

# The GEOSTAT 2 project – achievements so far and way ahead

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# Content

- What's been done so far? (deliverables)
  - Some key results from GEOSTAT 2 survey
  - New, improved EFGS web site (Amelia Wardzińska-Sharif)
- The way ahead
  - The main report
  - Next EFGS conference in Paris (Vincent Loonis)

## What's been done so far?

- New, improved EFGS web (more about this later..)
- The 2015 EFGS conference successfully organised in Vienna, November 10-12 (hosted by Statistics Austria in co-operation with the Austrian Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying) [www.statistik.at/efgs2015](http://www.statistik.at/efgs2015) or EFGS.info
- GEOSTAT 2 survey + state of progress report



## The GEOSTAT 2 survey

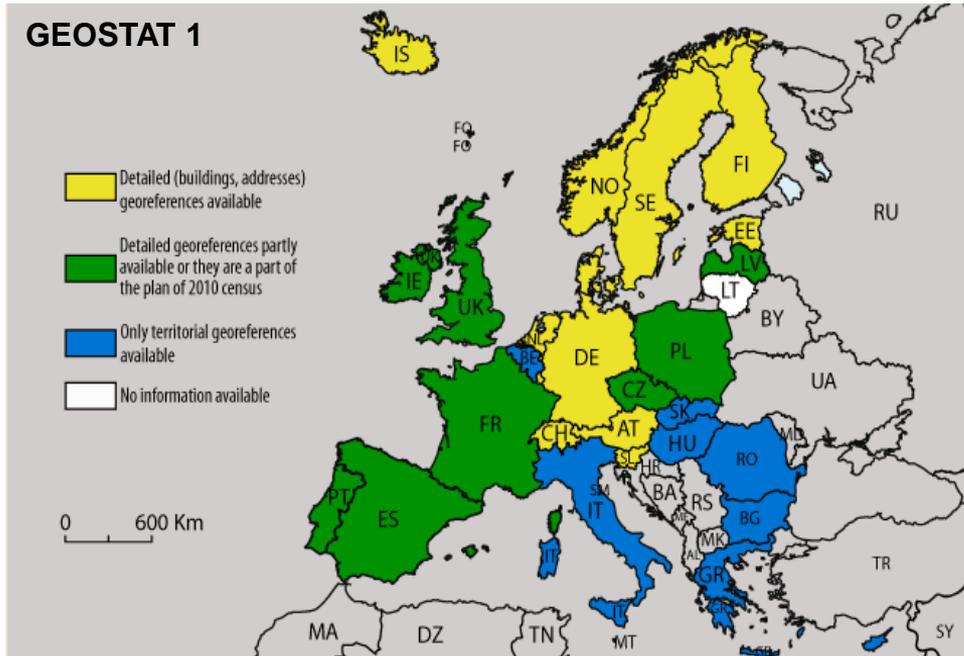
- First systematic assessment of the capability among NSI's in the ESS to integrate geospatial information and statistics
- Focus on geocoding practice and actual use of geospatial data in the statistical production
- Investigate preconditions for a point-based production system
- Highlight circumstances preventing and/or facilitating production of spatial statistics



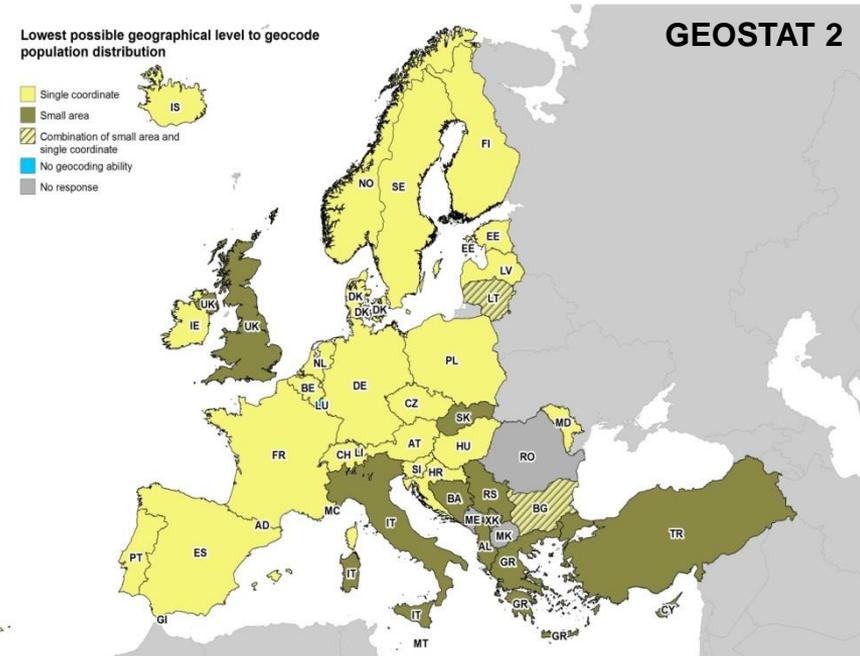
## Key results 1

- Strong progress in the ESS during the last few years! (geospatial information management & geocoding)
- Demand for geospatial information exceeds the supply
- Half of the countries has a point-based production model for spatial statistics already in place!
- Most of the remaining countries foresee to have in the near future

## Lowest possible geographical level to which population can be geocoded 2011/2015



Source: Rademacher (2012).



Source: EFGS/GEOSTAT 2



## Key results 2

- With some few exceptions, a well-managed authoritative address and / or building register is fit for purpose of geocoding most of the information found in statistical institutes or other public bodies
- Address information seems to be the most mature category of location data
- In many countries the location data frameworks comprise a combination of address registers, building information and cadastral parcels

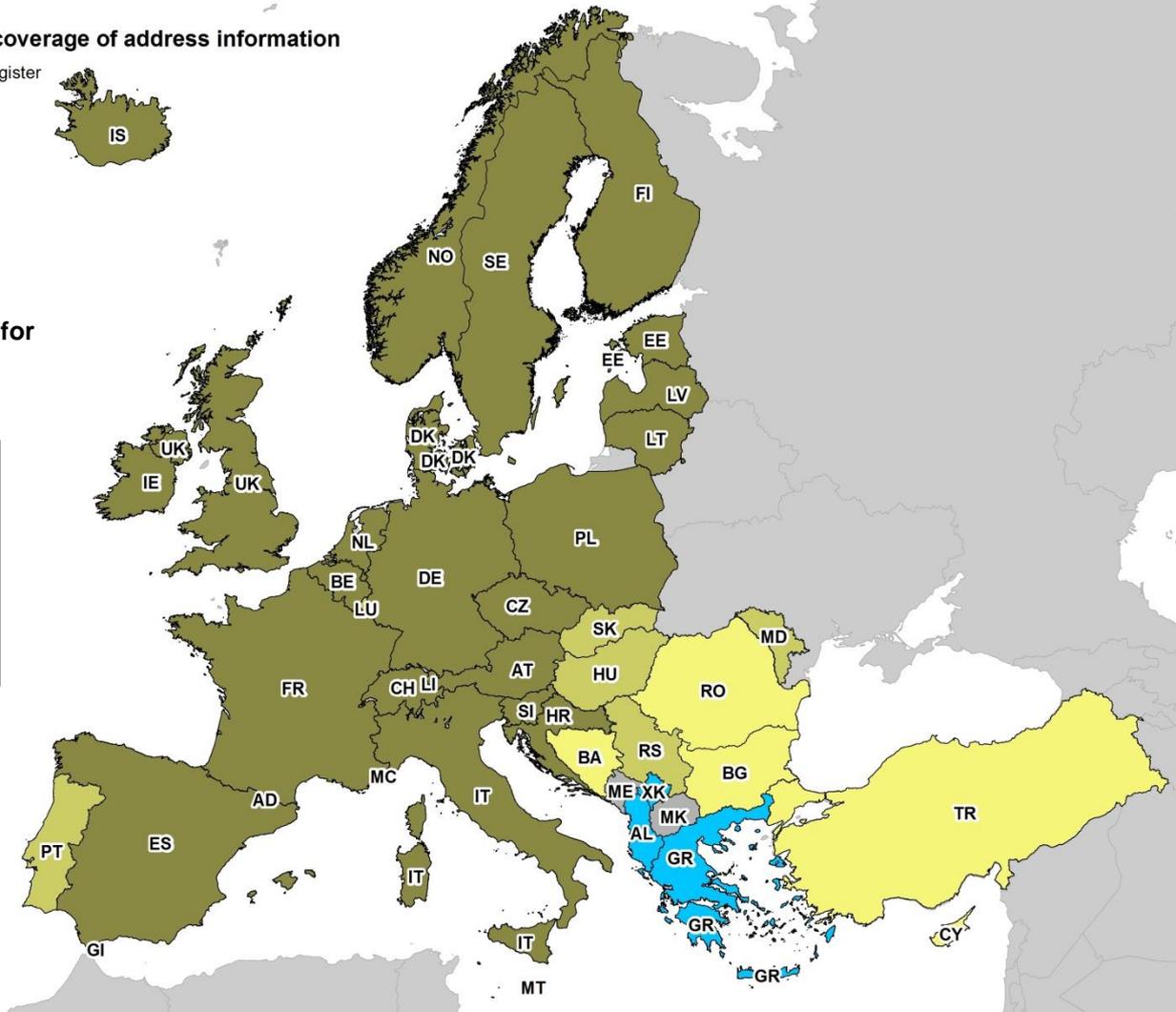
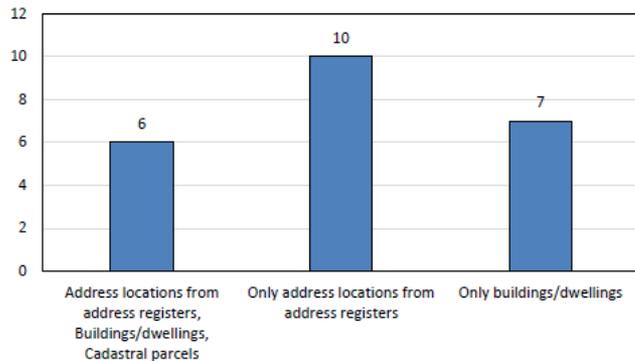


### Existence & coverage of address information

- No address register
- 0-60 %
- 60-90 %
- 90-100 %
- No response

### What is the key point-based geospatial data used for geocoding statistics in your NSI?

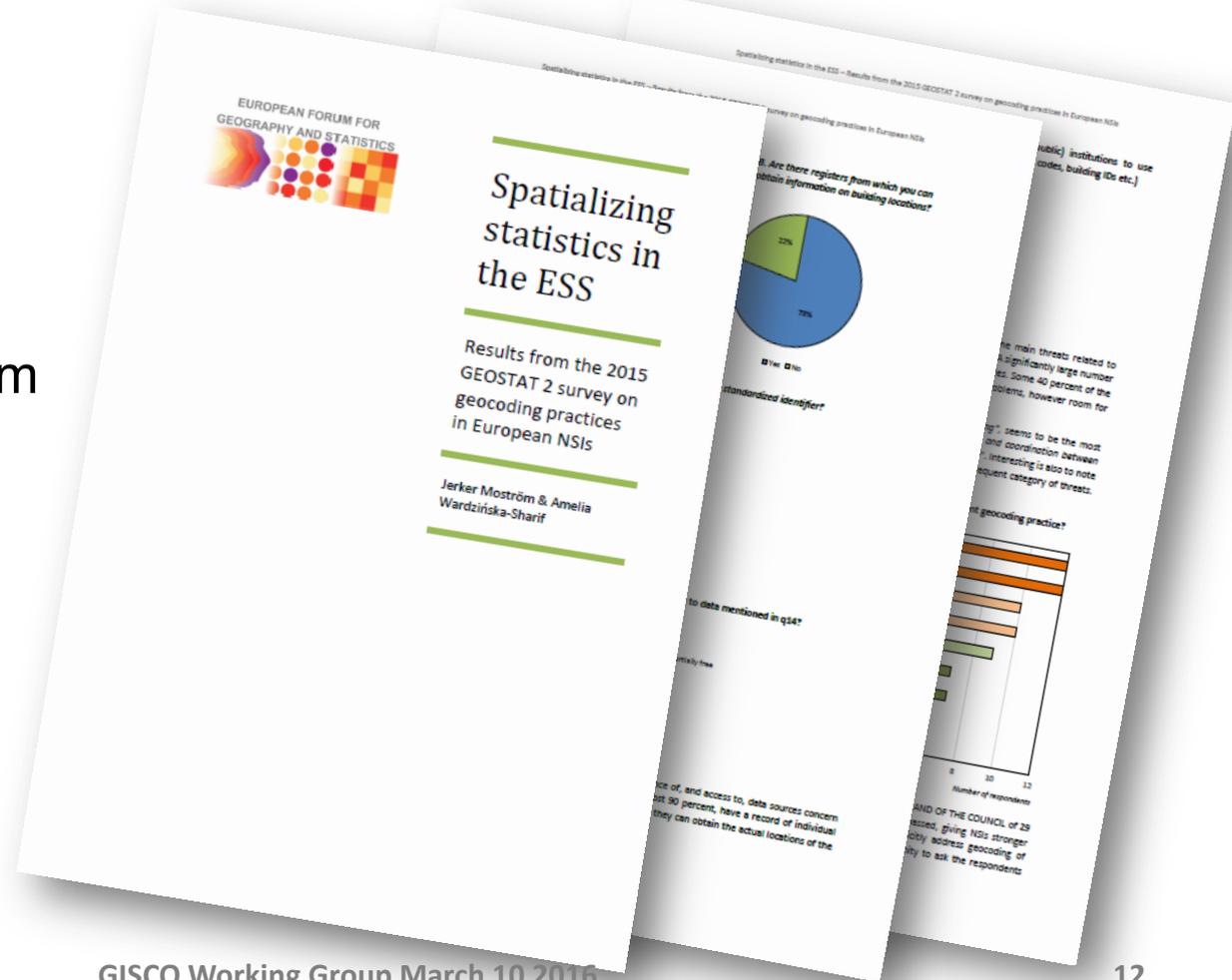
Number of respondents



## Key results 3

- Despite sunshine, some challenges remain...
- A big challenge for the long-term goal to establish point-based production models in the ESS are sufficient resources and knowledge.
- Poor cooperation between institutions is reported to be a major obstacle in many countries.
- Lack of a collaborative climate is most likely also related to the problems reported with inconsistencies in data (both spatial data and administrative data).

Download the  
complete report from  
At EFGS.info!



## The way ahead

- 2016 EFGS conference in Paris (more about this soon...)
- Further elaboration of the EFGS web site = content! (more about this soon too...)
- Main report - Building, maintaining and using a point-based geospatial reference framework for statistics



## Main report

- A “cook book” for setting up and improving infrastructure for point-based statistics
- Building on the results from the GEOSTAT 2 survey
- Structured from the statistical production process – GSBPM (**Generic Statistical Business Process Model**)
- Focus on the early stages of the process
- Best practice
- Feel free to provide input. Any proposal is welcome!

## And now...

- More about the new EFGS web site
- 2016 EFGS conference in Paris