# Distribution of Quality Control to the Point of Data Collection in the Field: Impacts on Cost, User Experience, and Security

Andrea Johnson (U.S. Census Bureau)

Jonathan Krentel (Gunnison Consulting Group, Inc.)

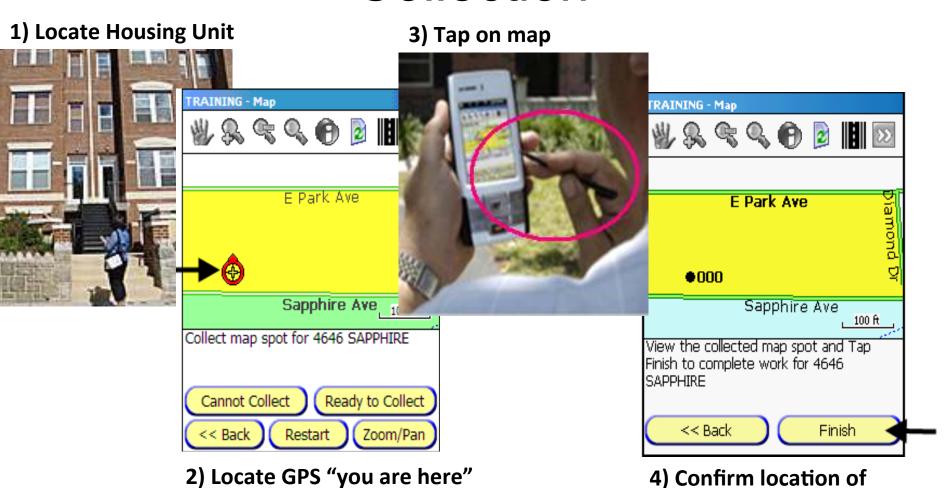
### Why Collect Housing Unit Locations?

Accurate housing unit location matters





### 2010 Address Canvassing Map Spot Collection



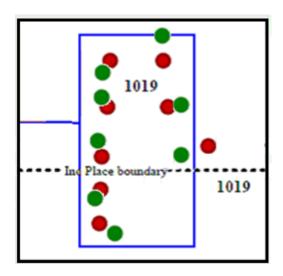


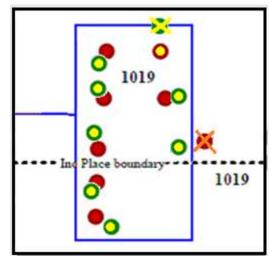
4) Confirm location of map spot (from tap)

indicator on map

### Map Spot Collection Results

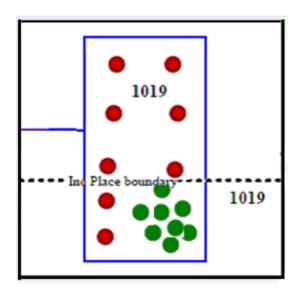
- 106,000,000 Map Spots collected
- For every map spot collected, two coordinate pairs were returned to the Census:
  - Manual
  - GPS
  - Only one point is "preferred"
- Three primary outcomes:
  - GPS = Manual
  - GPS location correct but manual location wrong
  - Manual location correct, GPS is wrong





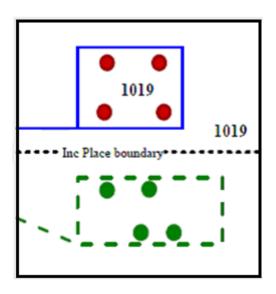


## Map Spot Collection Issues that Required Resolution

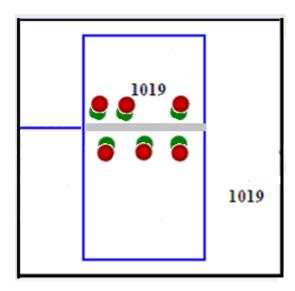


**Curbstone Clusters** 

~ Workload: 210,000



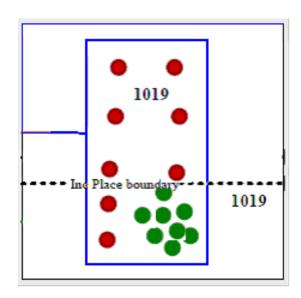
Map Spot Reconciliation 1,500,000



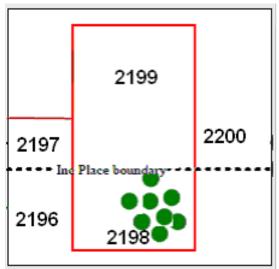
**Feature Name Reconciliation** 1,150,000



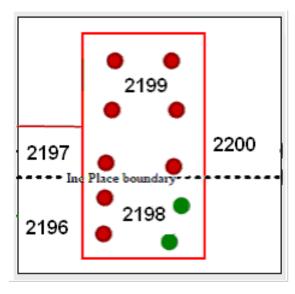
#### Curbstone Clusters Resolution



A) After Collection



B) If GPS Accepted and No Manual Review



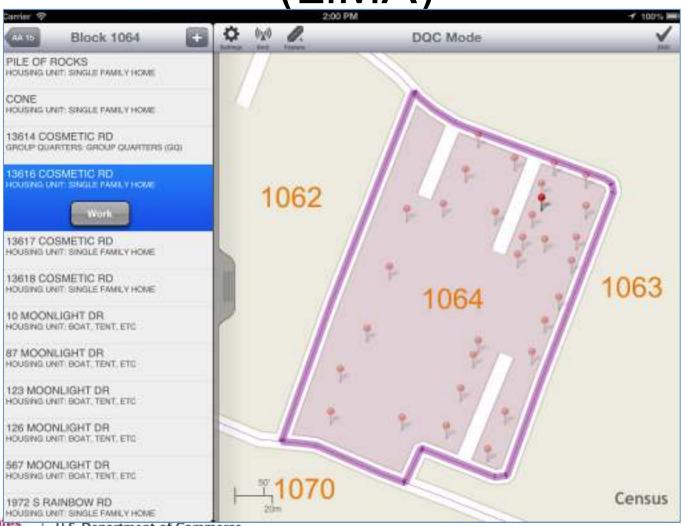
A) After Manual Review



#### High Cost of Manual Resolution

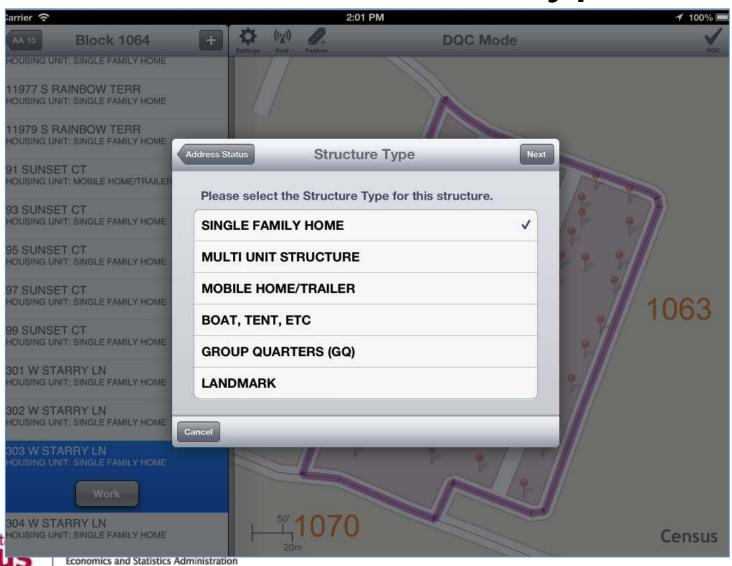
2009 Curbstone Cluster Project Staff Resource			
Task	People	Job Code	Total Hours
Develop Procedures	1	Geographer	120
Conduct Training	4	Geographers	128
Monitor Analysis	4	Geographers	128
Resolve Referrals	3	Geographer	384
Training	27	Clerical	864
Peform Analysis	27	Clerical	8208
Conduct Quality Control	4	Supervisory Clerica	384
Misc IT (Upload, Systems Dev	3	IT Specialists	180
Unique People	~34		10,396

Listing & Mapping Application (LiMA)



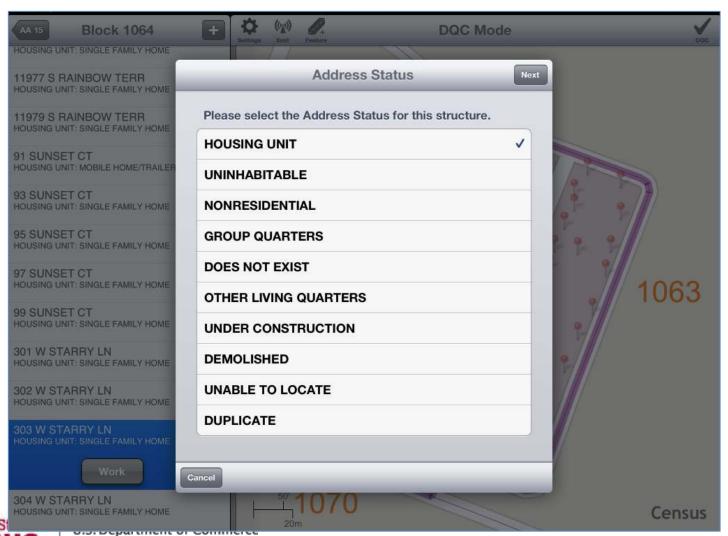


#### LiMA: Structure Type



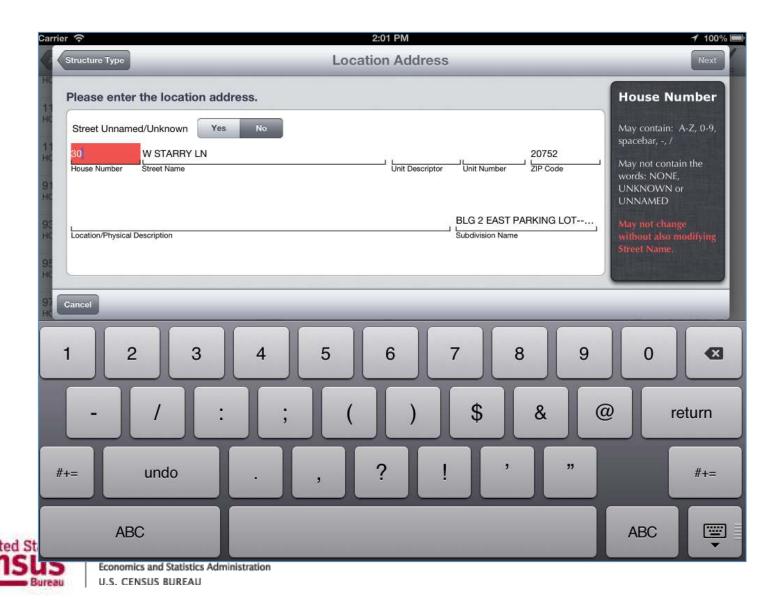
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

#### LiMA: Address Status

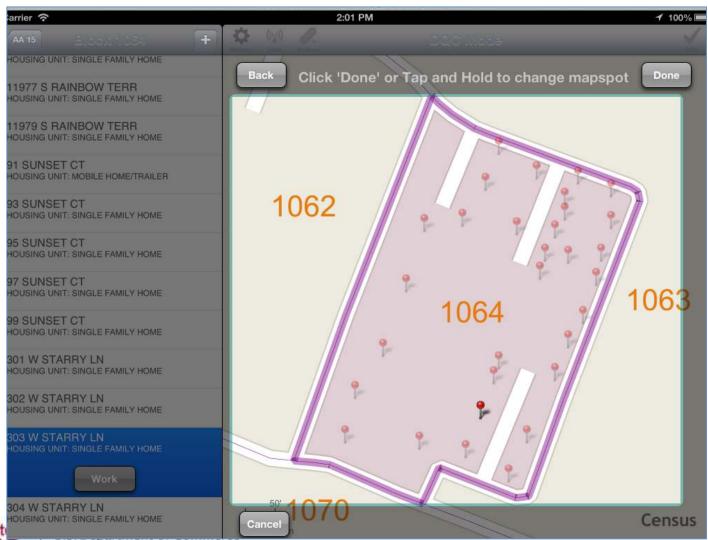




#### LiMA: Location Address

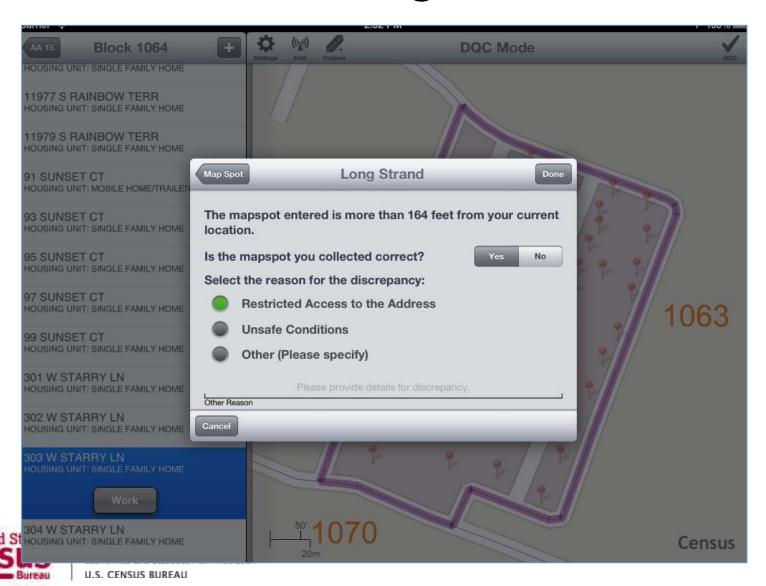


### LiMA: Map-spotting



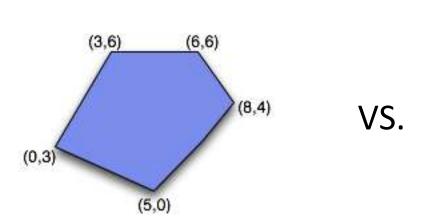


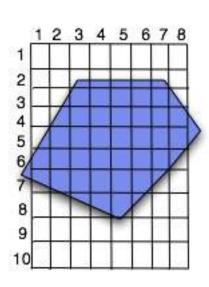
#### LiMA: Long Strand



### Mapping Considerations

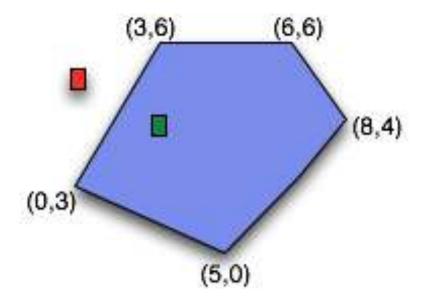
### Locally rendered vector-based maps vs. tile-based maps





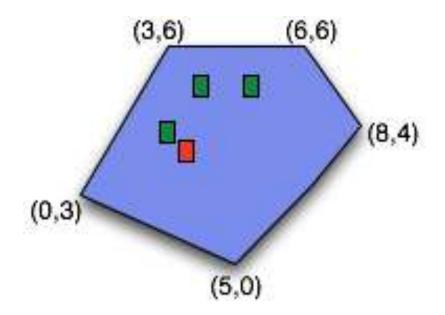
#### Benefits of vector-based maps (1)

Quality = Spatial-awareness



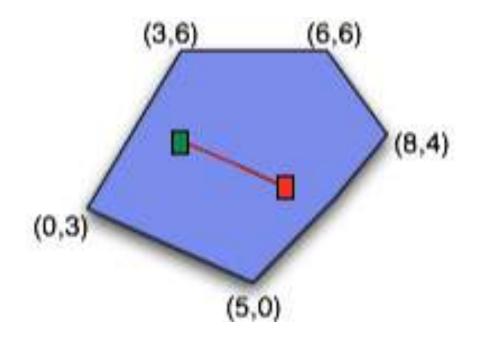
#### Benefits of vector-based maps (2)

Quality = Real-time detection of clustering



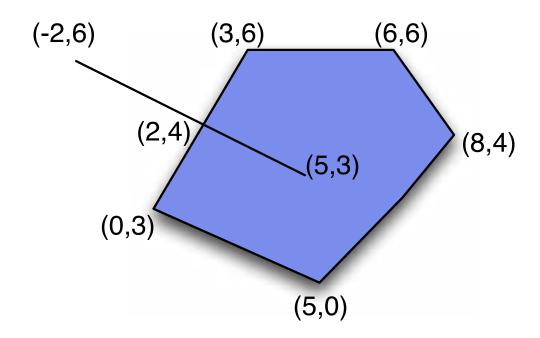
#### Benefits of vector-based maps (3)

Quality = Real-time long strand detection



# Benefits of vector-based mapping (4)

Quality = Maintain topological integrity when adding or updating features





#### "Thick Client" Technical Approach

#### Benefits:

- Rich data on the device
  - All objects on the map are programmatically addressable
  - Allows for locally executed Quality Control
  - Potentially eliminates the need for expensive post-processing operations
  - Allows for QC to take place by the person in the best position to make corrections
- Enables native user experience
- Mitigates connectivity risk

#### Risks:

- Multiplication of code bases = BYOD risk?
- Data on the device = Security risk?
- Heavy processing load on the device = Performance risk?