

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

# This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search http://ageconsearch.umn.edu aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.



#### **ABS Land Accounts**

Tom Walter: Assistant Director, Geospatial Solutions

Australian Bureau of Statistics

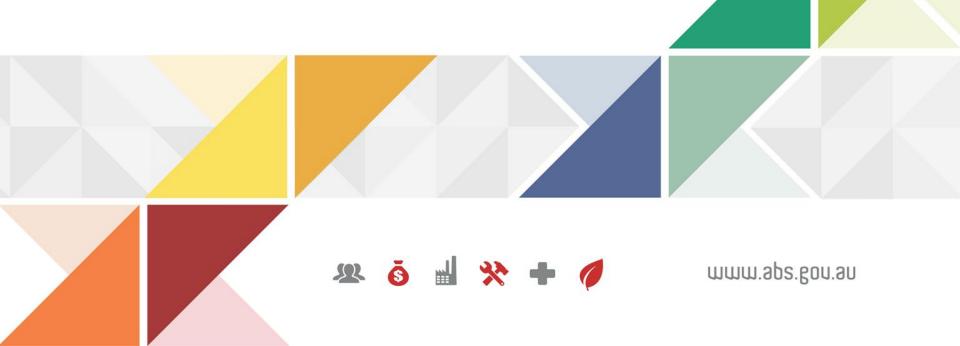
Contributed presentation at the 60th AARES Annual Conference, Canberra, ACT, 2-5 February 2016

*Copyright 2016 by Author(s). All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for non-commercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.* 



## **ABS Land Accounts**

Tom Walter: Assistant Director, Geospatial Solutions Australian Bureau of Statistics





- What is a Land Account and why are we producing them?
- Data sources and methodology
- What has the ABS done some example output
- Lessons learned





What is a Land Account?



A summary of the fundamental attributes about land, presented in a format that enables simple comparison over time.

An internationally accepted method of integrating information about land with other economic indicators.





## Why a Land Account?

#### Land is fundamental to economic production Land represents a major proportion of the nation's value and is a significant cost of production

Worth \$4,267 billion (34%) in 2014 (Australia's National Accounts)

The way we use land effects the quality of the environment

**Integrated** economic, environmental, and social data adds value – contributes to informed decision making





## Sources of data

#### **Essential information**

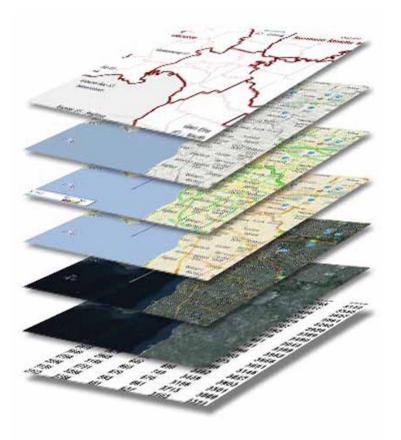
Agency	Data
Public Sector Mapping Agency (PSMA)	Cadastre / common property ownership
State and Territory Valuers' General	Land Titles databases <ul> <li>Land Use</li> <li>Land Value</li> <li>Property boundaries</li> </ul>
Australian Taxation Office and Australian Bureau of Statistics	Australian Business Register (Industry type and Sector)
Geoscience Australia	Dynamic Land Cover (raster format – 250 m)

æ ö 🚽 🛠 🕇 🥖



#### How do you produce a Land Account?

#### It can't be that hard!



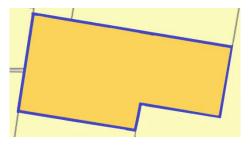
- Integrating existing enviroeconomic information at the property level where possible.
- Geospatial analysis using GIS technology to integrate
- Presenting results at various geographic levels.
- Repeating to measure change.

& š 🚽 🛠 🕇 🥖



## **Spatial units**

Land parcels - the areas of land defined by land ownership as identified in land title registers. (this is the main unit ABS use for production of land accounts)





**Gridded data** - A raster grid consists of a matrix of cells where each cell contains a value representing information

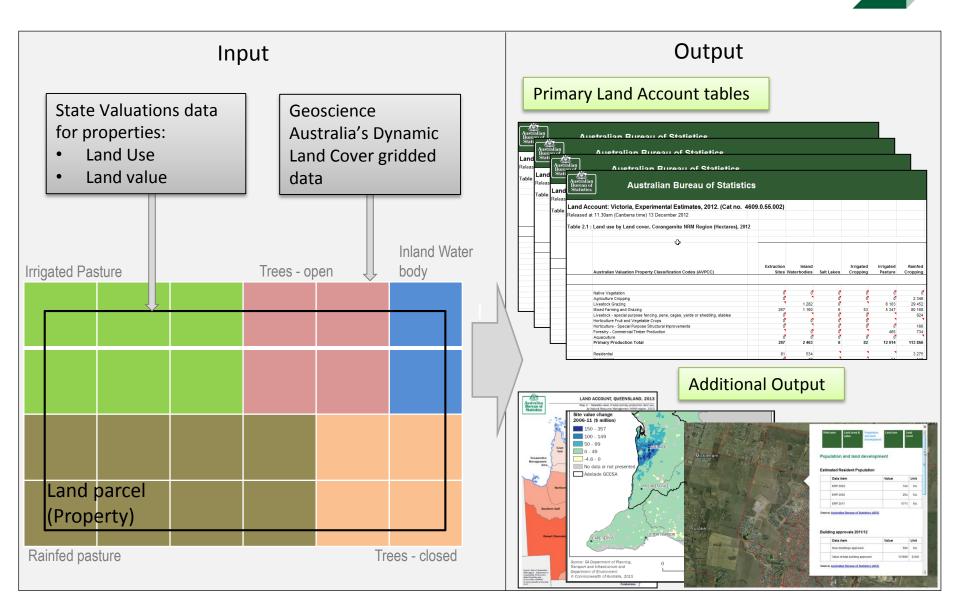
**Point data** – data attributed to a particular point via latitude and longitude (e.g. address points)







# The Method – Integrating at the property spatial unit





#### Definition and classification of land



#### Definitions

- Land use reflects both (i) the activities undertaken and (ii) the institutional arrangements put in place on the land;
- Land cover refers to the observed physical and biological cover of the Earth's surface.

Land can also be considered in terms of ownership by economic units:

- Industry Classification eg: Agriculture
- Institutional sector eg: Government owned land





## Some issues with the data

$$\int \frac{x+5}{x^2-2x-3} dx$$

$$\frac{5}{-3} dx = \int \frac{2}{x-3} dx - \int \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$= 2 \ln (x-3) - \ln (x)$$

$$= \ln \frac{(x-3)^2}{x+1} + C$$

- Multiple land uses allocated to the same property
- Data inaccuracy eg: cadastral boundaries shift over time
- Multiple classifications used
- ABS Business Register (linking economic units) does not geocode accurately to cadastral parcel.
- Land Cover data not continuing beyond 2012.

a 🖞 🐈 👘 🖉



## What has ABS done?



#### **Published Land Accounts**

Great Barrier Reef catchments QLD (2011)

- Land Use by Industry (area and \$)
- Land Cover by Industry (area and \$)

States of Victoria (2012) and Queensland (2013)

- Land Cover by Land use (area)
- Land Cover by Land use (\$)

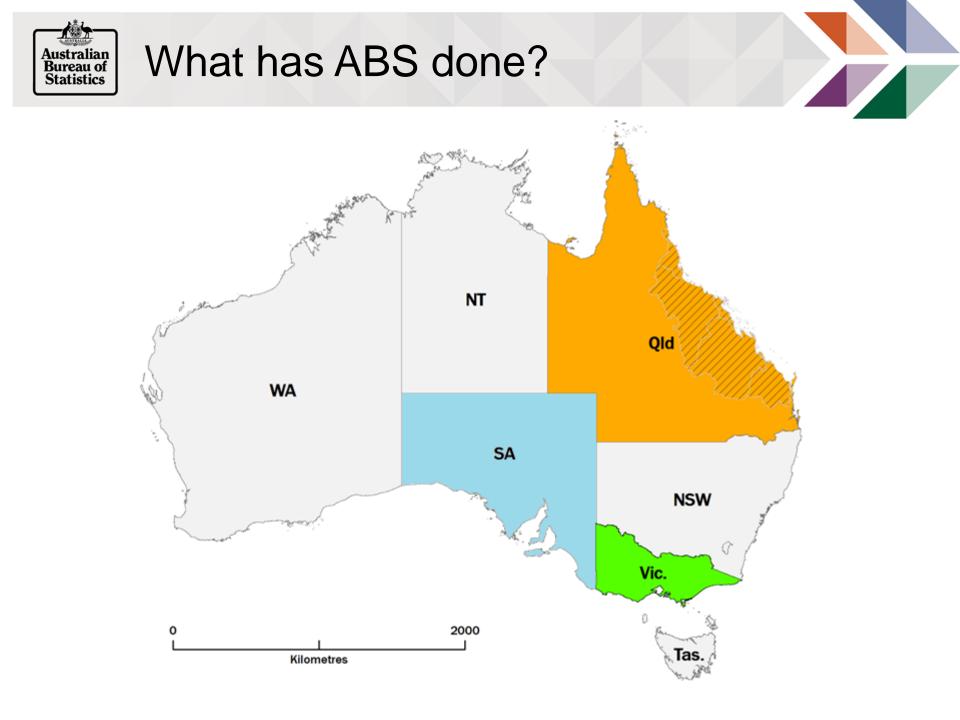
Great Barrier Reef region in Queensland

- Land use change matrix (2009 2013)
- Land cover change matrix (2009 2013)

State of South Australia

- Land use change matrix (2006 2011)
- Land cover change matrix (2006 2011)







#### What does a Land Account look like?

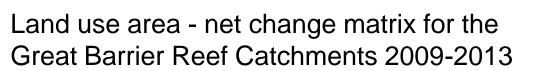
Land use area - net change matrix for the Great Barrier Reef Catchments 2009-2013

• Tells us how much land (in hectares) has moved between land uses

	. orous Durrier	r Reef Regio	on, Experime	ntal Estima	ates, 2014									
at 11:30 am (Canberra time) Fri 18 July 2014	l l													
: Land use net change matrix 2009 to 20	13. GBR Region	Total (Hectare	s), 2014											
			, 2011				Land	use						
							(Hecta	res)						
Land use	Opening Stock 2009	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Extractive Industry and nfrastructure/Util ities	Agriculture Cropping	Livestock Grazing	Other Primary Production	Community Services, Sport, Heritage and Culture	National Parks, conservation areas, forest reserves and natural water	Unallocated (a)	) Not Classified (b)	Total Net Change	(
Residential	63,400	0	0	300	0	1.300	3,400	100	0	0	3,100		-	
Commercial	39,900	ŏ	Ő	0	4.200	-200	-3,800		-100	-200	100		500	
Industrial	48,500	-300	0	0	-4.500	1.800	-1.300	-100	-200	0	400			
Extractive Industry and Infrastructure/Utilities	390,900	0	-4,200	4.500	0	· · · · ·	78,400	-100	•	7,200	12.900	-7.400	115,100	
Agriculture Cropping	1,953,000	-1,300	200	-1,800	•	0 <sup>®</sup>	-25,200	-11,200	•	-700	-6,700	-71,200	-141,800	
Livestock Grazing	29,590,100	-3,400	3,800	1,300	-78,400	25,200	. 0	25,700	•		131,100			
Other Primary Production	458,200	-100	· · ·	100	100	11,200	-25,700	0		22,600	-4,500	-12,100	-8,200	
Community Services, Sport, Heritage and	84,500	0	100	200		200		0	0	5,400	200	0 0	-14,800	
National Parks, conservation areas, forest reserves and natural water	1,183,100	0	200	0	-7,200	7 00	28,900	-22,600	-5,400	0	-37,200	) 14,100	-28,500	
Unallocated (a)	2,353,300	-3,100	-100	-400	-12,900	6,700	-131,100	4,500	-200	37,200	Ó	23,800	-75,700	
	2.343.600	-100	-600	300	7.400	71 200	-331,300	12,100		-14,100	-23.800		-279.000	



#### What does a Land Account look like?



					Extractive	
					Industry and	
	Opening Stock				Infrastructure/Util	Agriculture
Land use	2009	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	ities	Cropping
Residential	63,400	0	0	300	0	1,300
Commercial	39,900		0		4,200	-200
Industrial	48,500	-300	0	0	-4,500	1,800
Extractive Industry and Infrastructure/Utilities	390,900	0	-4,200	4,500	0	
Agriculture Cropping	1,953,000	-1,300	200	-1,800		0
Livestock Grazing	29,590,100	-3,400	3,800	1,300	-78,400	25,200
Other Primary Production	458,200	-100		100	100	11,200
Community Services, Sport, Heritage and	84,500	0	100	200		200
National Parks, conservation areas, forest reserves and natural water	1,183,100	0	200	0	-7,200	700
Unallocated (a)	2,353,300	-3,100	-100	-400	-12,900	6,700
Not Classified (b)	2,343,600	-100	-600	300	7,400	71,200

æ ö 🚽 🛠 🕇 🅖



#### What does a Land Account look like?

Land use area - net change matrix for the Great Barrier Reef Catchments 2009-2013

			National Parks,				
		Community	conservation				
		Services, Sport,	areas, forest				
Livestock	Other Primary	Heritage and	reserves and				Closing Stock
Grazing	Production	Culture	natural water	Unallocated (a)	Not Classified (b)	Total Net Change	2013
3,400	100	0	0	3,100	100	6,200	/1,500
-3,800		-100	-200	100		500	40,500
-1,300	-100	-200	0	400	-300	-4,500	44,000
78,400	-100		7,200	12,900	-7,400	115,100	506,000
-25,200	-11,200		-700	-6,700	-71,200	-141,800	1,811,200
0	25,700			131,100	331,300	428,700	30,018,800
-25,700	0		22,600	-4,500	-12,100	-8,200	449,900
	0	0	5,400	200	0	-14,800	69,600
28,900	-22,600	-5,400	0	-37,200	14,100	-28,500	1,154,600
-131,100	4,500	-200	37,200	0	23,800	-75,700	2,277,70
-331,300	12,100	0	-14,100	-23,800	0	-279,000	2,064,60

<u>R</u> 5



#### What can a Land Account tell us?

Extractive Industry and Infrastructure/Utilities

- Total area grew by 29% from 390,000ha to 506,000ha
- A large proportion (68%) of this change came from

land previously used for Livestock Grazing

Australian Bureau of Statistics	Australian Bure	eau of Statis	stics												
4609055001DO004	4_201306 Land Accou	nt: Great Barrier	Reef Regio	n, Experiment	tal Estima	tes, 2014									
Released at 11:30 am	(Canberra time) Fri 18 Jul	ly 2014													
Table 4.6 : Land use	net change matrix 2009	to 2013, GBR Regio	on Total (Hect	tares), 2014											
				P	Li	vestock	Grazing	Land (Hecta			National Parks.				
		Opening Stock				Extractive Industry and Infrastructure/Utilit	Agriculture		Other Primary	Community Services, Sport, Heritage and	conservation areas, forest reserves and				Closing Stock
Land use Residential		2009	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	ies		Livestock Grazing	Production	Culture	natural water		Not Classified (b)	-	2013
Commercial		63,400 39,900	0	0	300	4.200	1,300 -200	3,400 -3,800	100	-100	-200	3,100 100	100	8,200 500	71,500 40,500
Industrial		48,500	-300	0	0	-4,500	1,800	-3,000	-100	-200	-200	400	-300	-4,500	40,000
Extractive Inc	dustry and Infrastructure/Utiliti		0	-4,200	4,500	0	1,000	78,400	-100	200	7,200	12,900	-7,400	115,100	506,000
Agricalitar e A	Bropping	1,000,000	-1,300	200	-1,800		o	-23,200	-11,200		-700	-6,700	-71,200	-141,800	1,811,200
Livestock Gr	-	29,590,100	-3,400	3,800	1,300	-78,400	25,200	0	25,700		1	131,100	331,300	428,700	30,018,800
Other Primar		458,200	-100		100	100	11.200	-25,700	0	]	22,600	-4,500	12 100	8 200	449,900
Extra	er	390,000	ha 🖁	100 200	200	-7,200	78	3,400 k	na <sup>0</sup> -22,600	0 -5,400	5,400 0	-37,200	5	06,000	ha <sup>9,600</sup>
Indu	stry	2,353,300	-3,100	-100	-400	-12,900	6,700	-131,100	4,500	-200	37,200	0	23,800	-75,700	2,277,700
Not Classifie	d (b)	2,343,600	-100	-600	300	7,400	71,200	-331,300	12,100	0	-14,100	-23,800	0	-279,000	2,064,600
(b) No land use information a	hat could not be allocated to AVPC available. arily equal totals due to rounding. A		I to the nearest hu	ndred (hectares).											
© Common wealth of Australi	ia 2014					1			_						



#### What can a Land Account tell us?



South Australian Land Account – Change in land value between 2006 and 2011

 Total value of land increased from \$159bn to \$241bn between June 2006 and June 2011

		age incre		and valı	Je petme			)11 – sele	ected lan	d uses	
						Horticulture F and Vegeta		National Parks, Conservation			Total
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Extractive Industry	Agriculture Cropping	Livestock Grazing	Mixed Farming and Grazing	Horticulture Fruit and Vegetable Crops	Other Primary Production	Total	126,004,726 4,383,932
Re											-4,383,932 69,930,651 195,935,376
(a) These class (b) This includes Note: Sums may	35%	46%	50%	51%	16%	17%	15%	2%	25%	34%	130,000,010

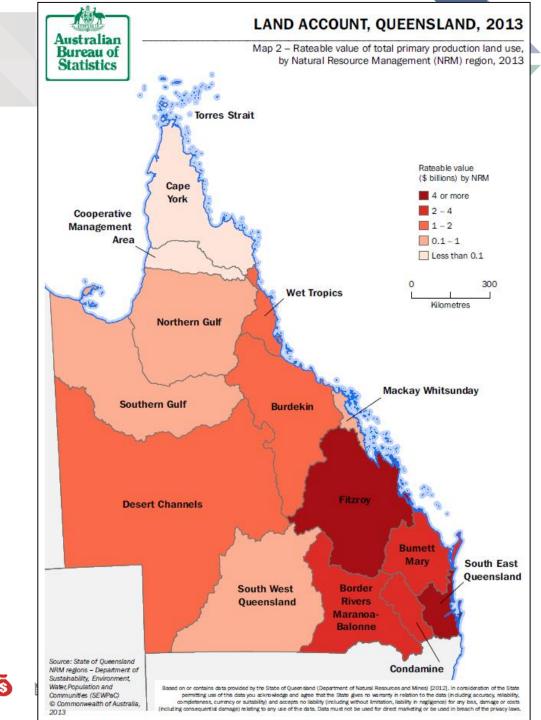
æ ö 🚽 🛠 🕇 🏉



#### Map Example

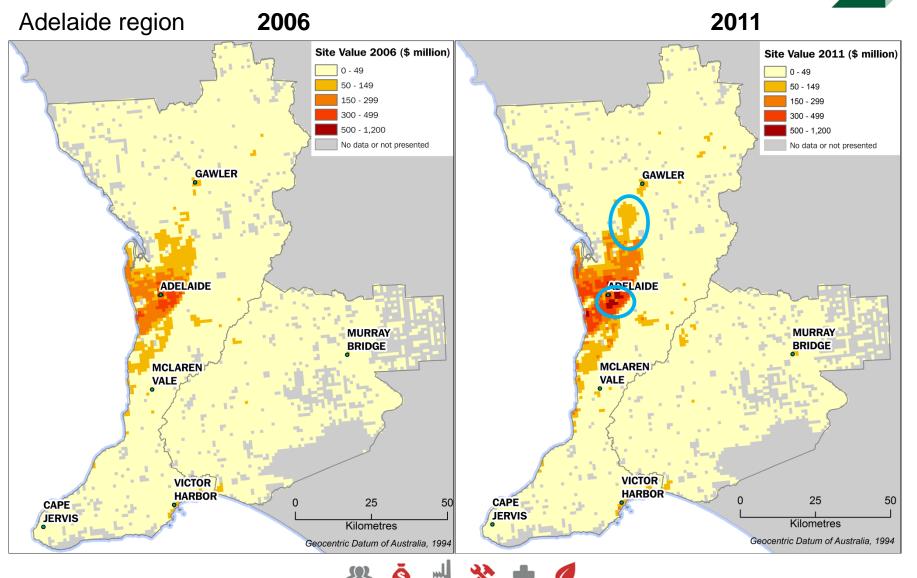
Queensland Land Account – 2013

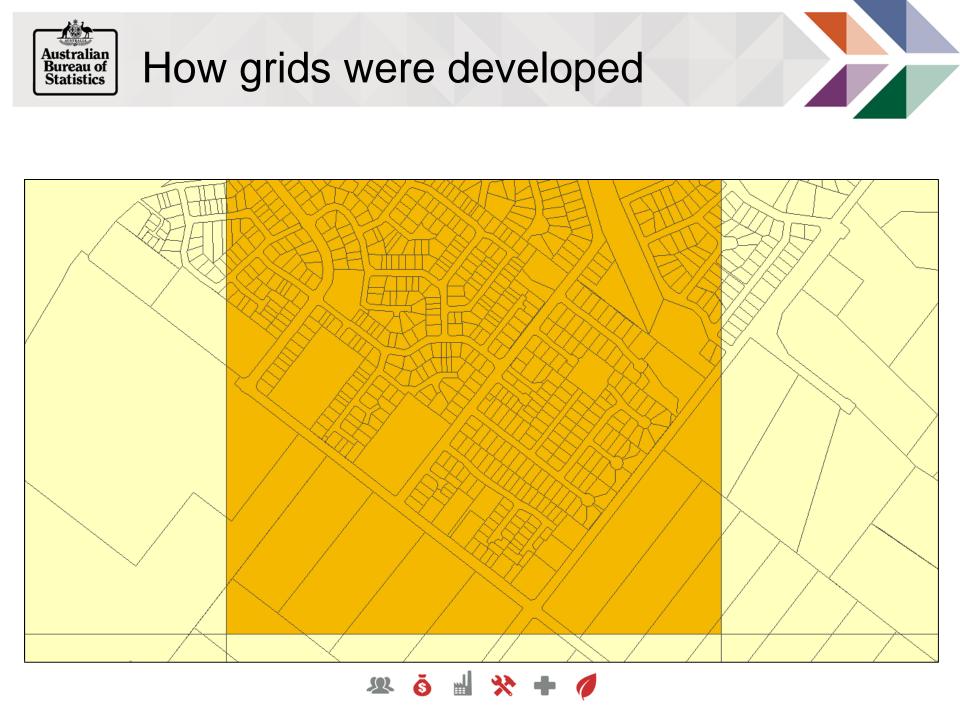
Total rateable value of land used for primary production by Natural Resource Management (NRM) region in QLD.

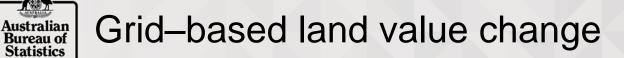


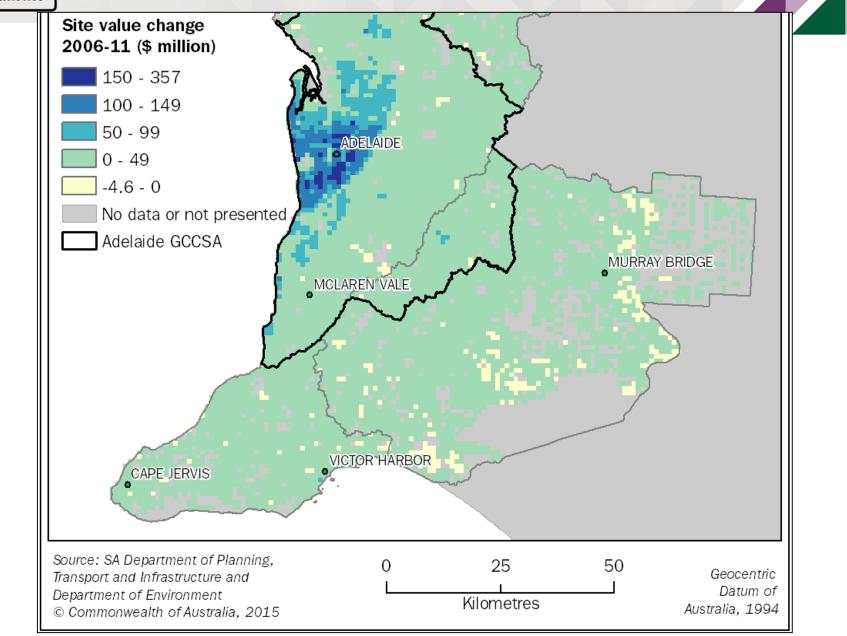


### Grids of land value – South Australian Land Account



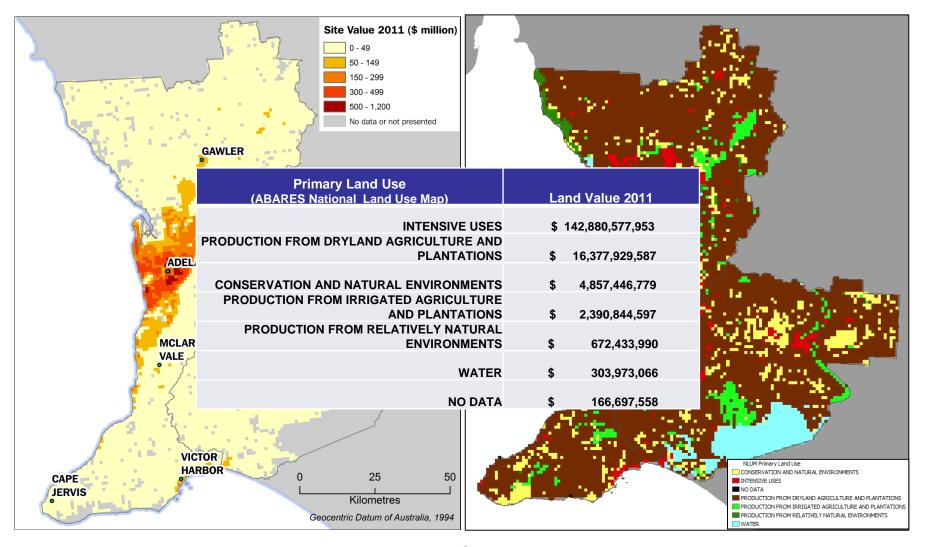








# Integrating land account data with other information



u ö 🚽 🛠 🕇 🏉



#### Small area data for use in Google Earth



Welcome	Land area & value	Population and land	Land use	Land cover	
		development			
£					-

#### Estimated Resident Population

Data item	Value	Unit	
ERP 2002	104	No.	
ERP 2006	254	No.	
ERP 2011	6711	No.	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

#### Building approvals 2011/12

Data item	Value	Unit
New dwellings approved	560	No.
Value of total building approved	113589	\$,000

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)



## Lessons learnt

- Identifying, testing and understanding the many different data sources, accuracy and classifications is time consuming but vital.
- Land use is particularly difficult, many conflicting data sources.
- Data quality is an issue, particularly when measuring change.
- Managing confidentiality, whilst providing useful information at the lowest level of geography possible.
- Importance of ensuring data from land account is consistent with other released data – eg ABS national accounts.
- Important to work with both users of land account and producers of input information to get best result possible.





## Summary

- Land accounting measures the change in the land and its attributes resulting from the impact of human and natural activity. There is strong potential to use this information to support better decision making.
- ABS is developing a growing understanding of State Valuations data sets, Cadastre and Dynamic Land Cover. Strong engagement with data custodians is key to this.
- Land Accounting requires access to stable land use, land value and land cover datasets and the development of consistent and repeatable methods.





## **Further information**



#### Links to ABS Land Account Publications:

<u>4609.0.55.001 - Land Account: Great Barrier Reef Region, Experimental Estimates, 2011</u>

4609.0.55.002 - Land Account: Victoria, Experimental Estimates, 2012

4609.0.55.003 - Land Account: Queensland, Experimental Estimates, 2013

<u>4609.0.55.001 - Land Account: Great Barrier Reef Region, Experimental Estimates, 2014</u>

<u>4609.4.55.001 – Land Account: South Australia, Experimental Estimates,</u> <u>2006 - 2011</u>

**ABS** Contact

Email: geography@abs.gov.au

