberra: ABS.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: The geographical location is reported using an eleven digit numerical code to indicate the SA3 region within the reporting state or territory, as defined in the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

Collection methods: When collecting the geographical location of a person's usual place of residence, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) recommends that 'usual' be defined as: 'The place where the person has or intends to live for 6 months or more, or the place that the person regards as their main residence, or where the person has no other residence, the place they currently reside.' Apart from collecting a person's usual place of residence there is also a need in some collections to collect area of residence immediately prior to or after assistance is provided, or at some other point in time.

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Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Person geographic data elements \(TDLU\) cluster Tasmanian Health](#), Superseded 10/11/2023

Implementation in Indicators: **Used as Disaggregation**
[Number of PBS/RPBS prescriptions dispensed for antipsychotic medicines per 100,000 people, aged 65 years and over, 2016–17 to 2020–21](#)
[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](#), Standard 15/09/2022