Statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Value Domain
METEOR identifier:	455810
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 06/12/2011
	Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, Standard 01/11/2012
	WA Health, Standard 19/03/2015
	Disability, Standard 13/08/2015
	Health!, Superseded 06/12/2016
	Tasmanian Health, Superseded 27/06/2017
	Early Childhood, Superseded 24/07/2018
	Children and Families, Superseded 20/01/2021
Definition:	A code set representing a medium-sized area built from whole Statistical areas level 1 (SA1s). The aim of Statistical areas level 2 (SA2s) is to represent a community that interacts together socially and economically.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	String
Format:	N(9)
Maximum character length:	9

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	SA2 coding structure:
	An SA2 is identifiable by a 9-digit fully hierarchical code. The SA2 identifier is a 4-digit code, assigned in alphabetical order within an SA3. An SA2 code is only unique within a state/territory if it is preceded by the state/territory identifier.
	For example:

State/territory	SA4	SA3	SA2
N	NN	NN	NNNN

Comments:	There are 2,196 SA2 spatial units. In aggregate, they cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. Jervis Bay Territory, the Territory of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island are each represented by an SA2.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:	1270.0.55.001 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011
	http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/1270.0.55.001July%202011?OpenDocument

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Has been superseded by Statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2016) N(9)
	Children and Families, Standard 20/01/2021
	Early Childhood, Standard 24/07/2018
	Health!, Superseded 20/10/2021
	Tasmanian Health, Standard 27/06/2017

| **Data elements implementing this value domain:** | [Address—statistical area, level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)](#)
    [Children and Families,](#) Superseded 21/01/2021
    [Community Services (retired)](#), Standard 06/12/2011
    [Disability](#), Standard 13/08/2015
    [Health!,](#) Superseded 06/12/2016

[Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)](#)
    [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](#), Standard 08/08/2022
    [Community Services (retired)](#), Standard 10/04/2013
    [Disability](#), Standard 13/08/2015
    [Early Childhood](#), Superseded 24/07/2018
    [Health!,](#) Superseded 06/12/2016
    [Independent Hospital Pricing Authority](#), Standard 01/11/2012
    [Tasmanian Health](#), Superseded 27/06/2017
    [WA Health](#), Standard 19/03/2015 |

Classification scheme attributes

Classification scheme:	[Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011](#)
Synonymous names:	ASGS 2011
METEOR identifier:	437772
Definition:	The Australian Bureau of Statistics framework for statistical geography. The main purpose of the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) is the dissemination of geographically classified statistics. It provides a common framework of statistical geography which enables the publication of statistics that are comparable and spatially integrated.
Registration status:	[Community Services (retired)](#), Standard 06/12/2011 [Independent Hospital Pricing Authority](#), Standard 01/11/2012 [Disability](#), Standard 13/08/2015 [Commonwealth Department of Health](#), Standard 16/10/2015 [Health!,](#) Superseded 06/12/2016 [Tasmanian Health](#), Superseded 27/06/2017 [Early Childhood](#), Superseded 24/07/2018 [Children and Families](#), Superseded 20/01/2021
Context:	From July 2011, the ABS will progressively replace the current Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) with the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) as its geographical framework.

Classification structure: The ASGS classification structures are split into two broads groups, the ABS Structures and the Non-ABS Structures.

The ABS Structures are hierarchies of regions defined and maintained by the ABS. The regions that comprise the ABS Structures will remain unchanged until the next Census of Population and Housing in 2016.

The ABS Structures are built directly from mesh blocks. Non-ABS Structures are approximated by mesh blocks, the Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s), or the Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2s).

The ABS Structures comprise six interrelated hierarchies of regions. They are:

- Main Structure
- Indigenous Structure
- Urban Centres and Localities/Section of State Structure
- Remoteness Area Structure
- Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) Structure
- Significant Urban Area Structure.

The Non-ABS Structures comprise eight hierarchies of regions which are not defined or maintained by the ABS, but for which the ABS is committed to providing a range of statistics. They generally represent administrative regions and are approximated by mesh blocks, SA1s or SA2s. They are:

- Local Government Areas (LGAs)
- Postal Areas
- State Suburbs
- Commonwealth Electoral Divisions
- State Electoral Divisions
- Australian Drainage Divisions
- Natural Resource Management Regions
- Tourism Regions.

Collection and usage attributes

Source and reference attributes

Origin: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011. 1270.0.55.001 - Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 - Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011
http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/
1270.0.55.001July%202011?OpenDocument

Canberra: ABS. Viewed on 15/07/2011.