





Using Census 2011 geodata of Spain

European Forum of Geostatistics Conference 23-25 of October 2013, Sofia (Bulgaria)

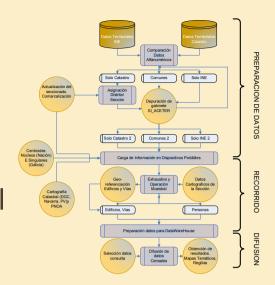
Ignacio Duque (IT Directorate)

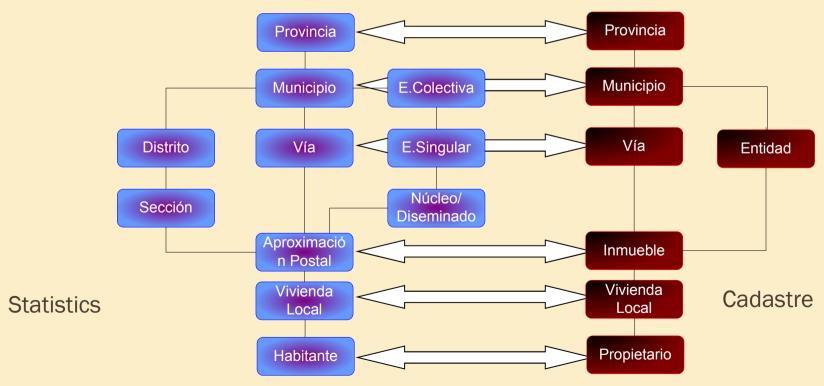
- * Introduction.
- * General overview of Census 2011 geographic approach in Spain.
- User's tailored tool for Census dissemination: general and geographical queries.
- Census address and spatial data infrastructure for statistics.

1. Census 2011 geographic approach (I)

Geospatial strategy of 2011 Census based on Registers.

A) Defining the bridges between cadastral and statistical concepts





1. Census 2011 geographic approach (II)

B) Matching streets and addresses:

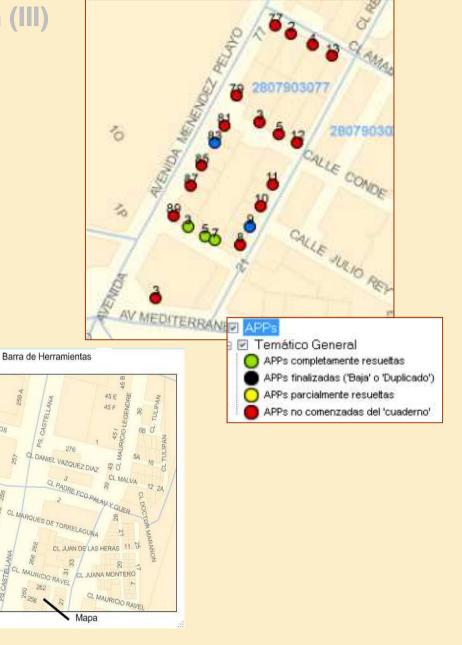


1. Census 2011 geographic approach (III)

C) Using portable devices for checking or capturing coordinates:

Escala: 1:4.514 X: 441362,92 Y:4480718,69 ___ Escala actual y coordenadas actuales del puntero

Control de Escala



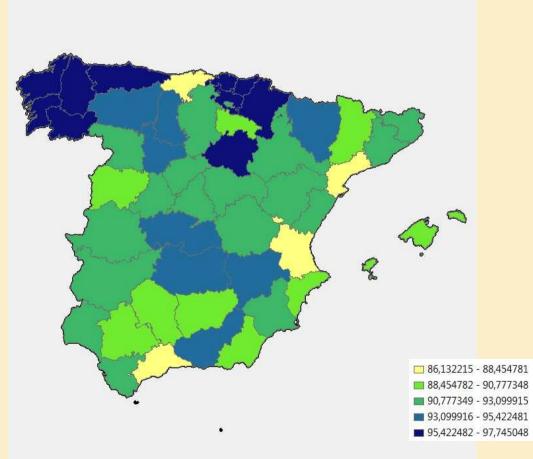
1. Census 2011 geographic approach (III)

Final results, considering active addresses:

91% of Census addresses with coordinates

All provinces in the interval: 86%-98%





1. Census 2011 geographic approach (IV)

Methodological challenges about addresses with Census information and without x-y coordinates:

- 1. Use other located address with or without census data.
- 2. Use street axis and interpolation methods.
- 3. Use different polygon-unit of this address (mainly enumeration districts) and select a point inside.
- 4. Mixed methods

Key point: the rate of address without coordinates inside each municipality.

1. Census 2011 geographic approach (V)

Methodological challenges about Census based on registers and sample form.

- 1. All data are weighted.
- 2. First and elemental data for all population came from exhaustive data.
- 3. Long-form detailed census data came from sample data.
- 4. Complementary statistics from collective dwellings.

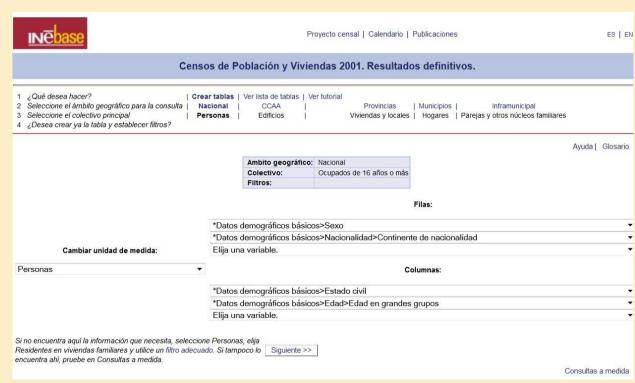
2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (I)

The previous experience: 2001 Census.

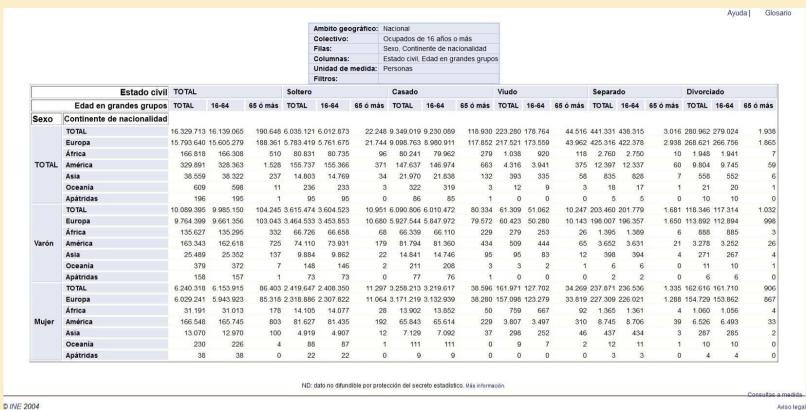
User selects:

- Thematic objective: persons, dwellings, households, family units.
- Geographical universe.
- Row variables.
- Column variables.





2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (II)



Background architecture:

- Data warehouse tools.
- SAS procedures.

- Confidentiality filter.
- Intensive previous work for generating OLAP cubes

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (III)

General overview of DW project:

All queries are from sample files (except Buildings)

Available data-bases:

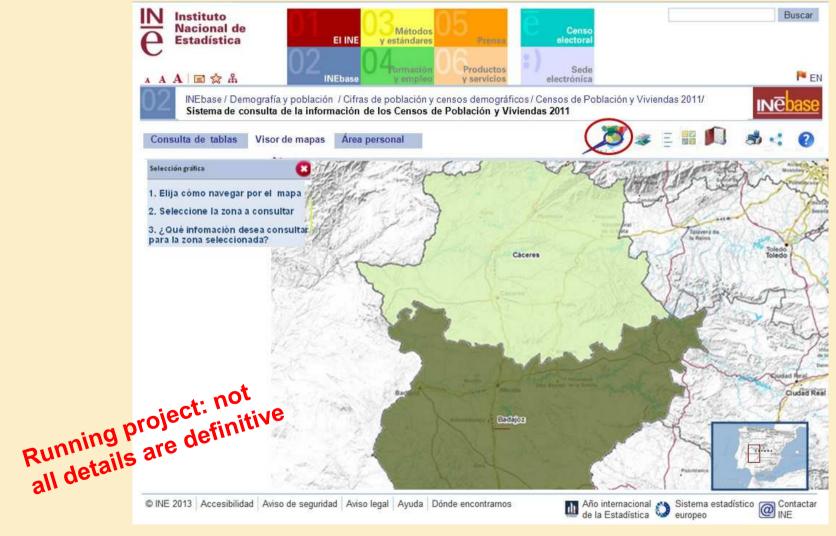
- Buildings.
- Family dwellings.
- Households.
- People.
- Family groups and couples.

Query types:

- Classical administrative units.
- Geographical.
- Pre-defined thematic maps.

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (IV)

Web portal home draft:



2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (V)

Treatment for the few addresses without coordinates:

- Using coordinates of the same numbers, with different street access.
- Using coordinates the same street and closets numbers.
- Using inner centroids of the enumeration district.

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (VI)

Key issue for confidentiality and geographical queries:

how to avoid small number and the subtracting behavior?

Technical strategy:

- 1. Small geographical units
- 2. Sample units / tabulated cells.
- 3. Tables and Variables.
- 4. Final results.

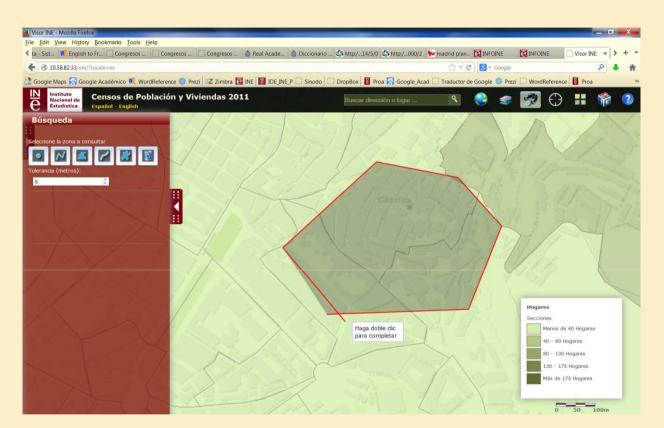
Confidentiality and sample size issues are treated together

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (VII)

1. Small geographical unit.

- Queries are not based in direct address information.
- All queries are based in aggregated units: grid cell or an addition of grid cells.
- Based on Eurostat-EFGS grid of 1km.
- Cells are divided and added for attained en equilibrium:
 - At least 20 sample units (about 220 people).
 - Producing small cells in highly populated areas.

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (VIII)



The user design a free polygon, but in fact the query look for all the cells partially contained in the defined polygon.

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (IX)

2. The relationship between sample units and tabulated cells.

Sample units = M

- Family dwellings.
- Households.
- People.
- Family groups and couples.

Size limit

(M/D) > x

Cells of the table requested = D

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (X)

3. Variables and table control.

| Sample units | Table query | Maximum variables |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Low | Only pre-defined | |
| Intermediate | Pre-defined or free. | 4 |
| High | Free | 6 |

→ Special treatment for sensitive variables

4. Treatment of the final results.

All the final results are rounded at 0 or 5

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (XI)

DW architecture and works:

- Data warehouse implementation details.
 - Background OLAP cubes.
 - Predefined most frequent queries.
- SAS procedures.
- Previous process for feeding the Data warehouse.

2. Census 2011 dissemination tool (XII)

Thematic maps for a selected Census indicators:

- Total population.
- Age structure.
- Foreign people.
- Educational attainment.
- Employment status.
- Dwelling data: age, surface, etc.
- Household size.
- Family types.

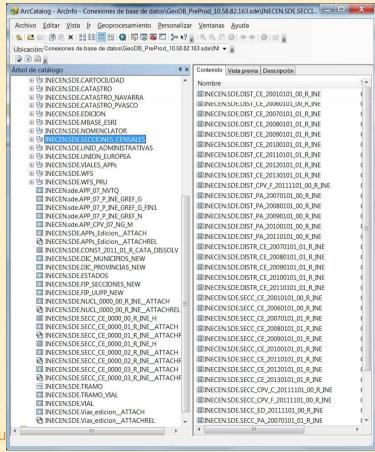
3. Census address and SDI for statistics (I)

Aims of Spatial Data Infrastructure general definition:

A spatial data infrastructure (SDI) is a data infrastructure implementing a framework of *geographic data, metadata, users and tools* that are interactively connected in order to use spatial data in an efficient and flexible way.

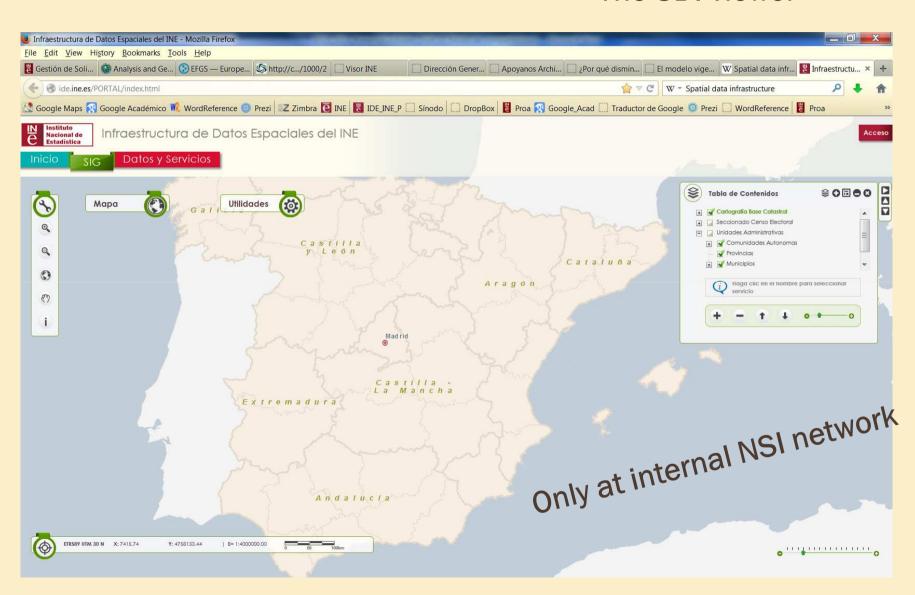
Specific objectives for Statistical Production:

- Unique geodatabase with the geometry of:
 - Statistical units produced by INE.
 - Postal references produced by NSI and others.
 - Cartographic features and images produced by Map and Cadastral Agencies.
- Interactive services of statistical units.

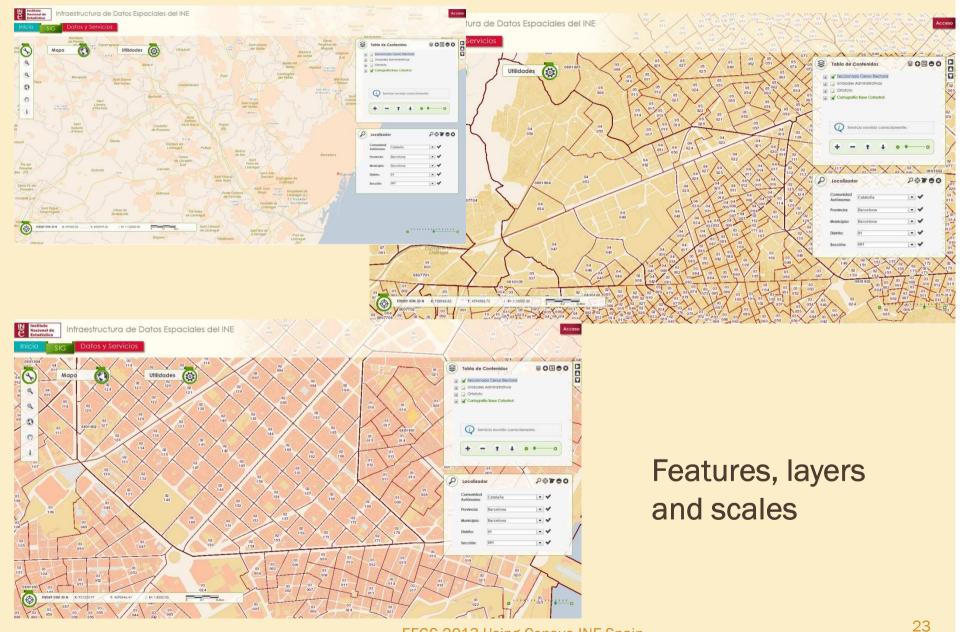


3. Census address and SDI for statistics (II)

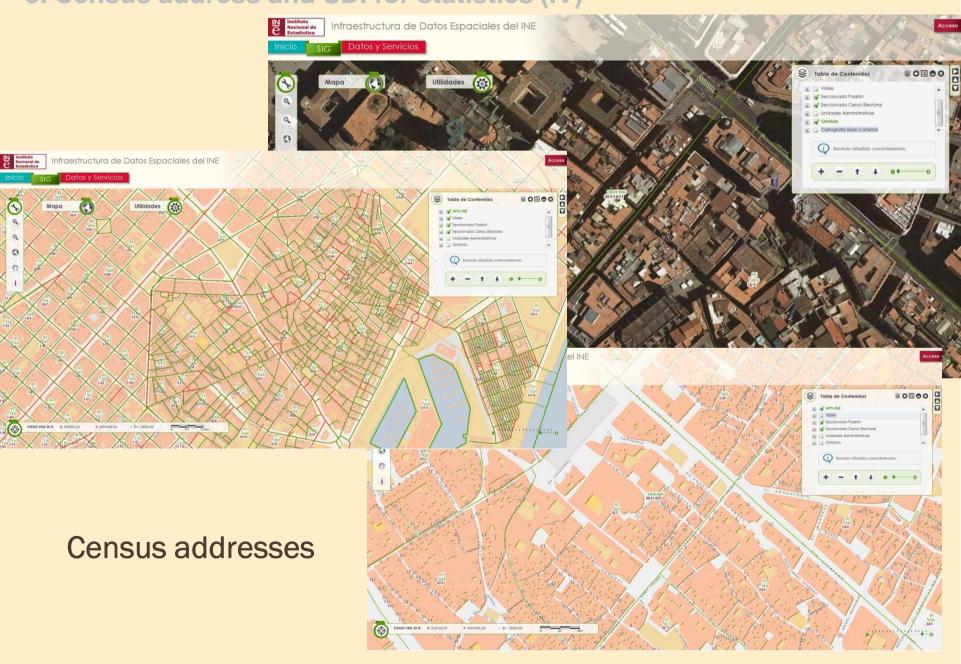
The SDI viewer



3. Census address and SDI for statistics (III)



3. Census address and SDI for statistics (IV)



3. Census address and SDI for statistics (V)

NUM_N: 9

BLOQ: null PORT; null

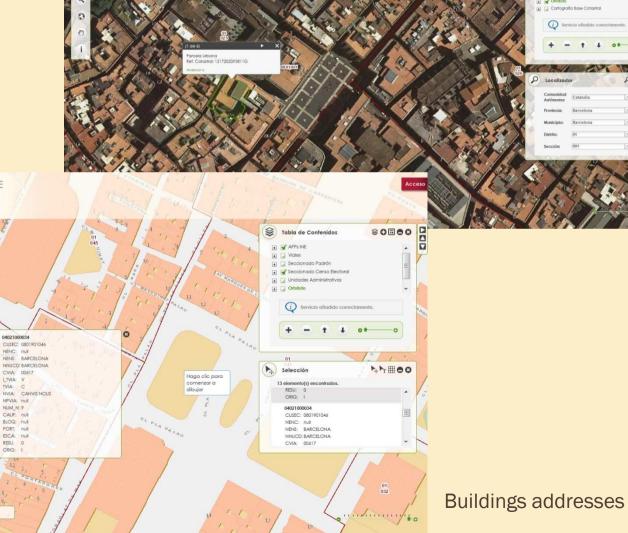
Cadastral parcels

Look and Find statistical, administrative and postal information

3

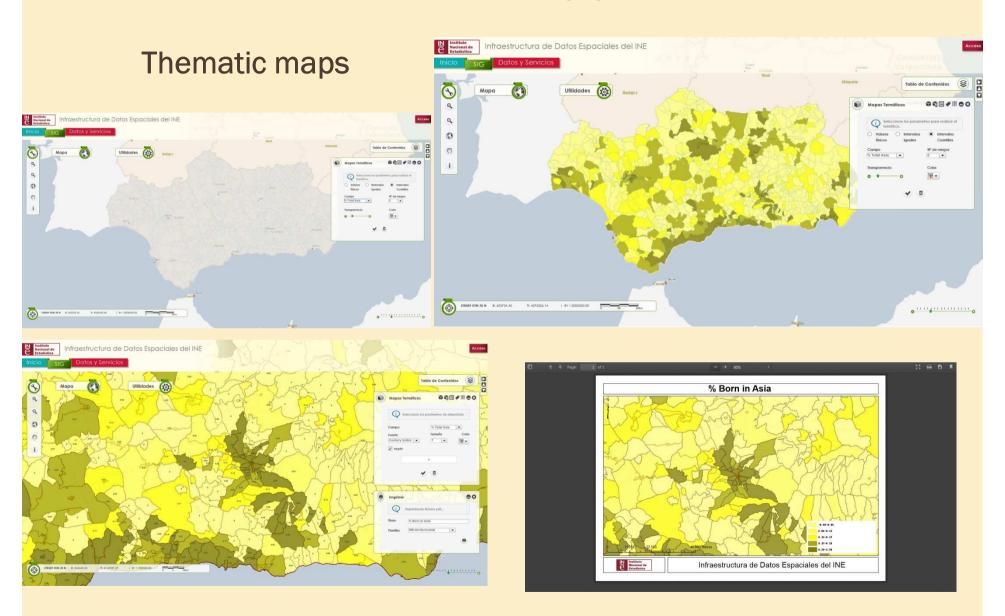
Q 0 Em) Infraestructura de Datos Espaciales del INE

Utilidades



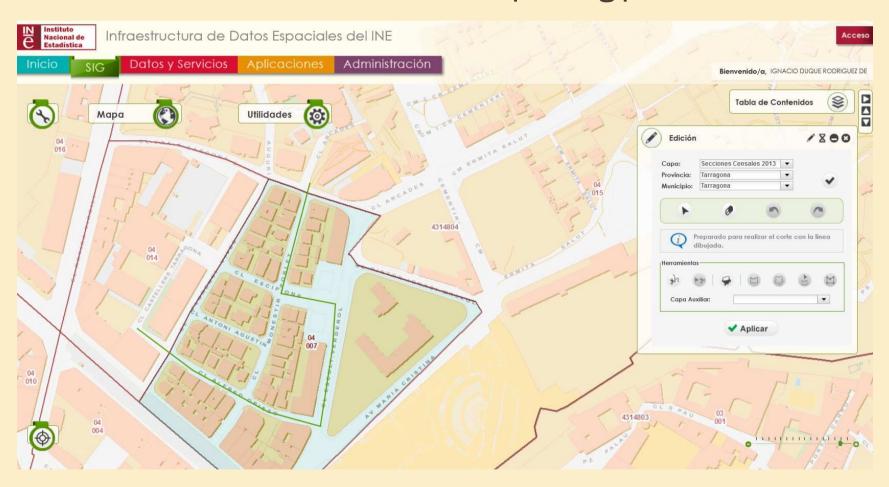
Infraestructura de Datos Espaciales del INE

3. Census address and SDI for statistics (VI)



3. Census address and SDI for statistics (VII)

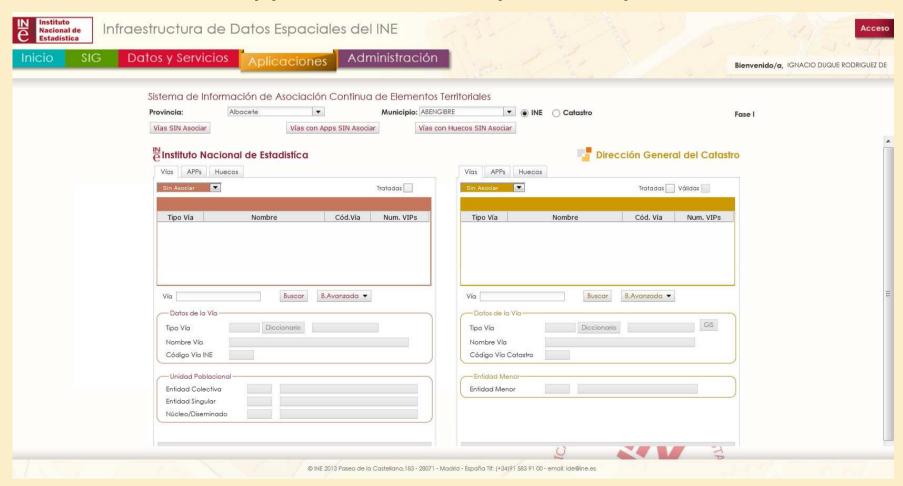
Web edition of statistical units updating process



From 52 offices, videoconference training meetings

3. Census address and SDI for statistics (VIII)

Other web applications developed ... or planed



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