Quality of Spatial Data for e-Government from an Ontological View

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Outline

- Introduction
- 5-tier Ontology
- Measures of Quality
- Decision Processes
- Consequences for e-Government
- Conclusions







Introduction

- E-Government is one of the priorities of the European Union
- Advantages: User friendly
 - "24/7" access
 - Reduction of travel time
 - Reduction of interaction time
- Requirement: Predictability







Example

- Digital access to land register:
 Simplifies process of getting data
- Digital application for registration:
 Simplifies registration process

- Only possible if digital archive is complete!
- Otherwise: Search necessary or outcome unpredictable







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Problem

 Connection between data quality and predictability

Approach: Tiered ontology







Ontology

- Philosophy: Science of being (Aristotle) only one Ontology
- Computer Science: Explicit specification of a conceptualization (Gruber 1993)
 - Many different ontologies
 - Top-level ontologies provide a framework for these ontologies
 - 5-tier ontology is such a top-level ontology







5-tier Ontology

- Tier 0: **Physical reality** assumes a single physical environment
- Tier 1: **Point observations** of tier 0
- Tier 2: **World of objects** set of points with unique properties
- Tier 3: **Socially constructed reality** (Searle 1995) social objects
- Tier 4: **Subjective reality** of cognitive agents









Measures of Quality

- Quality: Superiority of a manufactured good/high degree of craftsmanship
- Measures for quality of data necessary due to imperfect observation and classification processes
- Quality of data on social reality
 - Observation: Data quality
 - Classification: Uncertainty







Data Quality

- Observations contain errors
- Described by statistical methods
- List of different aspects (Guptill & Morrison 1995, Wang & Strong 1996, Veregin 1999)
 - Lineage
 - Accuracy
 - Completeness
 - Logical consistency
 - Semantic accuracy
 - Temporal accuracy







Uncertainty

- Object classification is based on concepts
- Concepts with vague boundaries lead to problems in the classification process
- Main aspects (Fisher 1999, 2003)
 - Error
 - Vagueness
 - Ambiguity
 - Discord







Decision Processes

- Data is collected to make decisions
- Decisions may influence tier 2 or 3
- E.g. stabilizing the Leaning Tower of Pisa, subdivision of a land parcel
- Tier 2: Technical system
- Tier 3: Social/legal system







Decisions in technical systems

- Statistical methods to deal with random deviations of observations
- Statistical testing, adjustment computation
- Decision based on specified confidence level
- Can include old observations as well as new observations
- Can optimize complex systems
- Problem: Difficult to handle for humans







Decisions in legal systems

- Based on subsumption transforms the real situation to a social construct e.g. murder ist the unlawful killing of a human being with malice and forethought
- Series of simple decision
- Result will not be optimal in a technical meaning
- Problem 1: Room for decisions
- Problem 2: Combinations of technical and legal decisions (Is 3.96m less than 4.00m?)







Consequences for e-Government

- Goal of e-Government: Simplification of administrative processes
- Examples
 - tax declaration
 - application for inscription in land register
 - publication of laws
- Common characteristics: Socially constructed objects only







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Example Land Register

- Contains owners, encumbrances, restrictions
- Registration against owner/beneficiary only
- Incomplete/wrong data on owners/ beneficiaries makes result unpredictable
- Frequent problems with predictability may destroy **trust** → e-Government processes may not be used







Conclusions

- Prime concern for e-Government is predictability
- Key elements
 - Clear legal concepts
 - Data accessible for customer and used in process must be the same
- Thus 2 steps to implement e-Government
 - Determine well established, straightforward administrative processes
 - Setup electronic processes for these administrative processes







Thank you!

- Questions?
- Comments?

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