



Principle 2: Geocoded Unit Record Data in a Data Management Environment

4th Meeting UN EG-ISGI

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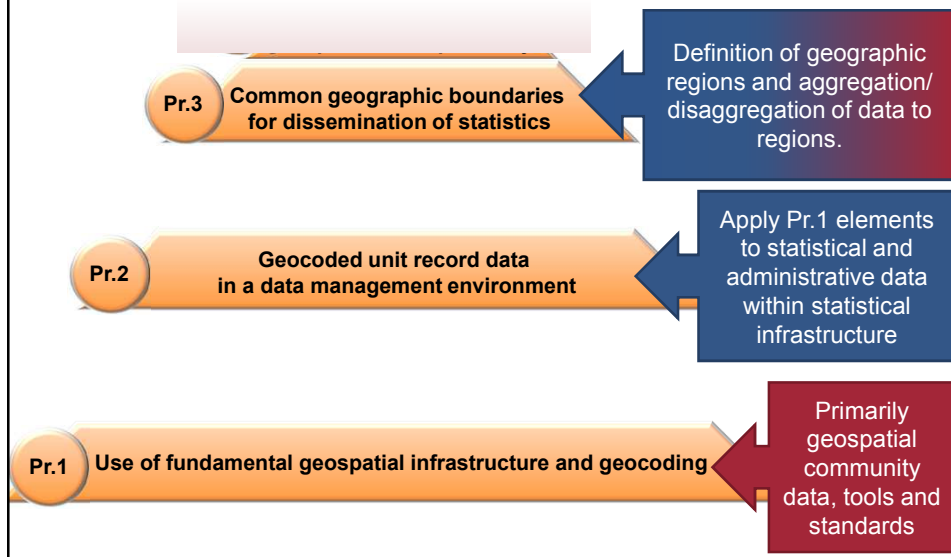


Principle 2 - outline

The Global Framework recommends that the linkage of a geocode for each statistical unit record occur within a data management environment, to:

- allow these statistics to be applied to any geographic context, including future changes to geographies
- enable data linkage processes using a range of sources.

Principle 2 – fit with other principles



Principle 1 & 2 - clarification

Principle 1 – focusses on infrastructure

- Provision of addressing standards and infrastructure, such as address registers
- Ensures geocoding infrastructure (systems and tools) is as standardised as possible

Principle 2 – geocoding of unit records

- Application of geocoding infrastructure to unit records
- Ensures statistical infrastructure can use geospatial infrastructure and standards for geocoding



Principle 2 - objectives

1. Effective implementation of geospatial and geocoding infrastructure.
2. Effective data management of statistical and geospatial data objects.
3. Required protection of privacy and secrecy.
4. Storage of consistent and interpretable geocodes, preferably linked from a point of truth.
5. Simplified geographic aggregation of data.
6. Facilitate flexible use of geocoded unit records in future analysis and visualisation.



Principle 2 – Inputs

Standards, frameworks, infrastructure, and best practice.

1. Agreed statistical and geospatial data management frameworks. *Communities*
2. Addressing and/or location reporting standards and infrastructure. Pr.1
3. Geocoding tools and metadata standards. Pr.1
4. Promotion of point-of-entry address validation and geocoding. Pr.1

Principle 2 – Inputs

Standards, frameworks, infrastructure, and best practice (cont.)

5. National privacy laws and/or agreed privacy standards (UNFPOS).
6. Agreed geographic classifications and infrastructure.
7. Global or national/regional Geodetic Reference Frames.

Stats Community



Geo Community

Principle 2 – Priority Materials

1. Geocoding guidance material
2. Best practice data and metadata management
3. Guidance on protecting unit record privacy and secrecy



Principle 2 - Materials



Geocoding guidance material

- A. Application of addressing/location reference standards.
- B. Geocoding methods.
 - Direct coordinate capture
 - Address and location coding (incl. POE).
 - Geographic correspondences and allocations.
- C. Geocoding data and metadata management.



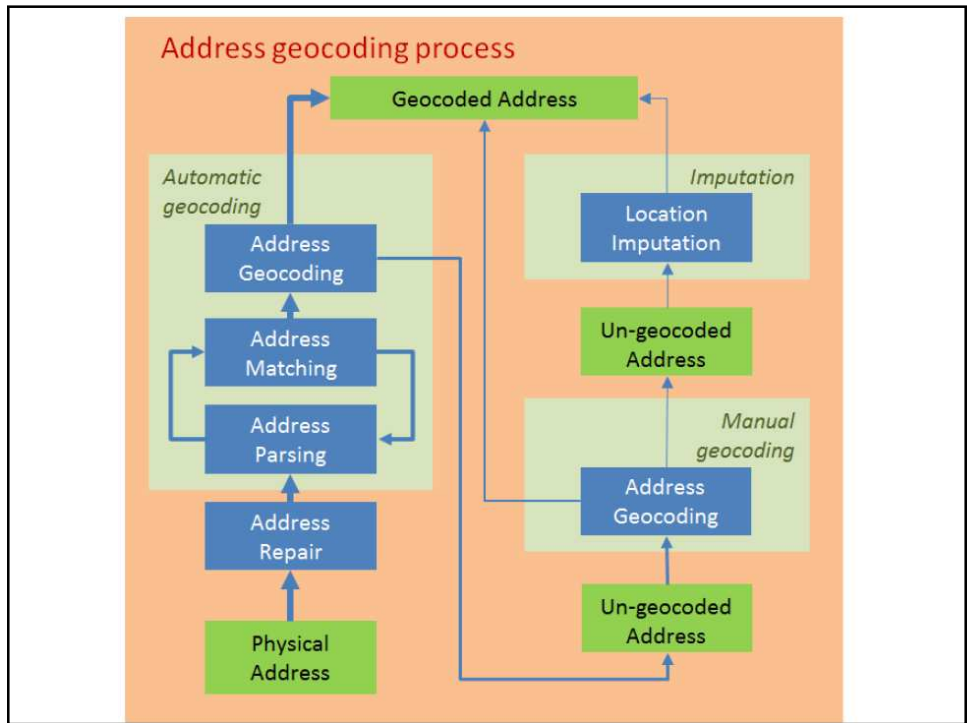
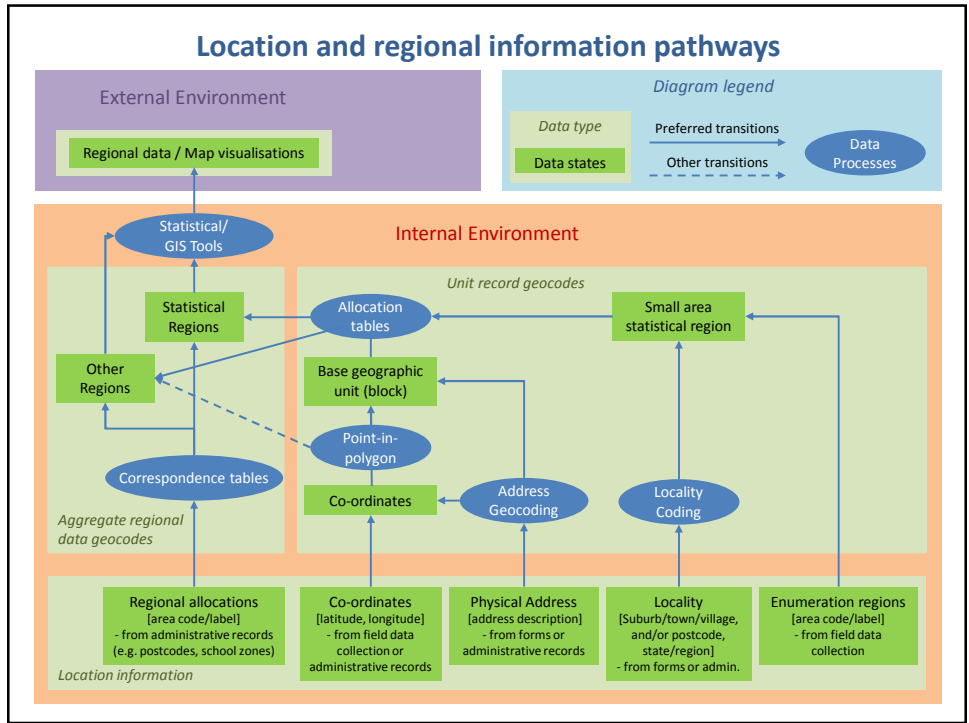
Principle 2 - Materials



Statistical Spatial Framework



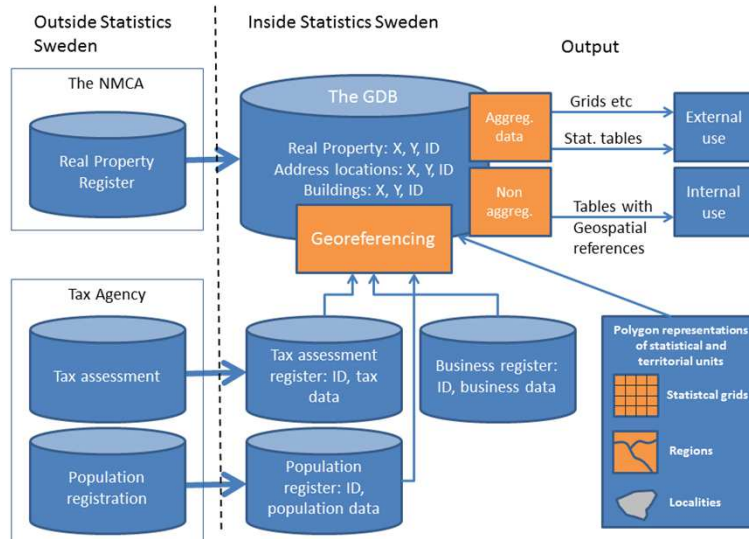
SSF Guidance Material –
Geocoding Unit Record Data Using Address
and Location



Principle 2 - Materials

1. Geocoding guidance material
2. Best practice data and metadata management
 - A. Statistical – GSBPM/GSIM & Case Studies
 - GEOSTAT3 examining aspects
 - B. Geospatial – OGC/ISO Standards
 - OGC Geocoding standards

Statistics Sweden geo data environment



Principle 2 - Materials

1. Geocoding guidance material
2. Best practice data and metadata management
3. Guidance on protecting unit record privacy and secrecy
 - A. Reference existing best practice
 - incorporate address and location aspects

Principle 2 – Future plans

1. Collect country practices for geocoding, data management and privacy protection.
2. Geocoding guidance material
 - develop document from best practice
3. Data and metadata management
 - monitor and contribute to international developments: UNECE-HLG, OGC, GEOSTAT3
4. Guidance on protecting unit record privacy and secrecy
 - identify documentation of existing best practice

General questions

1. Collecting country practices
– how do we coordinate this?
2. Guidance material and principle summaries
– do we need a common format / template?