

# The Geospatial Platform: Disseminating Quality Data

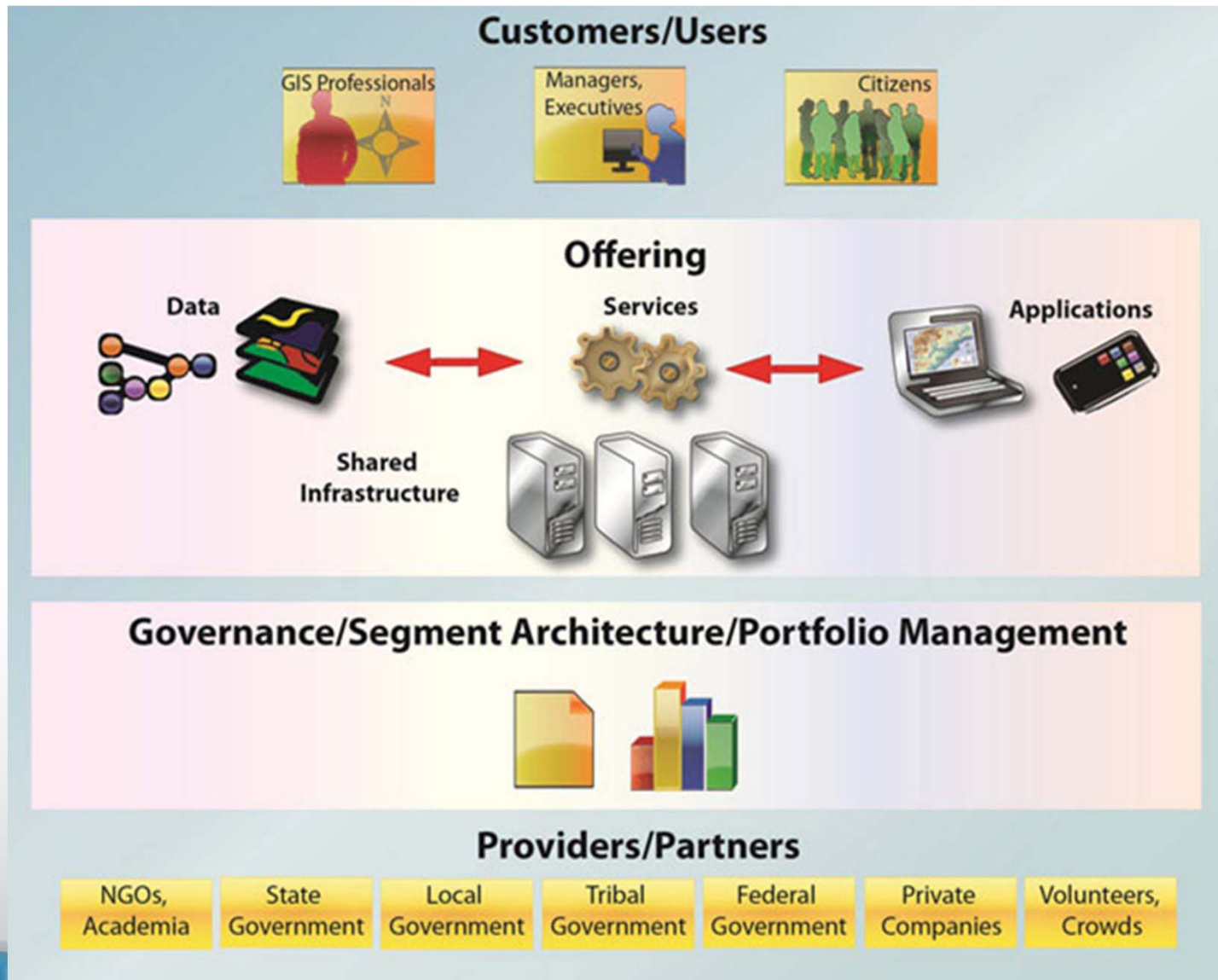
Vincent Osier  
U.S. Census Bureau

# The Big Data Revolution

*“Only by reducing barriers to identifying, accessing, and combining our datasets, can we fully realize their potential value and maximize the return to taxpayers and the millions of businesses and households that respond to our surveys. **The big data revolution recognizes the value that comes from seeing diverse datasets as part of a single, rich tapestry.**”*

The New ‘Economic Census’ Will Help Unleash the Economic Magic of U.S. Government Data (03/28/2014) Forbes, NY, NY.  
By U.S. Secretary of Commerce Penny Pritzker.

# Conceptual Model of the Geospatial Platform



# U.S. Census Geographic Support – Major Initiatives Over Time

For the 1990 Census – Introduced TIGER

For the 2000 Census – Introduced the Master Address File

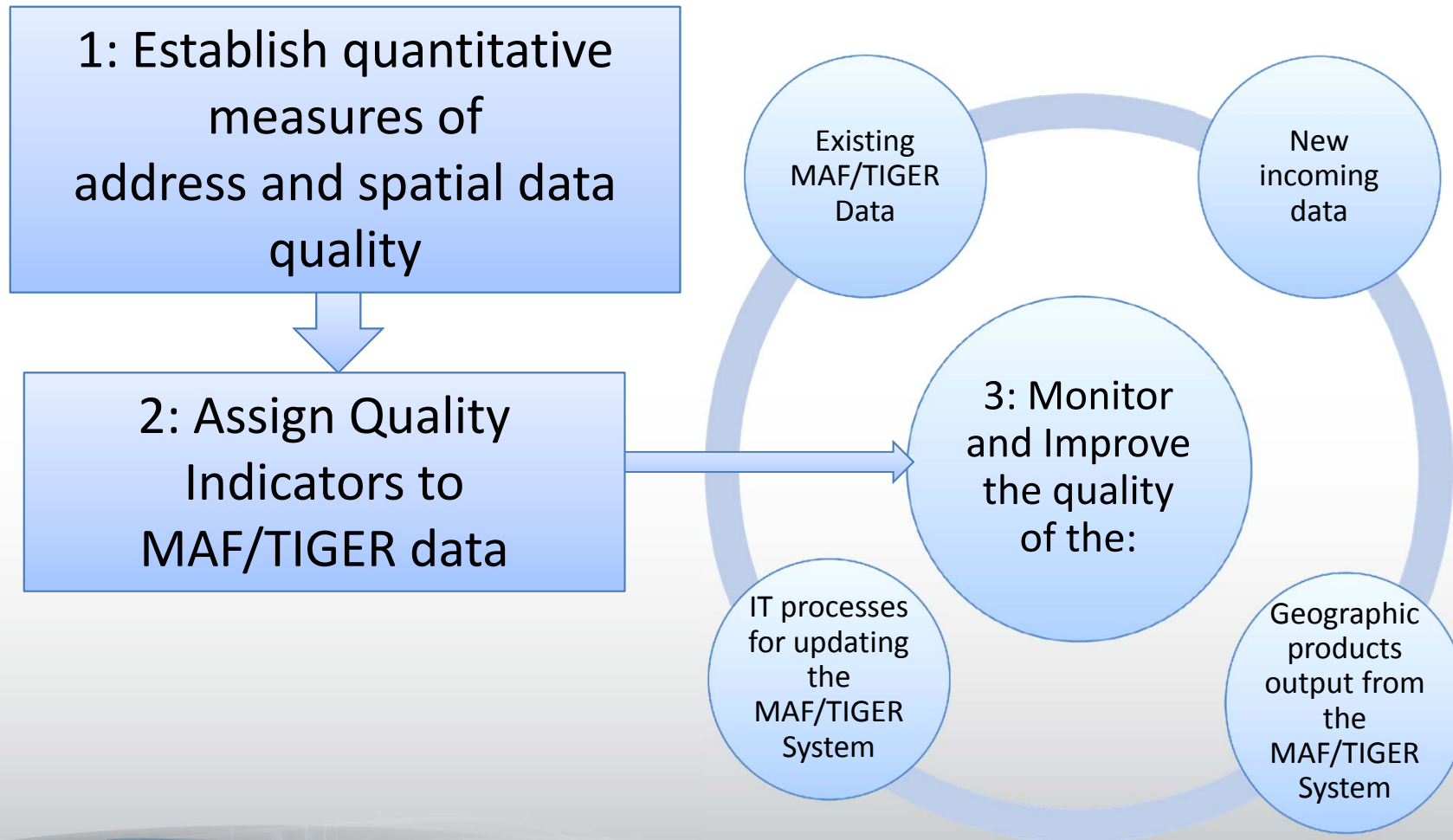
For the 2010 Census – Realigned the street network through the MAF/TIGER Enhancement Program

For the 2020 Census – The GSS Initiative

# Criteria for Developing Address Quality Metrics

- **Mailable**
- **Deliverable**
- **Locatable**
- **Geocodable**

# Improving Data Quality



# TIGER/Line Shapefiles

2014 2013 113th CD 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006SE Census 2000

1992

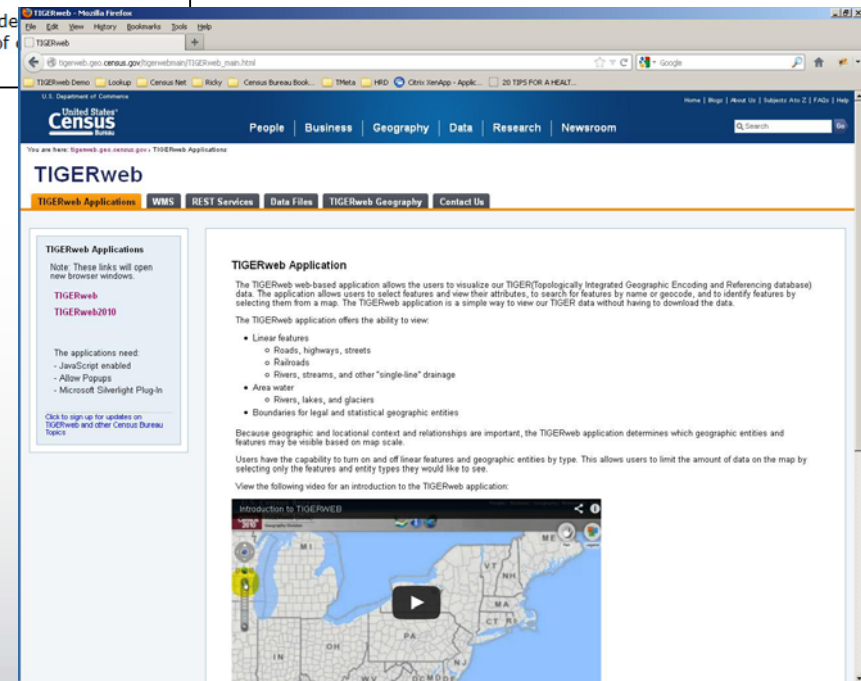
## 2014 TIGER/Line Shapefiles

All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2014. Released August 19, 2014.

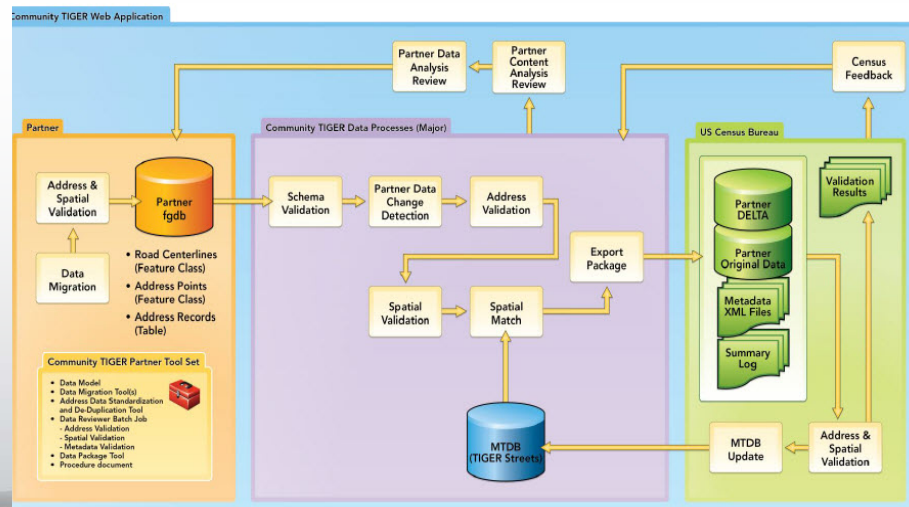
- ▶ Download
- ▶ Technical Documentation
- ▶ File Availability
- ▶ User Notes

The boundaries shown are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of entitlement.

# TIGERweb

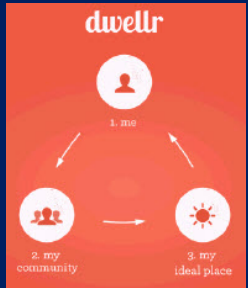


# Community TIGER



# Interactive Maps Gallery

# Mobile Apps





# Conclusions

- Geospatial Data Platform can be compared to efforts of UN-GGIM for international collaboration on a large scale with many diverse databases.
- Quality issues for small-area geography begin at the geocode, but are needed for all aspects of geospatial data.
- There are greater expectations for enhanced public access to quality geospatial data through advanced web mapping services and data visualization tools.