Linking people and data to place – Global Statistical Geospatial Framework

Mr Randall Brugeaud
Deputy Australian Statistician
Transformation Group
Australian Bureau of Statistics





Panel 2 - Linking people to place



- Implementation of GSGF principles
- 2020 Census round and SDG process

Integrating Statistical and Geospatial Information

- Role in better understanding social, economic and environmental issues
- Utilising and integrating new and existing data sources to fully meet the encompassing nature of the SDG indicators





Outline

- 1. Origins of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework
- 2. Purpose for the Framework
- 3. Role in data integration





International Mandate

UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

UN Statistical Commission (UNSC)

- Endorsed the Global Framework
 - March 2017

UN Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM)

- Adopted the Global Framework
 - August 2016

UN Expert Group – Integration of Statistical Geospatial Information

.... both communities

Australian development of SSF

Australian application of SSF

Policies, standards and guidelines, support the release, access, analysis and visualisation of spatially enabled information.

and Usable

Interoperable Metadata

Use international statistical and geospatial metadata standards.

Common geographic boundaries

Data is released for Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Statistical Area regions.

Data management: geocoded unit record data

Geocode unit records with coordinates and Mesh Blocks.

Use statistical data management frameworks.

Authoritative geospatial infrastructure and geocoding

Use Foundation Spatial Data, including G-NAF and National Address Management standards.





Global Statistical Geospatial Framework

5 Principles

Accessible & usable

Statistical and geospatial interoperability

Common geographies for dissemination of statistics

Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment

Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding





GSGF Purpose

"The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework will provide:

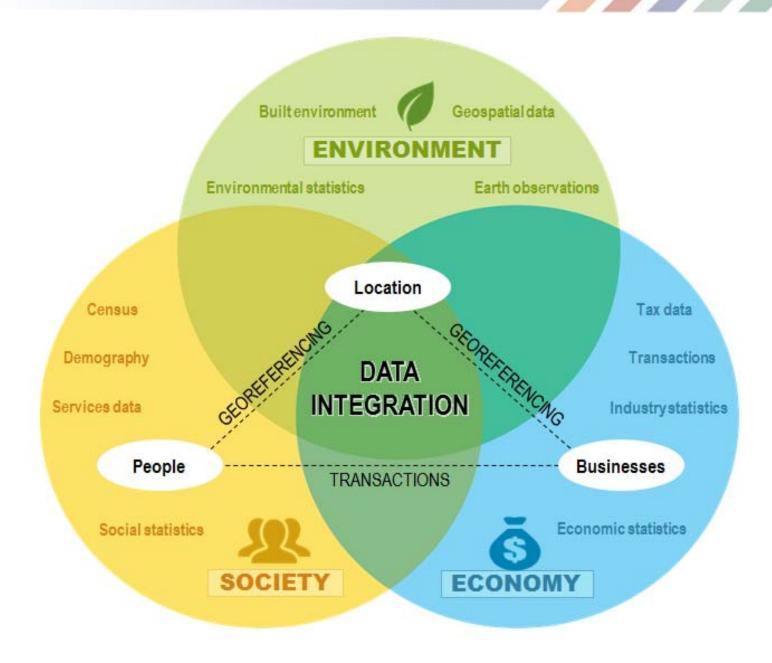
- a common method for <u>geospatially enabling</u> statistical and administrative data,
- ensure that this <u>data can be integrated</u> with geospatial information."

Proposal for a Global Statistical Geospatial Framework, UN-GGIM 6, 2016 New York





Location – bridging the 3 domains



Location as an integration enabler

Australian plans for a Location Integration Capability (Loc-I)



Data integration and Loc-I

Enabling government policy analysis capabilities, using cross domain data:

- Natural disaster vulnerability and impact forecasting
- Water flow, connectivity and allocations, and regional socio-economic and human health outcomes
- Northern Australia integrated economic development planning





Panel Speakers



