

Panel Session A: Integrating Location in Statistical Production

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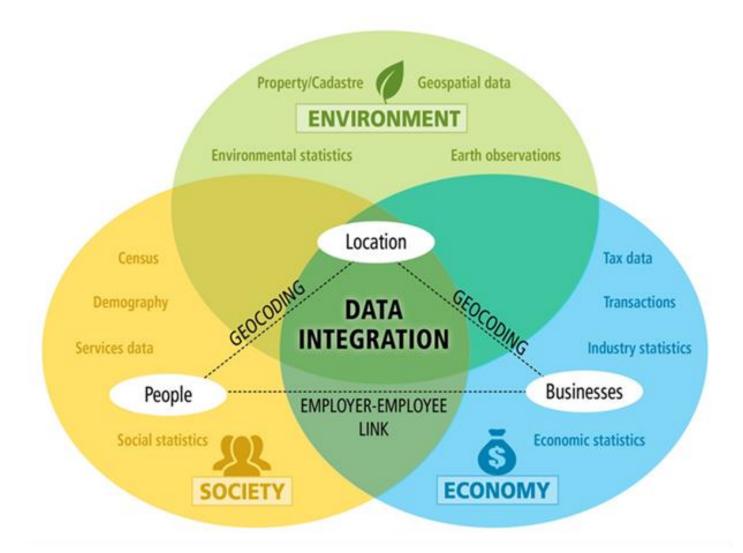


Agenda

- Introduction
- The Statistical Geospatial Framework
- GEOSTAT 2 Testing GSBPM
- Need for more work on standards!



Introduction





Integrating statistical and geospatial information



Accessible & Usable

Interoperable data & metadata standards

Common geographies for dissemination of statistics

Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment

Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding



Principle 4:

Interoperable data and metadata standards

Statistical

- GSIM
- GSBPM
- SDMX
- DDI

Geospatial

- General Feature Model (GFM)
- ISO 19115 Metadata standard
- Application specific standards



Contents of GEOSTAT 2





GEOSTAT DATA V ABOUT EFGS V SHARE YOUR KNOWLEDGE

EUROPEAN FORUM FOR GEOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS



Production of Spatial Statistics: An applied sketch of GSBPM Canada Statistical Business Process Model: http://www1.unece.

Terms used:

Geospatial data: Data with direct reference to a specific location on the surface of the Earth (points, areas, lines) Spatial statistics: Geospatial data with statistics or table data with location information.

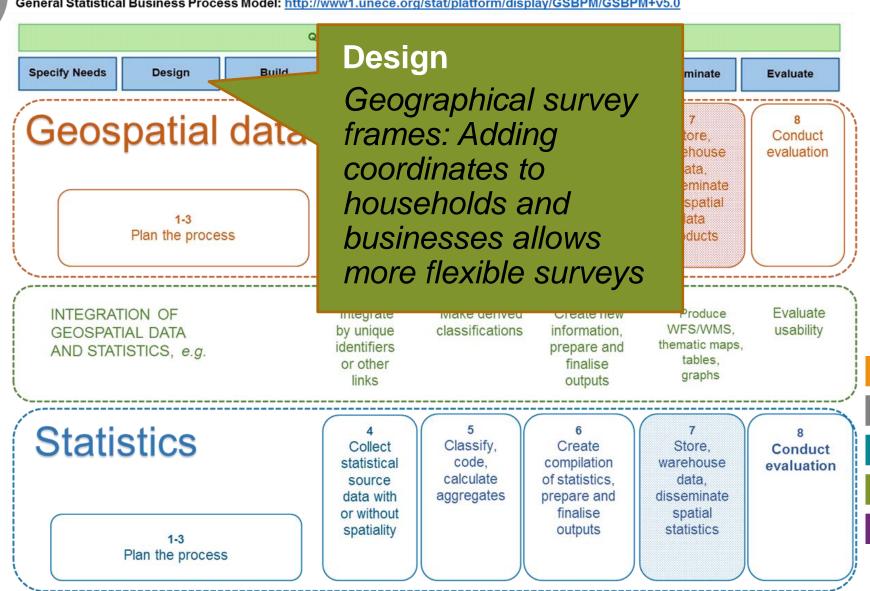
Quality Management / Metadata Management							
Specify Needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
Geos	patial 1-3 Plan the proces		Collect geospatial data or other data with spatial information	5 Edit geospatial data, create spatiality	6 Study data quality, prepare and finalise outputs	Store, warehouse data, disseminate geospatial data products	8 Conduct evaluation
INTEGRAT GEOSPATI AND STAT			Integrate by unique identifiers or other links	Make derived classifications	Create new information, prepare and finalise outputs	Produce WFS/WMS, thematic maps, tables, graphs	Evaluate usability
Statistics		4 Collect statistical source data with	5 Classify, code, calculate aggregates	6 Create compilation of statistics, prepare and	7 Store, warehouse data, disseminate	8 Conduct evaluation	
1-3 Plan the process			or without spatiality		finalise outputs	spatial statistics	



Production of Spatial Statistics: An applied sketch of GSBPM

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General Statistical Business Process Model: http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/GSBPM/GSBPM+v5.0





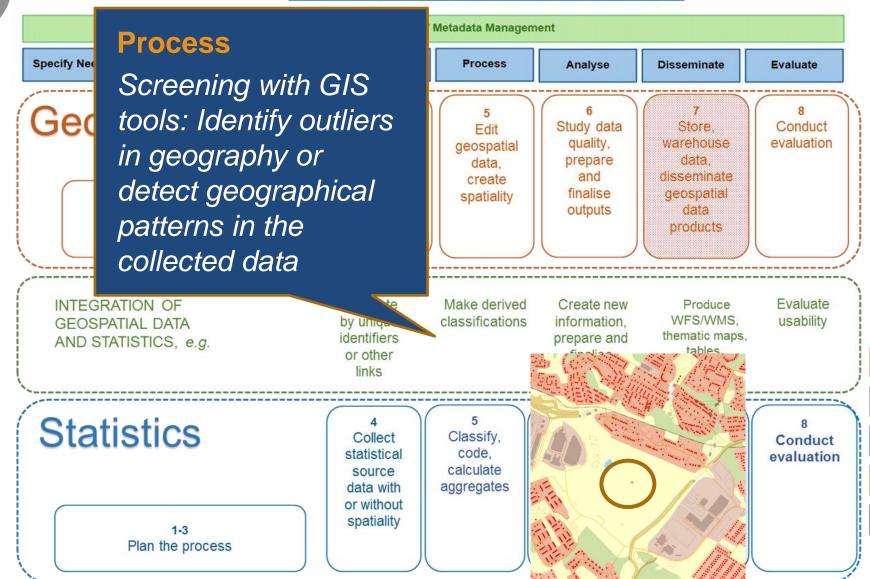
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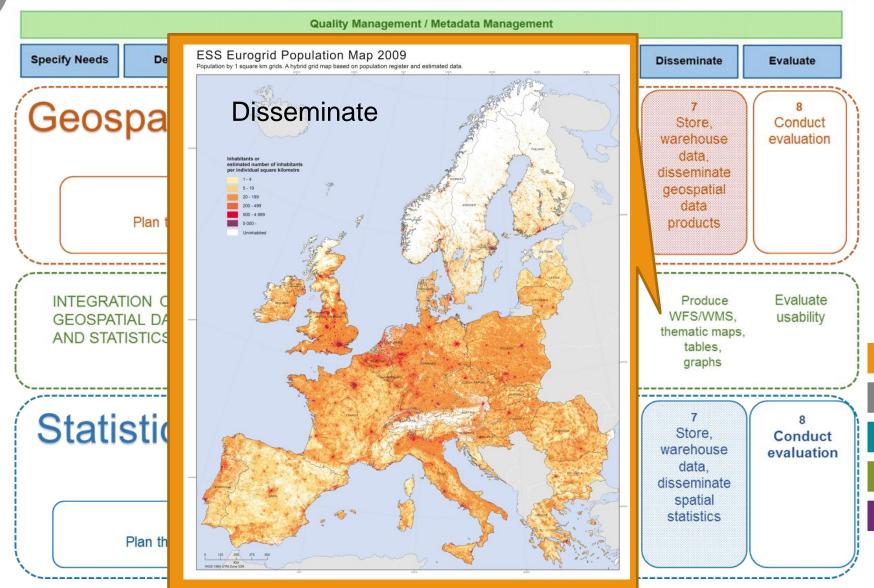
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Story mapping

The GEOSTAT 2 team identifying tasks when producing grid statistics!





Lessons learned so far (SE)

- Process modeling show that GSBPM is useful for processes involving geospatial data.
- GEOSTAT 2 has enabled increased collaboration between process owners and geospatial experts at Statistics Sweden.
- The GSBPM should include more concepts and a terminology that links to geospatial activities.
- The GSBPM could also benefit from including examples of "Geospatial statistical output"!



Lessons learned so far (FR)

- The GSBPM is useful.
- The GSBPM should include specific processes or sub-processes dedicated to the integration of geospatial data in statistics.
- Process needed to maintain, update, ensure consistency of authoritative geospatial data and statistics over time?
- Managing confidentiality is one of the big issues to manage geospatial statistics, it might need a specific process?
- Specific attention should be paid on terminology!



Need for more work on standards!

- Include descriptions and terminology for integration of statistical and geospatial data in the GSBPM!
- Describe geospatial processes?
- Principle 4 in the Statistical Geospatial Framework: Initiatives that can advance interoperability?















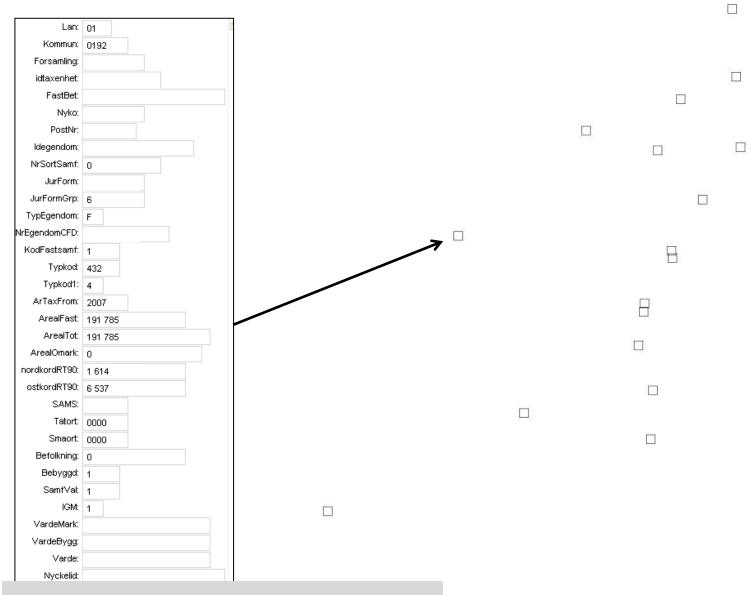
There is a distinction between...

- Geospatially enabled data or statistics statistical or administrative data linked to a geospatial object
- Geospatial infrastructure data used to geospatially enable statistics
- Geospatial datasets used to create statistical content



Geospatially enabled data

- Fine level unit record data linked to a coordinate, small linear object or small area geography building block
- Mid level unit record data linked to a large geographic unit or aggregate data linked to a small area geography building block
- Course level aggregate data linked to any medium or large geographic unit



Geospatially enabled data



Geospatial infrastructure data

- Address or Building registers with coordinate references
- Parcel or property databases
- Topographic datasets
- Administrative, statistical and grid geographies





Geospatial datasets

- Datasets used to create statistical content (geospatial statistics)
- To enhance (i.e. add variables to) existing statistical and administrative datasets (e.g. distance to green space: road network, parklands, etc.)
- More elaborate production of new statistical content (e.g. land accounts: cadastral information - land use and value, gridded land cover from Earth Observation, etc.)

