

## POTENTIALE UND ANWENDUNGEN GEOREFERENZIERTER DATEN

### 28. Wissenschaftliches Kolloquium

gemeinsam mit der Deutschen Statistischen Gesellschaft am 14. und 15. November 2019 in Bonn

#### **Kurzfassung: Geo-information at Statistics Netherlands**

##### **Vinodh Lalta**

*has a Surinamese-Indian background and was born and raised in Rotterdam. He studied (Medical) Physics at Leiden University, with specialization in Audiology. Since 2001 he has worked at Statistics Netherlands in various departments and positions: as an editor, project leader and statistical researcher on a range of topics such as bankruptcies, fires and R&D and Innovation.*

*Since April 2018 he is working at the team specialized in Regional and Spatial Statistics. His main topic in this team are the Proximity Statistics, in which they calculate the average distance by car to specific amenities like hospitals, supermarkets and swimming pools.*

Statistics were traditionally only published by Statistics Netherlands (CBS) in tables and graphs. But maps are becoming an increasingly popular tool, especially to identify and visualize spatial patterns and developments. Research questions that can be answered through the use of maps are: How does an area relate to its surroundings? Can spatial patterns be distinguished in the research area?

More and more CBS researchers are starting to recognize the power of maps and incorporate them in their data analyses and reports. Up to a certain level, researchers can help themselves using new and freely available tools like QGIS. For more extensive analyses, they call upon the knowledge of the geo-specialists from our team, Regional and Spatial Statistics.

An important task of the team Regional and Spatial Statistics is to perform spatial analyses for other teams within Statistics Netherlands, but also various government bodies, universities and other organizations. In order to find the answer to their research questions, we link data from the various registrations which Statistics Netherlands has access to, to maps depicting all kinds of spatial classifications, such as provinces, municipalities, districts and neighborhoods, but also grid cells (500m and 100m). The results are published in aggregated form in tables, graphs and maps.

Other important tasks of our team are producing the Land use statistics, the Proximity statistics, and to keep track of all the sub- and super-municipal regional classifications in The Netherlands.