



EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON QUALITY IN OFFICIAL STATISTICS 2024 ESTORIL - PORTUGAL





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Improving Statistical Registers' Quality through Attribute-Driven Spatial Matching

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Introduction

- **Context:** Modernization of official statistics production at Istat
- **Model:** Integrated System of Statistical Registers (ISSR)
- **Goal:** Geo-referencing core statistical units



Registers and Their Importance

- **Population Register:** Demographic data (e.g., age, gender, citizenship)
- **Register of Places:** Multidimensional integration of geographic objects (addresses, buildings, dwellings, census blocks, etc.)
- **Goal:** Accurate geo-referencing of statistical units

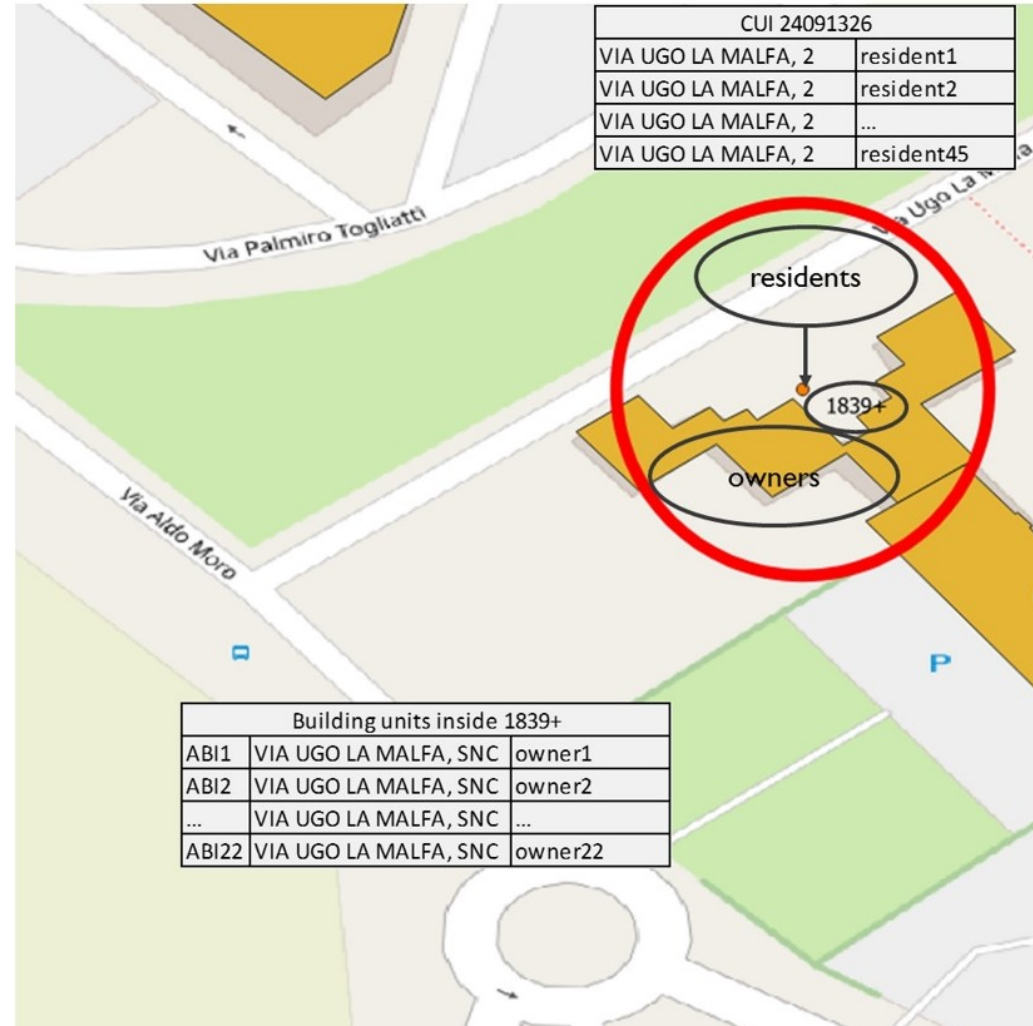


Challenges

- **Issue:** Incomplete information leading to mismatches (e.g., missing street numbers)
- **Problem:** Difficulty in linking addresses and buildings accurately
- **Example:** Different data sources having slightly different information



Mismatched units and logic of proposed solution



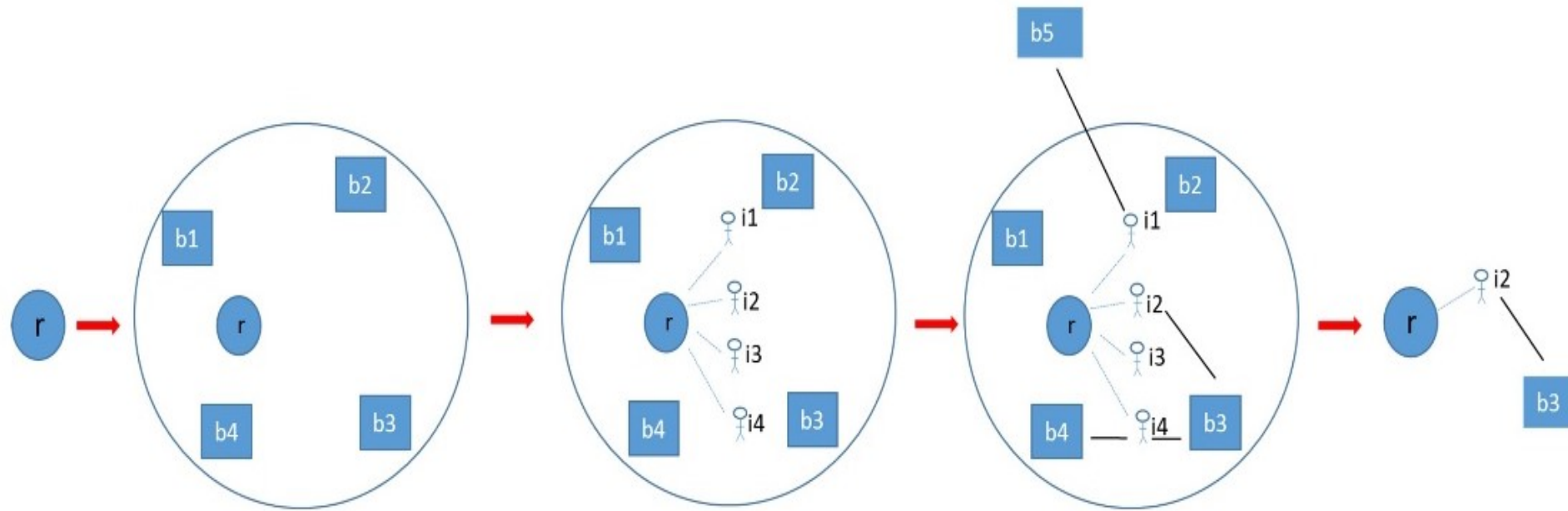


Methodology

- **Approach:** GIS-based address matching
- **Assumption:** Owners usually live in their own houses (70%)
- **Process:**
 - Measure proximity (Euclidean distance)
 - Identify nearby buildings using a buffer area
 - Match buildings with addresses based on ownership



GIS-based address matching (r - b) derived from a sequential selection process starting from geometric buffers. Large circle indicates the buffer, blue circles represent residential addresses (r), squares represent buildings (b), symbols labelled i represent individuals, dashed lines indicate a **residential** relationship, full lines indicate **ownership** relationships





Study Area and Data

•Data Sources:

- Register of residential buildings: 743 thousand buildings
- Register of addresses: 2.16 million addresses
- Population register: 4.38 million people

•**Focus:** Residential addresses and buildings

•**Region:** Emilia-Romagna, Italy (NUTS2 region)



Study Area

NUTS3 regions of Italy (red) and of the Emilia-Romagna NUTS2 region (yellow)





Results

- **Initial Situation:** 25.11% of population unallocated to buildings
- **Matching Success:** Varied across provinces, highest in Bologna (51.25%), lowest in Parma (23.13%)
- **General Outcome:** Improved linkage and data reconciliation



Results

Resident Population subject to spatial matching and success rate by Province

NUTS3	Population on Addresses not associated with Buildings* (%)	Success rate** (%)
Piacenza	38.00	28.22
Parma	24.02	23.13
Reggio nell'Emilia	37.64	43.19
Modena	26.51	51.15
Bologna	18.11	51.25
Ferrara	21.80	44.53
Ravenna	18.48	26.23
Forlì-Cesena	21.75	32.60
Rimini	29.12	45.75
Total	25.11	40.87



Conclusions and Future Work

- **Summary:** Encouraging results from spatially-based matching
- **Future Directions:**
 - Explore different buffer sizes
 - Analyze territorial differences
 - Optimize geographical position of buildings
- **Potential:** Enhance and refine methodology for better data integration



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Thank you for your attention!



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