

Geographic information - Data quality (ISO 19157:2013)

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

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ICS 35.240.70

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English Version

Geographic information - Data quality (ISO 19157:2013)

Information géographique - Qualité des données (ISO
19157:2013)

Geoinformation - Datenqualität (ISO 19157:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 November 2013.

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 19157:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211 “Geographic information/Geomatics” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 287 “Geographic Information” the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2014.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19157:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19157:2013 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
3 Normative references	1
4 Terms and definitions	2
5 Abbreviated terms	4
5.1 Abbreviations	4
5.2 Package abbreviations	5
6 Overview of data quality	5
7 Components of data quality	6
7.1 Overview of the components	6
7.2 Data quality unit	7
7.3 Data quality elements	8
7.4 Descriptors of data quality elements	11
7.5 Metaquality elements	14
7.6 Descriptors of a metaquality element	15
8 Data quality measures	16
8.1 General	16
8.2 Standardized data quality measures	16
8.3 User defined data quality measures	16
8.4 Catalogue of data quality measures	16
8.5 List of components	17
8.6 Component details	18
9 Data quality evaluation	20
9.1 The process for evaluating data quality	20
9.2 Data quality evaluation methods	21
9.3 Aggregation and derivation	23
10 Data quality reporting	23
10.1 General	23
10.2 Particular cases	24
Annex A (normative) Abstract test suites	26
Annex B (informative) Data quality concepts and their use	28
Annex C (normative) Data dictionary for data quality	34
Annex D (normative) List of standardized data quality measures	50
Annex E (informative) Evaluating and reporting data quality	96
Annex F (informative) Sampling methods for evaluating	119
Annex G (normative) Data quality basic measures	127
Annex H (informative) Management of data quality measures	132
Annex I (informative) Guidelines for the use of Quality Elements	135
Annex J (informative) Aggregation of data quality results	144
Bibliography	146

Introduction

Geographic data are increasingly being shared, interchanged and used for purposes other than their producers' intended ones. Information about the quality of available geographic data are vital to the process of selecting a data set in that the value of data are directly related to its quality. A user of geographic data may have multiple data sets from which to choose. Therefore, it is necessary to compare the quality of the data sets to determine which best fulfils the requirements of the user.

The purpose of describing the quality of geographic data is to facilitate the comparison and selection of the data set best suited to application needs or requirements. Complete descriptions of the quality of a data set will encourage the sharing, interchange and use of appropriate data sets. Information on the quality of geographic data allows a data producer to evaluate how well a data set meets the criteria set forth in its product specification and assists data users in evaluating a product's ability to satisfy the requirements for their particular application. For the purpose of this evaluation, clearly defined procedures are used in a consistent manner.

To facilitate comparisons, it is essential that the results of the quality reports are expressed in a comparable way and that there is a common understanding of the data quality measures that have been used. These data quality measures provide descriptors of the quality of geographic data through comparison with the universe of discourse. The use of incompatible measures makes data quality comparisons impossible to perform. This International Standard standardizes the components and structures of data quality measures and defines commonly used data quality measures.

This International Standard recognizes that a data producer and a data user may view data quality from different perspectives. Conformance quality levels can be set using the data producer's product specification or a data user's data quality requirements. If the data user requires more data quality information than that provided by the data producer, the data user can follow the data producer's data quality evaluation process flow to get the additional information. In this case the data user requirements are treated as a product specification for the purpose of using the data producer process flow.

The objective of this International Standard is to provide principles for describing the quality for geographic data and concepts for handling quality information for geographic data, and a consistent and standard manner to determine and report a data set's quality information. It aims also to provide guidelines for evaluation procedures of quantitative quality information for geographic data.

Geographic information — Data quality

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes the principles for describing the quality of geographic data. It

- defines components for describing data quality;
- specifies components and content structure of a register for data quality measures;
- describes general procedures for evaluating the quality of geographic data;
- establishes principles for reporting data quality.

This International Standard also defines a set of data quality measures for use in evaluating and reporting data quality. It is applicable to data producers providing quality information to describe and assess how well a data set conforms to its product specification and to data users attempting to determine whether or not specific geographic data are of sufficient quality for their particular application.

This International Standard does not attempt to define minimum acceptable levels of quality for geographic data.

2 Conformance

Any product claiming conformance to this International Standard shall pass all the requirements described in the abstract test suite presented in [Annex A](#) as follows:

- a) A data quality evaluation process shall pass the tests outlined in [A.1](#);
- b) Data quality metadata shall pass the tests outlined in [A.2](#) and [A.3](#);
- c) A standalone quality report shall pass the tests outlined in [A.4](#);
- d) A data quality measure shall pass the tests outlined in [A.5](#).

3 Normative references

The following referenced documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/TS 19103:2005, *Geographic information — Conceptual schema language*

ISO 19108:2002, *Geographic information — Temporal schema*

ISO 19115-1:2014, *Geographic information — Metadata — Part 1: Fundamentals*¹⁾

ISO 19115-2:2009, *Geographic information — Metadata — Part 2: Extensions for imagery and gridded data*

ISO 19135:2005, *Geographic information — Procedures for item registration*

1) Under preparation.