## Lessons Learned: The ABS Land Accounting Experience

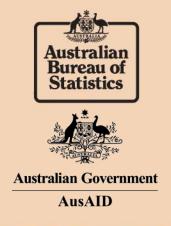






Tom Walter Australian Bureau of Statistics Geography Section







### This session...



- Brief background on Australian Land Accounting
- ABS Land account construction links with Ecosystem Accounting
- Producing consistent time series –
  selecting the most appropriate data
  and methods of integration
- Harmonisation with System of National Accounts
- Modelling land value









### Australian Land Accounts



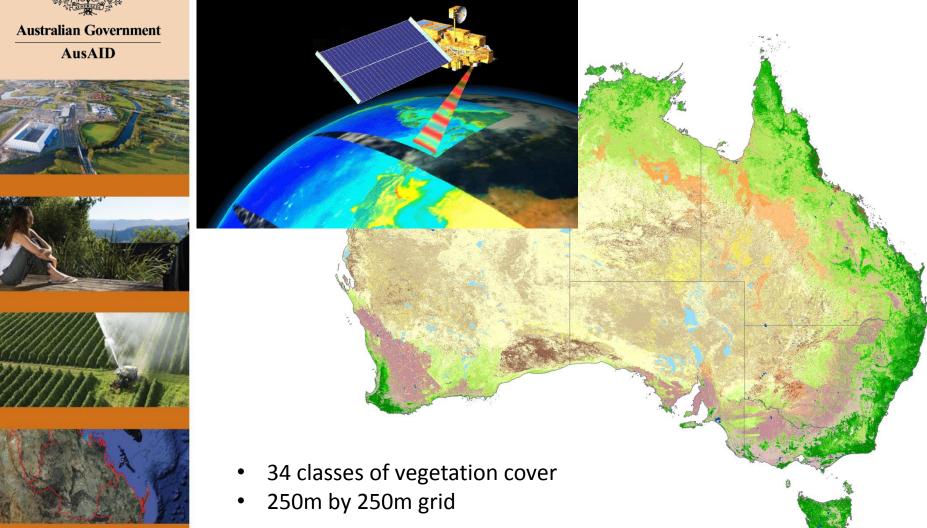
- ABS have produced 4 Land Accounts
  - All titled 'Experimental'
  - We haven't let data currency or quality issues stop us producing them
- Methods have changed slightly for each account
  - Our latest change account covered the same region as the original account
  - We applied the latest methods to the older data, essentially revising the first account





### **Australian Land Cover**





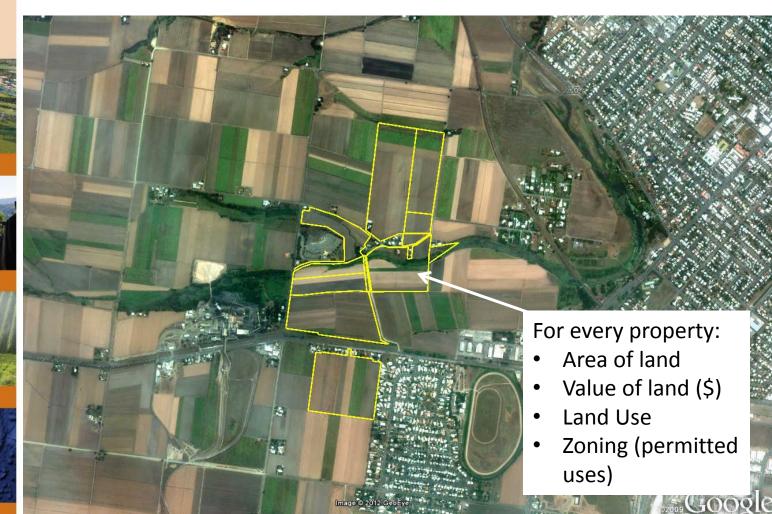






#### State Valuer General land titles data

Maintained and updated by Local Governments







### Australian Business Register



 Maintained and updated by the Australian Taxation Office and the Australian Bureau of Statistics







**Australian Government** 

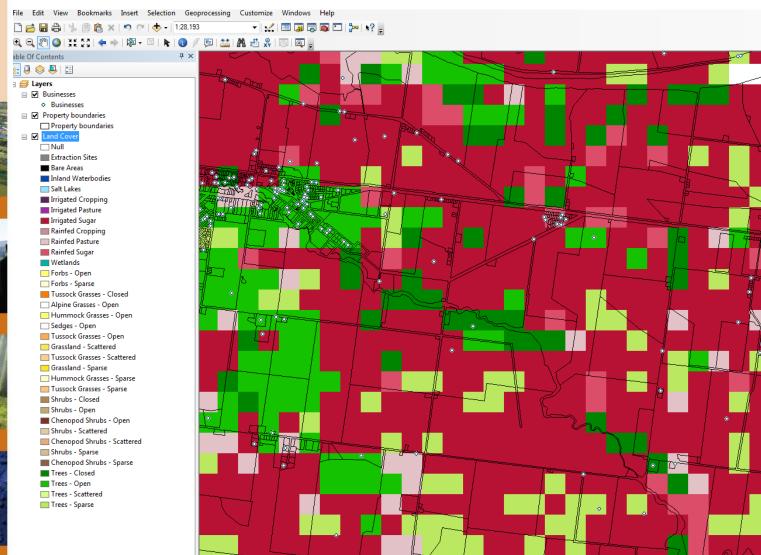
**AusAID** 



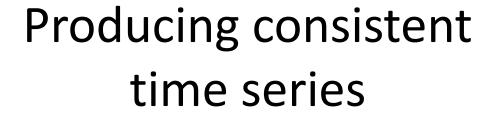
### How is a Land Account Prepared?













- Land cover data in a common grid format and common process for it's creation across time periods
  - Data produced by a single agency
  - Processes applied to create a time series in a single project
- Conversion to a suitable projection for area calculation based on agreed method





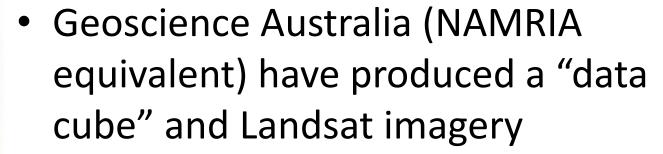






## Producing consistent time series





- Provides a model infrastructure for time series analysis
  - Consistent method, resolution and alignment for 15 years of data
- A good example to share with NAMRIA









# Producing consistent time series



#### Land Use:

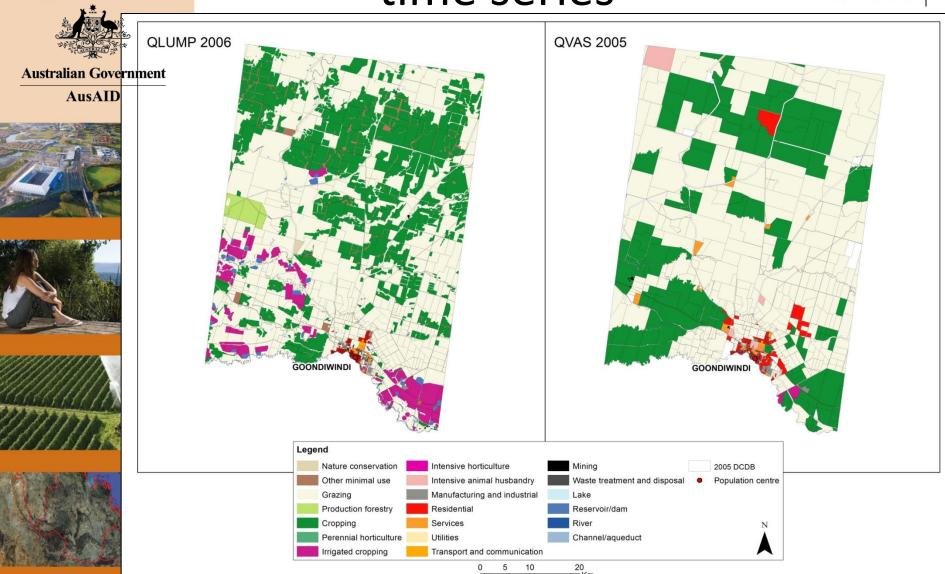
- Choosing data sources finest resolution is not always the best
- Many other sources of land use information available
  - Building and maintaining your own land use layer for Australia is a BIG task
- Catchment Scale Land Use Mapping (50m) vs State Government Valuations land use for Cadastre
- Consider long-term goals of accounts

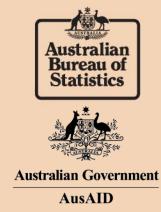


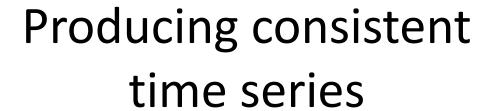


# Producing consistent time series











- Carefully consider the number of different input datasets to an account
- The more variables that go into a dataset, the more chance one of them will introduce 'synthetic' change in a time series
- Understanding what is causing change in time series data is a challenge!





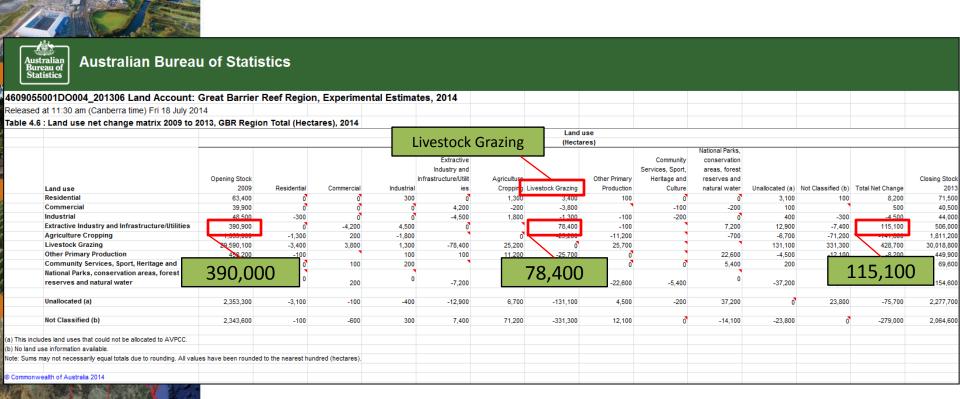
## Example of how time-series data can shed light on an issue



Land area net change matrix entire GBR region

Extractive Industry and Infrastructure/Utilities

Area grew by 29% from 390,000ha to 506,000ha







#### Monetary Account for land use entire GBR region

Extractive Industry and Infrastructure/Utilities

 Rateable value decreased by 20%, predominantly driven by a negative revaluation of \$98 million.



Bu Sta	Australian Bureau datistics  55001D0001 201306 Land Account:			Region, Exp	erimental Est	timates, 2014							
	at 11:30 am (Canberra time) Fri 18 July 2014												1
	6 : Monetary account for land use 2009 to 2013,	GBR Region 7	Fotal (Rateah	le value) 2014									
Table	. Monetary account for failures 2000 to 2010,	GDIX Region 1	Otal (Indiedol	e valuej, zo i -			Land us	se					$\longrightarrow$
		\$'000											
			423,		Extractive Industry and Infrastructure/Uti	Agriculture	Livestock	Other Primary	Community Services, Sport, Heritage and	, areas, forest reserves and			
	Onemine etects 2000	Residential	Commercial			Cropping	Grazing	Production		natural water (b)		) Not Classified (b)	Total
	Opening stock 2009 Additions to stock	68,816,068	5,757,879	2,712,613	423,578	2,287,552	8,033,850	322,219	548,424	U	19,903,770	U	108,805,953
	Additions to stock Acquisitions of land (a)			8 8	0	0	0	0	ď		d	0	
	Reclassifications (a)	0		A d	, j	0,	0	0	0	, o		4 0	0
•	Total additions to stock	2,619,616	253.908	197,349	55,438	88,790	168,422	47,408	51,905	28,251	687,333	1,244,256	5,442,676
	Reductions in stock	-1		121,	1			***				11= 1 11=	-11.1-1
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ì	Reclassifications (a)	0	0	ď	0	O'	O <sup>*</sup>	0	O <sup>*</sup>	0"	0"	/ o	0
	Total reductions in stock	-974,085	-311,874	-153,799	-41,169	-221,708	-364,285	-38,839	-26,912	. 0	-3,310,005	0	-5,442,676
	Revaluations	12,269,780	-995,519	120,316	-98,052	538,463	-142,180	166,934	-92,912	-28,251	4,342,245	-1,244,256	14,836,567
	Closing stock 2013	82,731,379	4,704,393	2,876,479	999,795	2,693,097	7,695,807	497,722	480,505	0	21,623,343	, O'	123,642,521
(b) Nationa (c) This inc	classes have not been populated due to lack of data on the re il Parks, conservation areas, forest reserves and natural wate dudes land uses that could not be allocated to AVPCC. s may not necessarily equal totals due to rounding. All values	ter and Not Classifie	ied are non-value	ed land use types.	to show the aspiration	n of amonetary account							
@ Common	awalth of Australia 2014												

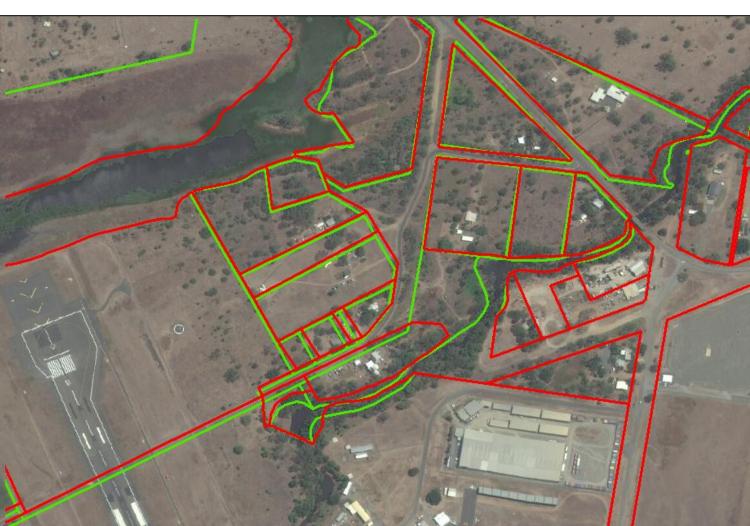


### Issues for consideration



Example of the shifted Cadastre between 2009 and 2013



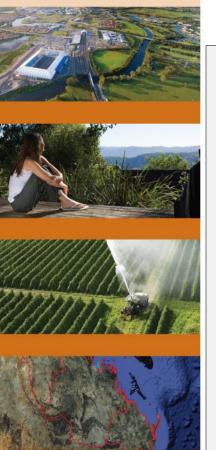


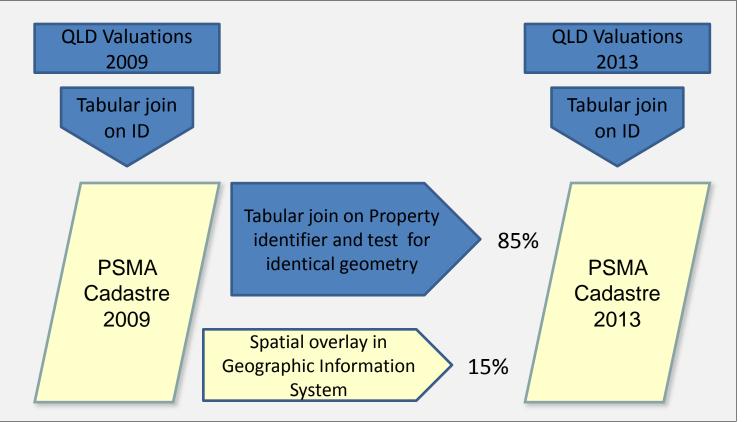


### Issues for consideration



How was the data used? (The simplified version)





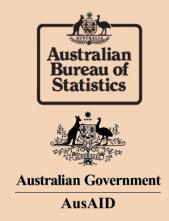


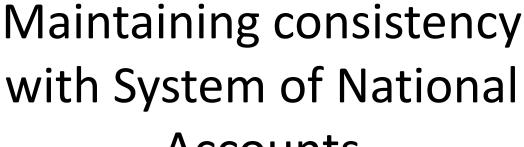


# Choosing classifications to report on



- Aggregating classes is easier than disaggregating them
- ABS chose to use the Victorian State land use classification for this reason
  - Other States are aggregated to this
  - Keeping these aggregations consistent is important over time
- Reporting on many classifications in a single table may be confusing





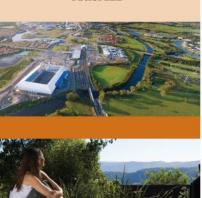


### **Accounts**

 Land values are harmonised between ABS System of National Accounts and Land Accounts

 This is achieved by simple weighting of the Land Account data to SNA for the relevant period

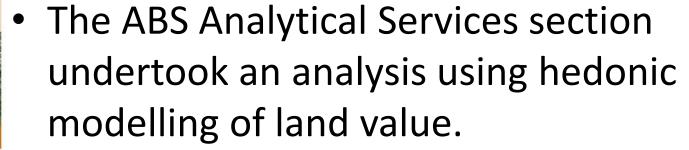
 Some of the data sources are common between the two accounts but some differ





# Decomposing Land Values





- Variables considered include:
  - Land cover
  - Rainfall
  - Temperature
  - Proximity to urban centres
  - Socio economic classification









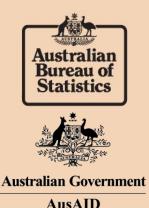


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- Carbon storage by land cover type and change – Olsen, etc
- Cultural services by land use Parkland among built-up areas, National Parks.
- Land use indicator









- Land accounting a springboard to ecosystem accounting.
- Maintaining consistency in data and methods very important – but don't let it stop you!
- Choosing the most appropriate output geography is important – consider the users.











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### Questions?





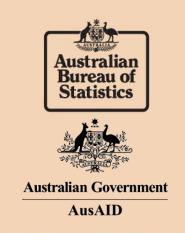




### Acknowledgements



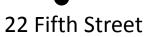
- This and other contributions are made possible by funding from Australian Aid (AusAID) and the World Bank.
- The Australian Bureau of Statistics and AusAID are pleased to be partners in the WAVES program, and in particular assisting with the implementation of the SEEA in the Asia-Pacific.



### Data formats



Point (eg: address)





Polygon or vector (eg: Catchment)





Line (eg: stream)



Grid (eg: land cover data)

