



PSMA

AUSTRALIA
LIMITED

Product Description

Administrative Boundaries

Version 2.8

February 2012

PSMA Australia Data Product Specification (DPS)

Administration Boundaries

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1 Overview

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1.1 DPS title:

Administration Boundaries Product Description

1.2 DPS reference date:

February 2012

1.3 DPS responsible party:

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1.4 DPS language:

English

1.5 DPS topic category:

Boundaries for Statistical, Government, Town and Locality areas within Australia.

1.6 DPS distribution format:

.pdf

1.7 Disclaimer:

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1.8 Terms and definitions

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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]. <i>NOTE:</i> 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] <i>NOTE:</i> 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.
LYNX	A suite of applications to store, quality assure and distribute PSMA Australia's data sets.

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1.9 Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification.
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
CD	Collection Districts (for census collection).
CEB	Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries
DPS	Data Product Specification
GDA94	Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
G-NAF	Geocoded National Address File
GIDB	A copy of the IDB for use in Data Maintenance in Radius Studio™
ICSM	Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying & Mapping
IDB	Integrated Data Base
MB	Mesh Blocks
PID	Persistent Identifier
POI	Points of Interest
PSMA	Public Sector Mapping Age
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SEB	State/Territory Electoral Boundaries
UCL	Urban Centre Localities
UML	Unified Modeling Language
UUID	Universal Unique Identifiers

1.10 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
- State Boundaries

- Town Points

The ABS Boundaries theme includes nine layers

- ◆ Collector Districts (CD),
- ◆ Statistical Local Areas (SLA),
- ◆ Urban Centre Localities (UCL),
- ◆ Mesh Blocks (MB),
- ◆ Statistical Area 1 (SA1)
- ◆ Statistical Area 2 (SA2)
- ◆ Statistical Area 3 (SA3)
- ◆ Statistical Area 4 (SA4)
- ◆ Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (GCCSA)

The Electoral Boundaries theme comprises two layers

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

The ABS boundaries data theme is currently a combination of Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) and 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 current ASGC layers in the Administrative Boundaries product are Collector Districts, Statistical Local Areas, Urban Centre Localities and Mesh Blocks. The Collector Districts was last updated for the 2006 Census and will no longer be maintained. The Statistical Local Areas will have a final release in July 2011 and will be no longer maintained after this date. The Urban Centre Localities and Mesh Blocks will continue as part of the new ASGS ABS Structures.

The ASGS will be progressively introduced through the various ABS collections. It will replace the ASGC as the main geographical framework for the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. All ABS collections should be reporting on ASGS units by 2013. Future ABS ASGS volumes will detail the: Indigenous Structure, Non-ABS Geographies (including Local Government Areas), Urban Centres and Localities/Section of State and Remoteness Areas.

The other data set 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 Administration Boundaries data set is used as a basis for other data sets provided by PSMA Australia. These data sets include G-NAF™, CadLite™, Transport and Topography, Points of Interest (POI) as well as Postcodes.

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 LYNX™ are used to check structural integrity of the data.

The available output file formats for the product are given in the [Data format](#) section. The LYNX environment provides the data release as downloads or on DVD.

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2 Specification Scope

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This data set 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:

Administration Boundaries Data Set

2.1.1 Level

Data Set

2.1.2 Level name

Administration Boundaries

2.1.3 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.

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2.2 Scope identification - Themes:

Administration Boundaries Themes

2.2.1 Level:

Theme

2.2.2 Level names:

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

2.2.3 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.

2.2.4 Level description

Individual Spatial Data Sets supplied by jurisdictions aggregated into the Administration Boundaries Data Set.

2.3 Scope identification – Layers:

The Layers within the Administration Boundaries Themes.

2.3.1 Level:

Data set layers within 2 of the themes.

2.3.2 Level name:

Layers

2.3.3 Extent:

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

The ABS boundaries Theme has nine layers (CD, SLA, ICL, MB, SA1, SA2, SA3, SA4, GCCSA).

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

2.3.4 Level description:

Two of the Administration Boundaries Themes contain layers of data sets.

3 Data Product Identification

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3.1 Product Title:

Administration Boundaries for Australia

3.2 Alternate title:

Administration Boundaries, Admin Boundaries

3.3 Abstract:

The Administration 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 Administration 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. Administration 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

Administration Boundaries data serves as a foundation for several other data sets provided by PSMA Australia as well as being a valuable data set 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 States.

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3.7 Geographic description

The Administration Boundaries data sets 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 off shore 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

Geographic extent polygon: 96 -8, 169 -8, 169 -45, 96 -45, 96 -8,

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)

Citation Date: 08/2009

Extent Type Code: 1 – inclusion

4 Data Content and Structure

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Administration Boundaries is a feature-based product. An application schema expressed in UML is included with an associated Data Dictionary.

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 data Sets.

Entity	Description	Integration	Rules
Collector Districts (CDs)	The CD entity table captures Collector Districts used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It may have many polygons defining its boundary. It may also be referenced by UCL or SLA records		No special rules
Statistical Local Areas (SLAs)	The SLA entity captures SLAs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	An SLA is a group of Collector Districts.	No special rules
Urban Centre Localities (UCLs)	The UCL entity captures UCLs used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.	Currently a UCL is a group of Collector Districts.	No special rules
Mesh Blocks (MB)	The mesh blocks entity captures mesh blocks 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
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
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0 to many related Locality records. ▪ 0 to many related CAD records. 	No special rules

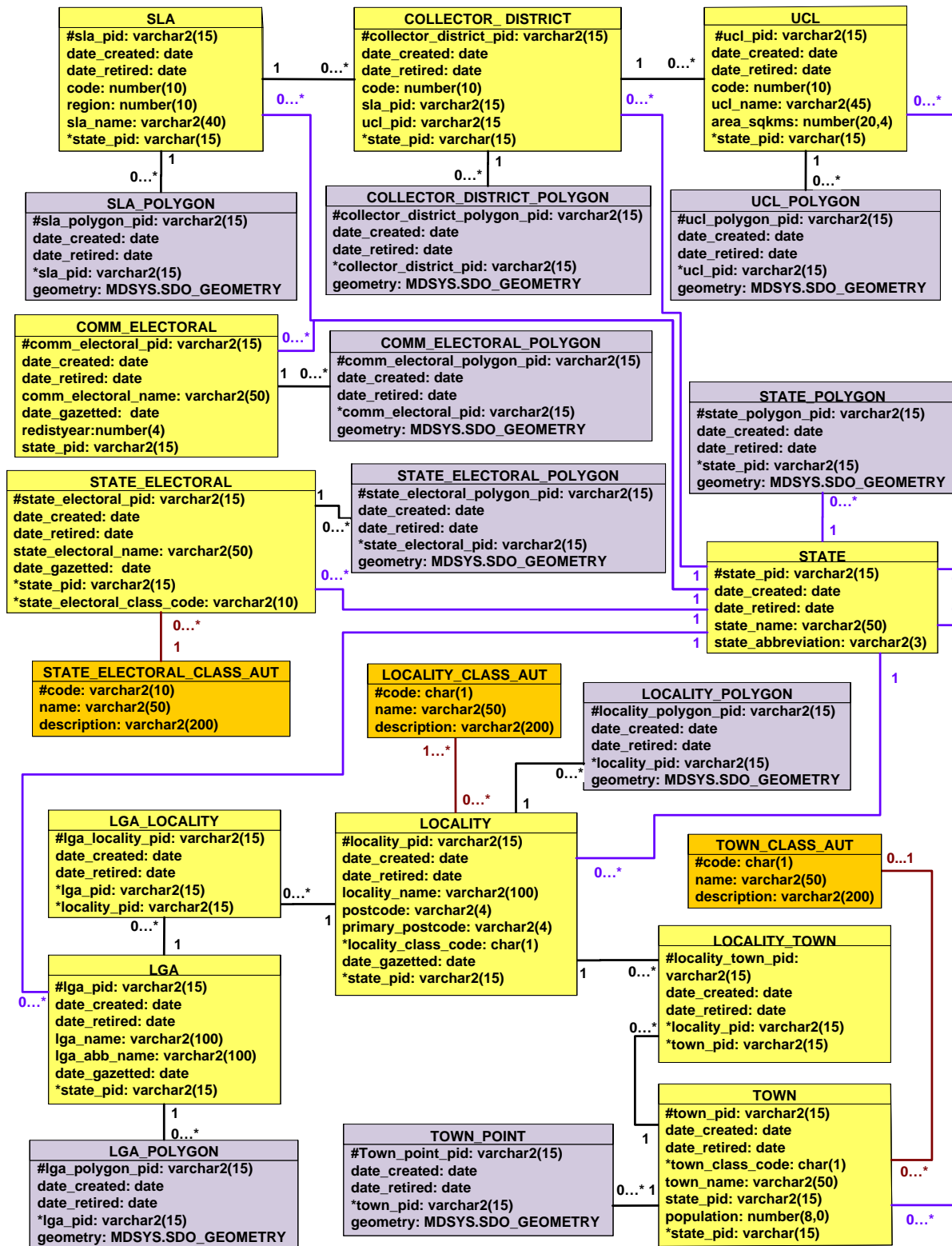
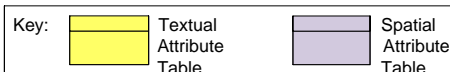
Entity	Description	Integration	Rules
Localities	The locality entity is one of the primary entities as many other datasets refer to localities. Gazetted localities will have one or many polygons defining their boundary. A locality may also have many alias names recorded against it.	A locality has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 or 1 related locality polygon 	No special rules

4.2 Feature-Based Application Schema (Data Model)

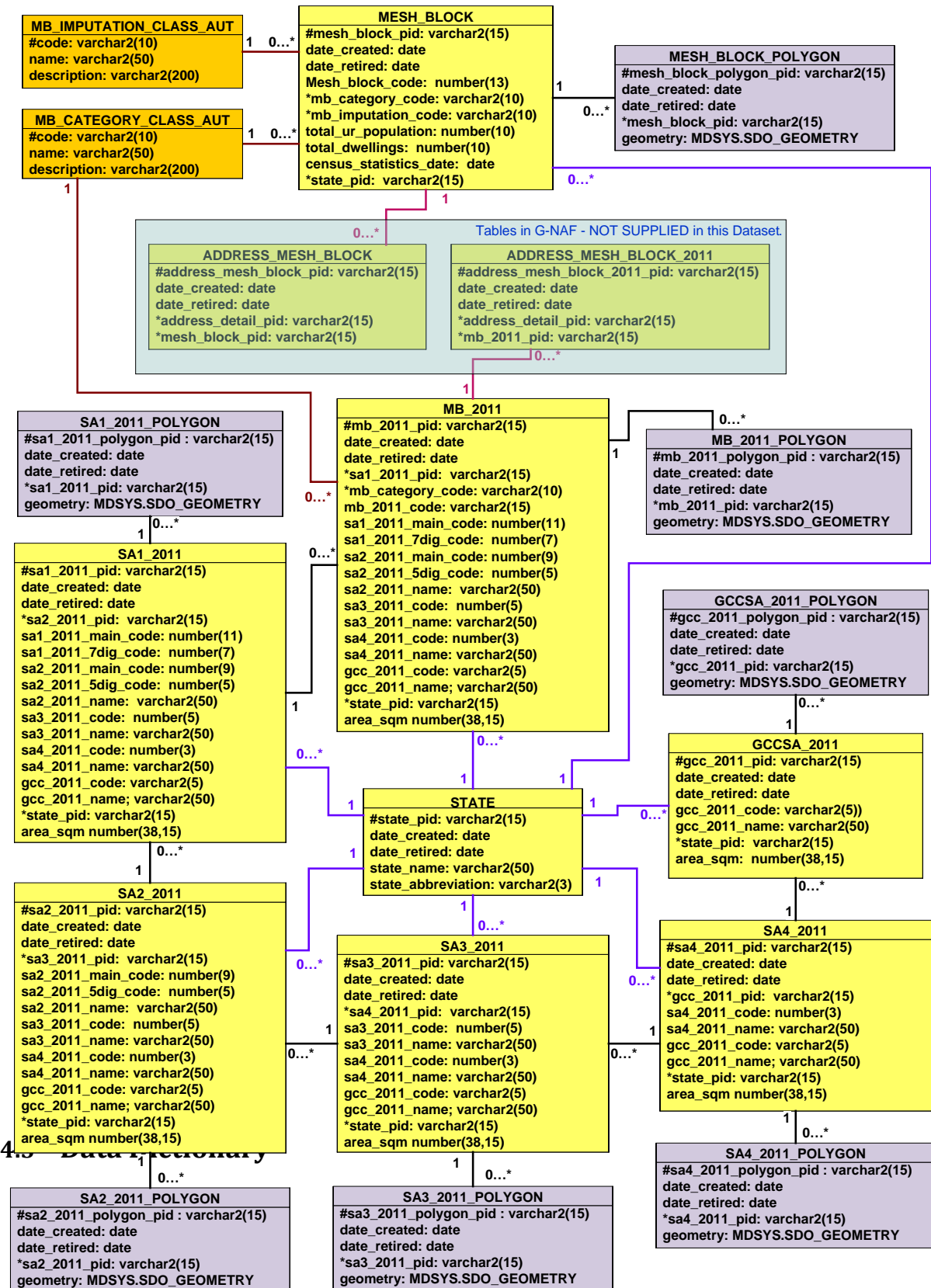
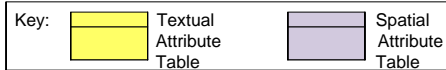
— Administration Boundaries UML Class Diagram

Note: See the table of States and Territories within Geographic Description for the character codes for each state and territory.

ADMINISTRATION BOUNDARIES DATA MODEL - page 1



ADMINISTRATION BOUNDARIES DATA MODEL - page 2



4.3.1 Feature-Based Feature Catalogue

This section provides the feature catalogue in support to the application schema. 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)
Obligation	Man	Y = mandatory. If 'Y' (mandatory), this column is 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_update_guidelines.pdf

4.3.1.1 ABS Boundaries

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

4.3.1.2 Collector Districts (CD)

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Collector Districts are areas delineated at Census time to efficiently distribute census forms and collect the data in the most efficient and cost effective way. Collector Districts aggregate to Statistical Local Areas and also to UCLs. They are also a spatial unit within the ASGC.

4.3.1.2.1 Table: COLLECTOR_DISTRICT

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
collector_district_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique for the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	cd_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
code	number(10)	Collector District code e.g.6010101.	N	Y	-	-	code
sla_pid	varchar2(15)	The SLA this Collector District belongs to.	N	Y	SLA	sla_pid	sla_pid
uclpid	varchar2(15)	The UCL this Collector District record belongs to (optional).	N	N	SLA	ucl_pid	ucl_pid
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

4.3.1.2.2 Table: COLLECTOR_DISTRICT_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
collector_district_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	cd_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
collector_district_pid	varchar2(15)	Collector district Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	COLLECTOR_DISTRICT	collector_district_pid	cd_pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry	N	Y	-	-	geometry

4.3.1.3 Statistical Local Areas (SLA)

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This is the smallest spatial unit used to collect and disseminate statistics other than the Collection Districts for each Census. It is the smallest unit in non-census years as defined in the ASGC. Populations of SLAs are estimated as at 30 June each year.

4.3.1.3.1 Table: SLA

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sla_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sla_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
code	number(10)	Code.	N	Y	-	-	code
region	number(10)	Region.	N	Y	-	-	region
sla_name	varchar2(40)	Name.	N	Y	-	-	sla_name
state_pid	varchar2(15)	State Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	STATE	state_pid	state_pid

4.3.1.3.2 Table: SLA_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
sla_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	sl_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
sla_pid	varchar2(15)	Statistical local areas persistent identifier.	N	Y	SLA	sla_pid	sla_pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

4.3.1.4 ABS Mesh Blocks (MB)

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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?op=endocument>

“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.”

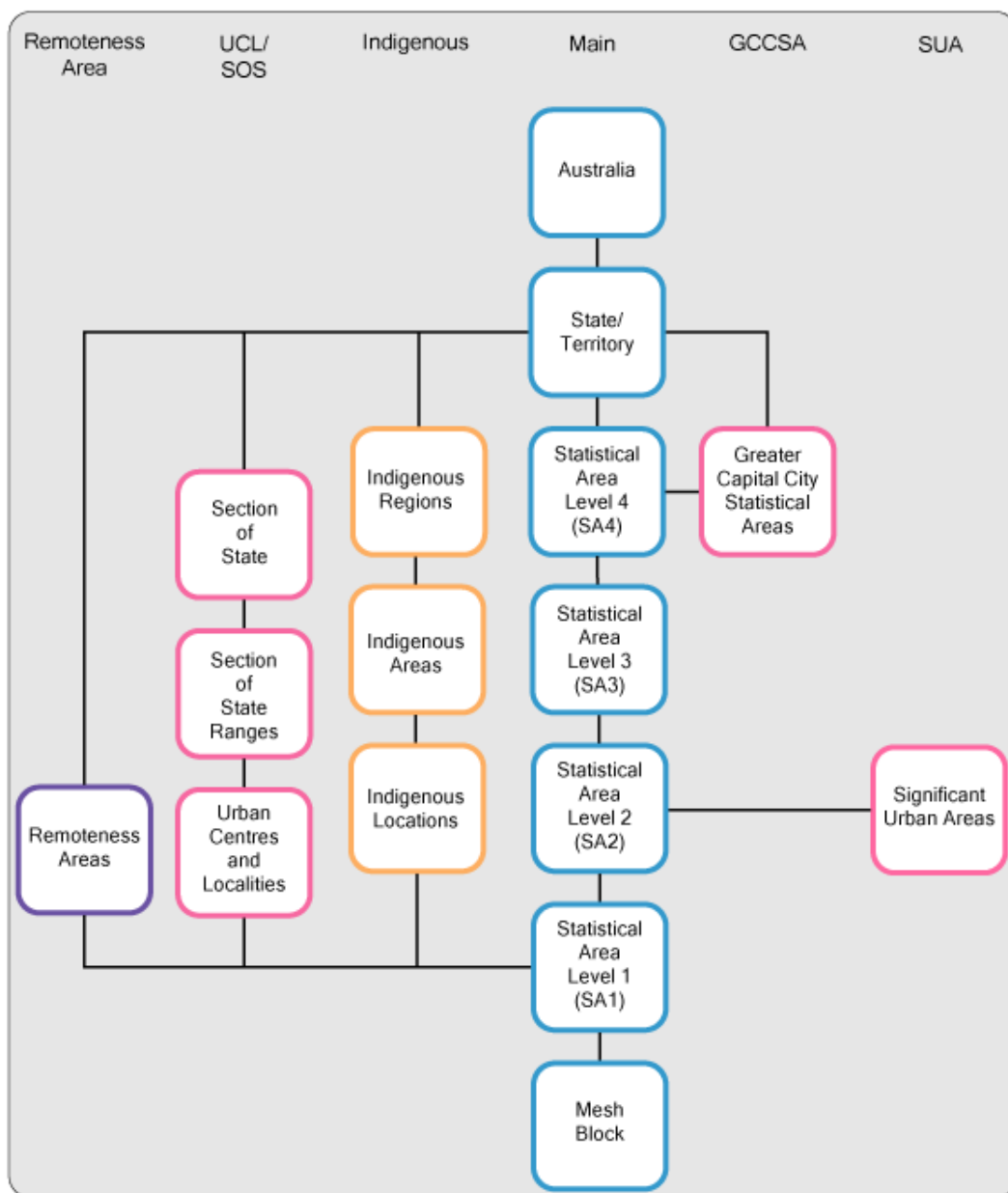


Diagram 1: ASGS ABS Structures. Extracted from the ABS document above.

4.3.1.4.1 Table: MB_CATEGORY_CLASS_AUT

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

codes for the MB_CATEGORY_CLASS_AUT table

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

4.3.1.4.2 Table: 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

Codes for the MB_IMPUTATION_CLASS_AUT table

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

4.3.1.4.3 Table: 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

4.3.1.4.4 Table: 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

*NEW TABLES as of 13/05/2011.

4.3.1.4.5 Table: MB_2011

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Ma n	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
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
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

4.3.1.4.6 Table: 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
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

4.3.1.4.7 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).

4.3.1.4.8 Table: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

4.3.1.4.9 Table: 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

4.3.1.4.10 Table: 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 identifier.	N	Y	-	-	sa2_11_5cd
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

4.3.1.4.11 Table: 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

4.3.1.4.12 Table: 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
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

4.3.1.4.13 Table: 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
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

4.3.1.4.14 Table: 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

4.3.1.4.15 Table: 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

4.3.1.4.16 Table: 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

4.3.1.4.17 Table: 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

4.3.1.5 Urban Centre Localities (UCL)

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Urban Centres/Localities are generated at Census times and contain one or more whole Collection Districts. They are population clusters of 1,000 people or greater for Urban Centres and between 200 and 999 people for Localities.

UCLs may be bisected by State or Territory boundaries but the data is separated and included in the appropriate State or Territory. 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/6DB91BD08C425487CA256F190012EEF4?opendocument>

4.3.1.5.1 Table: URBAN_CENTRE_LOCALITIES

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ucl_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	ucl_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
code	number(10)	Code.	N	Y	-	-	code
ucl name	varchar2(45)	Name.	N	Y	-	-	ucl_name
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

4.3.1.5.2 Table: UCL_POLYGON

Name	Data Type	Description	Prim Key	Man	F K TABLE	F K Col	10 Char Alias
ucl_polygon_pid	varchar2(15)	The Persistent Identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents.	Y	Y	-	-	uc_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
uclpid	varchar2(15)	Urban centre/locality Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	SLA	ucl_pid	ucl_pid
geometry	Spatial	Polygon geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

4.3.1.6 Electoral Boundaries (EB)

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

4.3.1.7 Commonwealth Electoral Boundaries

4.3.1.7.1 Table: 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

4.3.1.7.2 Table: 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_pid	varchar2(15)	Commonwealth electoral Persistent Identifier.	N	Y	COMM_ELECTORAL	comm_electoral_pid	ce_pid
geometry	Spatial	Line geometry.	N	Y	-	-	geometry

4.3.1.8 State Electoral Boundaries

4.3.1.8.1 Table: 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	-	-	gt_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

4.3.1.8.2 Table: 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
geometry	Spatial	Line geometry.	N	Y			geometry

4.3.1.8.3 Table: 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

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

4.3.1.9 Local Government Areas (LGA)

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

4.3.1.9.1 Table: 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

4.3.1.9.2 Table: 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

4.3.1.9.3 Table: 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
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

4.3.1.10 Suburbs/Localities

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

WA Government Health Warning,

Wittenoom Township, Western Australia

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.

4.3.1.10.1 Table: 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

4.3.1.10.2 Table: 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
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

4.3.1.10.3 Table: 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

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
V	UNOFFICIAL TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE	UNOFFICIAL TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE

4.3.1.11 State Boundaries

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State Boundaries define the area of each state and territory.

4.3.1.11.1 Table: 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

4.3.1.11.2 Table: 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

4.3.1.12 Town Points (TP)

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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.

4.3.1.12.1 Table: 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

4.3.1.12.2 Table: 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

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

4.3.1.12.3 Table: 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

4.3.1.12.4 Table: 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
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

4.4 Feature-Based Content Scope

All geometry and metadata for polygons and points within the Administration Boundaries Data Set.

5 Reference Systems

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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 Administration Boundaries Data Sets

6 Data Quality

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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 Limited.

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; and
- 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.

6.4.1 Data Set, Theme, and Layer Coverage:

National (for the incorporated data – n.b. the Localities Theme for South Australia have some unincorporated areas)

6.4.2 Attribute Completeness:

All attributes for each object are populated.

Temporal accuracy is applicable to most of the current release.

6.4.3 Quality scope

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

7 Data Capture

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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 six 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 LGAs 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

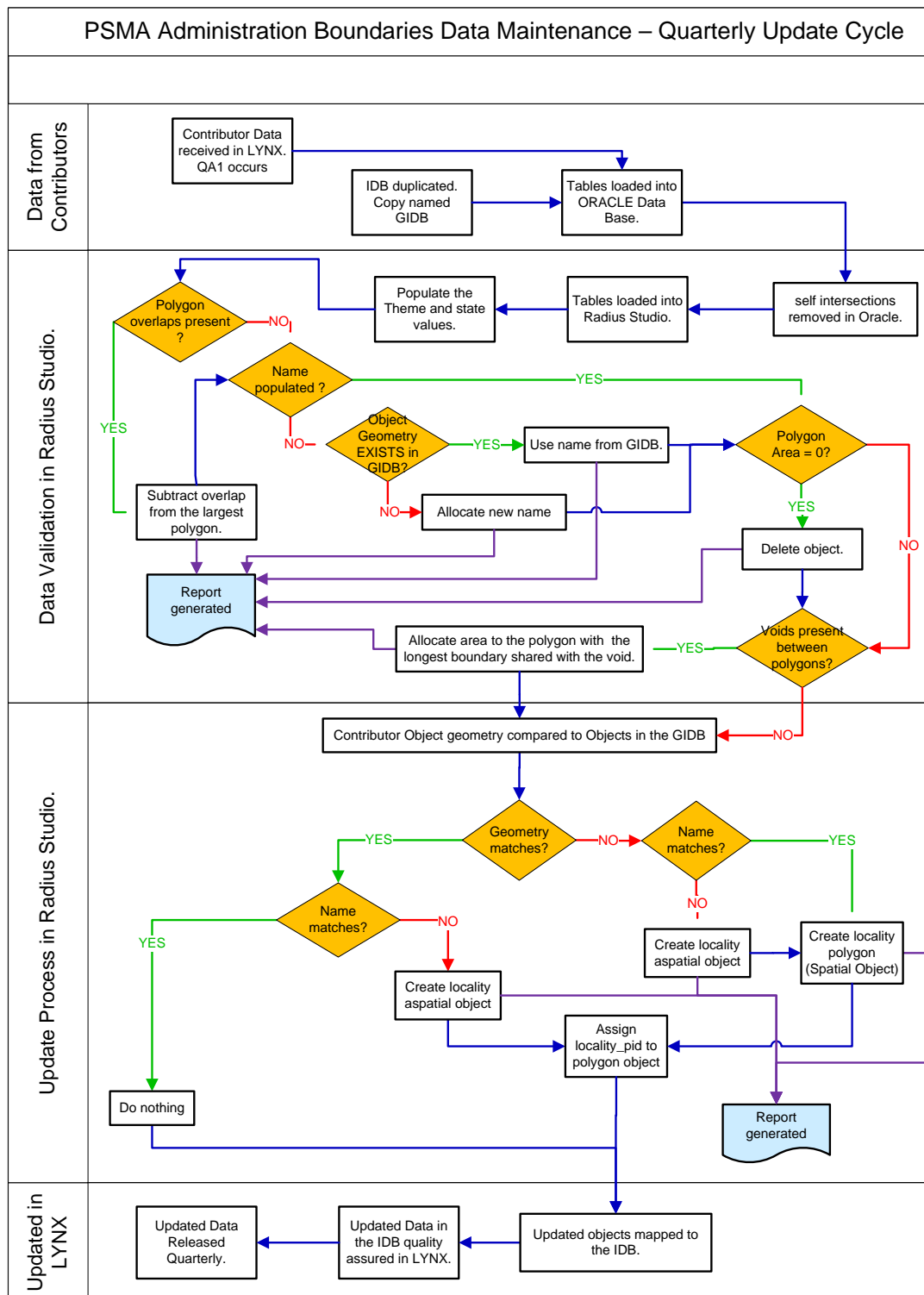
The Town Points and their associated attributes are sourced from the ABS, cadastral parcels sourced from the State and Territory Jurisdictions are used to assist with Town Point Alignment where appropriate.

7.7 Data capture scope

Data for changed objects within the current release time period.

8 Data Maintenance

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

8.1 Update Frequency

The Administrative Boundaries Data Set data is updated as deemed necessary by the Jurisdictions. Updates are inserted in the Administrative Boundaries Data Set data product when supplied by partners. PSMA Australia release updates to all Data Sets each Quarter in the months of February, May, August and November.

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

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PSMA Australia is the crucial link between the supply and demand sides of the market for the fundamental national spatial datasets that it offers. The organisation eliminates the difficulties of negotiating multiple license agreements with Australian, state and territory 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.

PSMA Distribution, the wholly owned subsidiary of PSMA Australia, facilitates access to PSMA Data. PSMA Distribution works closely with our Value-Added Resellers (VARs) to provide strategic support to ensure that both the public and private sectors obtain the maximum benefit from the use of PSMA Data.

PSMA Distributions' VARs create many powerful and varied applications that utilise the PSMA Data. Our highly experienced staff help VARs with lead-generation, sales support, market intelligence and opportunity analysis.

For current users of PSMA Data, more information about the data and its use should be available from your VAR. Please contact your VAR for clarification or guidance prior to contacting PSMA Distribution.

For further information on accessing PSMA Data through a VAR, or becoming a VAR of PSMA Distribution contact:

PSMA Distribution (Postal Address)
GPO Box 4966
Sydney NSW 2001

T: +61 (0) 2 6260 9071
F: +61 (0) 2 6260 9001
M: +61 (0) 418 787 204

e-mail: enquiries@psma.com.au

web: www.psmadata.com.au (A Reseller section is also included)

9.1 Delivery Medium Information

LYNX 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 LYNX is the Integrated Database (IDB), which holds our suite of datasets in one location and within a single environment.



Clients are able to obtain data updates using LYNX, either by downloading the data to a specified location or requesting a DVD.

PSMA Australia has provided Clients with a detailed User Guide for utilising the LYNX system, and can provide advice and support to Clients accessing the platform.

LYNX can be accessed from the [PSMA Australia Website](http://www.pdma.com.au). (www.pdma.com.au)

9.2 Units of Delivery

Data Sets, themes and/or layers as prescribed in the License agreement brokered by PSMA Distribution.

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9.2.1 Privacy Statement

Users must acknowledge that the PSMA Data does not on its own constitute Personal Information.

The user agrees:

- not to do any act or engage in any practice using the PSMA Data or a value added reseller product (VAR Product) that would breach the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth);
- to comply with any direction of PSMA Distribution or PSMA Australia to observe any recommendation of the Privacy Commissioner relating to acts or practices of the user that the Privacy Commissioner considers to be in breach of the obligations in this clause.

9.2.2 General Warranty and Indemnity

PSMA Australia makes every effort to provide and maintain accurate, complete, usable and timely digital spatial information. However, datasets and information are provided with the understanding that they are not guaranteed to be complete or correct.

Information regarding Warranty and Indemnity is included in all license agreements for PSMA Data. For further information please consult your data supplier or PSMA Distribution Pty Ltd.

9.2.3 Medium name

Online via LYNX or on DVD (through LYNX)

9.2.4 Delivery format information

9.2.4.1 MapInfo

9.2.4.1.1 Format Name:

TAB – MapInfo Professional™

9.2.4.1.2 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.

9.2.4.1.3 Language:

English

9.2.4.2 Shape

9.2.4.2.1 Format Name:

Shape – ESRI™

9.2.4.2.2 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

9.2.4.2.3 Language:

English

9.2.4.3 Oracle Dump

9.2.4.3.1 Format Name:

Oracle data base files – Oracle™

9.2.4.3.2 Specification:

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

9.2.4.3.3 Language:

English

10 Metadata

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ANSLIC Metadata Profile guidelines v1.1 are available at ANZLIC
(<http://www.anzlic.org.au/policies.html>)

and at ASDD (<http://asdd.ga.gov.au/profileinfo/>).

11 Other PSMA Australia Datasets

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There are six other datasets currently licensed by PSMA Australia with several others in various stages of assembly. The other datasets are:

DATASET	THEME	LAYER
CadLite®	Cadastral (Registered land parcel polygons and attributes)	
	Property	
Land Tenure	Land Tenure	
FOI	Features of Interest	
Transport & Topography™	Transport	Roads
		Rail
		Rail Stations
		Airports
	Hydrology	Hydrology Polygons (Water bodies, major rivers, oceans)
		Minor Water (102, 103, connectors)
	Greenspace	Urban Parks
National Parks & Other Reserves		
G-NAF®	Geocoded physical addresses	
Postcodes	Australia Post spatial postcodes	Postcode Polygons
		Postcode Centroids

CadLite®

CadLite has two themes, Cadastral, which is a digital representation of all cadastral boundaries (excluding easements and road/drainage easements) for Australia, and Property.

Cadastral

Cadastral is a seamless national cadastral database of Australia's 10.5 million parcels.

It incorporates Local Government Area boundaries and is designed to meet the needs of organisations that require a graphical representation of land parcel boundaries on a broad scale, to integrate with other data in servicing their business needs.

This graphical index of digital cadastral or registered land parcels can be used to reference other geographic and land administrative data available from respective jurisdictions.

The digital cadastral boundaries and their legal identifiers have been derived from the relevant bodies from each Australian State and Territory jurisdiction.

Property

The PSMA Australia Property theme of CadLite® is currently released as a complete set of parcels for which rates are levied. It provides a national dataset that identifies the three relationships that exist between a property and a cadastral parcel. These are:

1. where one cadastral parcel is equal to one property;
2. where many cadastral parcels make up one property; and
3. where one cadastral parcel contains many properties.

Land Tenure

Each Cadastral parcel from several jurisdictions have land tenure information. There are four levels of detail for each tenure type and each jurisdiction may supply varying detailed levels. More jurisdictions will provide tenure data in the near future and PSMA Australia will provide the most detailed information available.

Features Of Interest (FOI)

The Features Of Interest dataset is a BETA release and contains authoritative government point, line and polygon data (as well as contributions from other organisations).

Features Of Interest data includes urban centre's, significant buildings, landmarks, public spaces, community facilities and indigenous locations. This data is much sought after, and can be applied in multiple commercial and government situations with many places not described by an official address (e.g. Melbourne Cricket Ground, Town Hall or Local Church).

Features Of Interest is an independent dataset, that can be integrated for enhanced functionality with associated datasets including G-NAF.

Transport & Topography™

The Transport & Topography™ dataset is underpinned by a road centreline layer of over two million kilometres of roads, together with more than 30 feature types within Transport, Hydrology and Greenspace themes.

The Transport component of this dataset encompasses the roads, rail, rail stations and airport infrastructure networks across the entire nation of Australia. The rail and rail

station layers depict the national rail network (including tram lines). The airports layer also includes landing grounds.

The Topography component of this dataset is made up of two themes—Hydrology and Greenspace. Two layers of Hydrology are made up of water bodies, major rivers, minor waters and oceans. The two Greenspace layers are urban parks plus national parks and other reserves.

G-NAF®

G-NAF® (Geocoded National Address File) is Australia’s first authoritative geocoded address index for the whole country, listing all valid physical addresses in Australia. It contains approximately 12.6 million physical addresses, each linked to its unique geocoded (specific latitude and longitude of the address). Data used to build G-NAF® comes from contributors including the Australian Electoral Commission, Australia Post and Australia’s government mapping agencies and land registries.

G-NAF® is the single, national authoritative source for:

- validating customer-provided address (assisting in fraud prevention)
- identifying the geocode for spatial analysis (creating maps to plot and analyse services and customer locations)
- assembling and maintaining large address files (reducing duplications and costs, increasing efficiency and improving mail delivery).

Postcodes

Postcodes have recently been developed in co-ordination with Australia Post. A postcode may be classed either as a gazetted area or a point-type postcode (eg. Post office box).

A gazetted postcode may have many polygons defining its boundary. Postcode boundaries do not have to match locality boundaries.

A point-type postcode will have one active centroid defining its location.

It may be necessary to include a link between the CAD and Postcodes to enable the definition of postcode boundaries when this information cannot be sourced in other ways (eg. Northern Territory). This has not been included in the Data Model as it is still currently under investigation by PSMA Australia.

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