NSW GOVERNMENT DATA QUALITY STATEMENT: 03 JULY 2018

Name of dataset or data source:	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA), Version 7 (Regions)
Custodian of the dataset or data source:	Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy
Description:	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) version 7.0 represents a landscape based approach to classifying the land surface of Australia. 89 biogeographic regions and 419 sub regions have been delineated, each reflecting a unifying set of major environmental influences which shape the occurrence of flora and fauna and their interaction with the physical environment across Australia and its external territories (excluding Antarctica). IBRA Version 7.0 data consists of two datasets. IBRA bioregions, which is a larger scale regional classification of homogenous ecosystems, and sub regions, which are more localised. IBRA Version 7.0 is the result of both significant changes to certain IBRA 6.1 boundaries, plus refinement of other boundaries due to better data availability amongst some states and territories, and alterations by the states/territories along state borders. The updated boundaries were jointly defined by the Commonwealth, State and Territory nature and conservation agencies. In this respect refinements were carried out to all mainland jurisdictions with significant changes in Queensland and South Australia. In addition the dataset was also updated to more closely conform to the Geoscience Australia 1:100K State borders, and a standard coding/naming convention introduced (for both regions and sub-regions) resulting in differences to both names and codes used in earlier IBRA Versions. Various sources were used to delineate islands - these included the GA100K Admin layer plus the Australian Maritime Boundaries dataset, a Coral Sea dataset (held in ERIN) and the GA Commonwealth Fisheries 2006 dataset.
Data quality rating:	 ★Institutional environment - 4 ★Accuracy - 4 ☆Coherence - 2 ☆Interpretability - 1 ☆Accessibility - 3

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Very Good

- ✓ Does the information have the potential to enhance services or service delivery?
- ✓ Data governance roles and responsibilities are clearly assigned for the dataset or data source
- ✓ Data collection is authorised by law, regulation or agreement
- ✓ The Custodial agency has no commercial interest or conflict of interest in the data
- $m{x}$ The data are collected and managed according to a Data Quality Framework

COHERENCE

 Data has been subject to a data assurance process (For example: Checking for errors at each stage of data collection and processing, or verifying data entry and making corrections if necessary.)

Very Good

Data is revised and the revision is published if errors are identified

 There are no known gaps in the data or if there are gaps (for example: non-responses, missing records, data not collected), they have been identified in caveats attached to the dataset.

✓ The data collection met the objectives of the primary user. The data correctly represents what it was designed to measure, monitor or report.

X No changes have been made or other factors identified (for example: weighting, rounding, de-identification of data, changes or flaws in data collection or verification methods) that could affect the validity of the data; or any changes/factors have been identified in caveats attached to the asset.

Elements within the data can be meaningfully compared.
 This data is generally consistent with similar or related data sources from the same discipline
 X Standard definitions, common concepts, classifications and data recording practices been used.

Fair

X The data can be analysed over time (for example, there have not been any significant changes in the way items are defined, classified or counted over time).

X The data does not form part of a collection or, if it is the latest in a series of data releases, there have not been any changes in methodology or external impacts since the last data release.

 Information is available to explain concepts, help users correctly interpret the data and understand how it can be used 		INTERPRETABILITY	Poor	☆
	•	Information is available to explain concepts, help users corre	ectly interpret the data and understand how it can be used	

X A data dictionary is available to explain the meaning of data elements, their origin, format and relationships

X Information is available about the primary data sources and methods of data collection (e.g. instruments, forms, instructions).

X Information is available to help users evaluate the accuracy of the data and any level of error

X Information is available to explain ambiguous or technical terms used in the data

ACCESSIBILITY

Good

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- ✓ Data is available in machine-processable, structured form (e.g. CSV format instead of an image scan of a table)
- ✓ Data is described using open standards (e.g. RDF, SPARQL) and persistent identifiers (URIs or DOIs)
- X Data is available in a non-proprietary format (e.g. CSV, XML)

X Data is linked to other data, to provide context (e.g. employee ID is linked to employee name or species name is linked to genus)

DATA DISCLAIMER

NSW Government is committed to producing data that is accurate, complete and useful. Notwithstanding its commitment to data quality, NSW Government gives no warranty as to the fitness of this data for a particular purpose. While every effort is made to ensure data quality, the data is provided "as is". The burden for fitness of the data relies completely with the User. NSW Government shall not be held liable for improper or incorrect use of the data.

For more information about this dataset or data source, contact:	Department of the Environment and Energy
Custodian email:	parks.metadata@environment.gov.au
Custodian phone:	02 6274 1111

Understanding the Data Quality Statement

The data quality statement aims to help you understand how a particular dataset could be used and whether it can be compared with other, similar datasets. It provides a description of the characteristics of the data to help you decide whether the data will be fit for your specific purpose.

About the quality rating:

The reporting questionnaire asks five questions for each of these data quality dimensions:

- Institutional Environment
- Accuracy
- Coherence
- Interpretability
- Accessibility

For each question: "yes" = 1 point; "no" = 0 points

The number of points determines the Quality Level for each dimension (high, medium, low). Only dimensions with four or five points receive a star.

Points	Quality Level	Star / No Star
0	Poor	No Star
1	Poor	No Star
2	Fair	No Star
3	Good	No Star
4	Very Good	Star
5	Excellent	Star

Quality relates to the data's "fitness for purpose". Users can make different assessments about the dataquality of the same data, depending on their "purpose" or the way they plan to use the data.

The following questions may help you evaluate data quality for your requirements. This list is not exhaustive.Generate your own questions to assess data quality according to your specific needs and environment.

- What was the primary purpose or aim for collecting the data?
- How well does the coverage (and exclusions) match your needs?
- How useful are these data at small levels of geography?
- Does the population presented by the data match your needs?
- To what extent does the method of data collection seem appropriate for the information being gathered?
- Have standard classifications (eg industry or occupation classifications) been used in the collection of the data?If not, why? Does this affect the ability to compare or bring together data from different sources?
- Have rates and percentages been calculated consistently throughout the data?
- Is there a time difference between your reference period, and the reference period of the data?
- What is the gap of time between the reference period (when the data were collected) and the release date of thedata?
- Will there be subsequent surveys or data collection exercises for this topic?
- Are there likely to be updates or revisions to the data after official release?