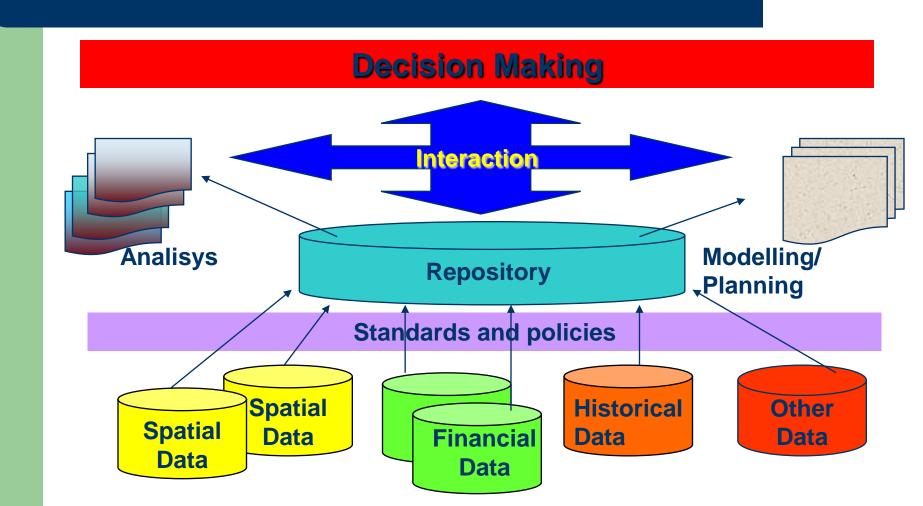
Role of Data Quality in GIS Decision Support Tools

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Decision Support Systems

A spatially based computer application and data that assists a researchers and/or manager in making decisions.

Decision Support System - structure



Role of GIS in Decision Support Systems

- GIS became a basic platform from which a DSS may be developed;
- The system integration provides an effective functional coupling of spatial data, spatial simulation and optimization models;
- It supports various analysis techniques for solving spatial conflicts of different objectives, and for spatial decision making.

Impact of Spatial Data Quality on Decision-Making

- Domain of company the complexity of spatial data and of the spatial relationships,
- The role of the geographic information system (GIS) inside the company,
- Usability of GIS: requirements for data quality are different depending on whether GIS is used at operational, management or executive level

The Quality of Spatial Data

- Dependability characteristics time related aspects: availability, temporal correctness
- Integrity characteristics applicability of information: completeness, consistency, correctness
- Accuracy characteristics positional accuracy and attribute accuracy

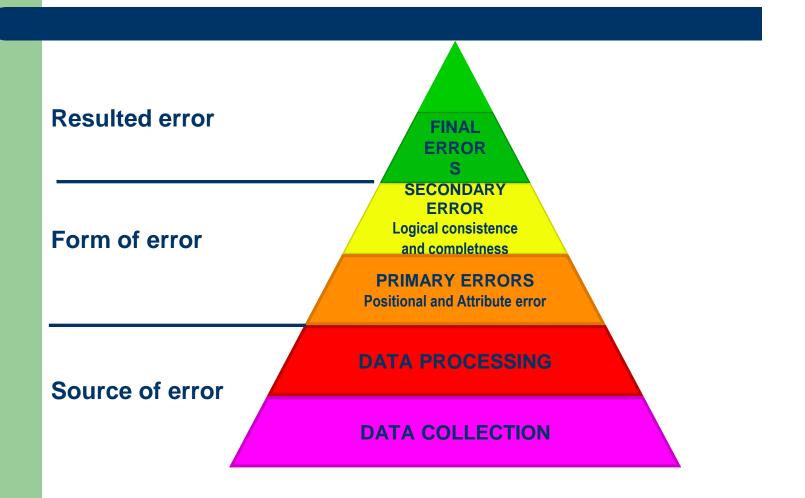
Uncertainty of Spatial Data

- Error is the difference between the value of the property of an object, measured with unknown error, and the true value of the same property of the same object measured without error.
- Vagueness arises due to poor definitions. Vagueness can be caused by poor documentation. It can be quantified in the case of fuzzy objects;
- Ambiguity arises due to disagreement on the definition of objects in a spatial data set. Such disagreement can arise because the definition was not specific,

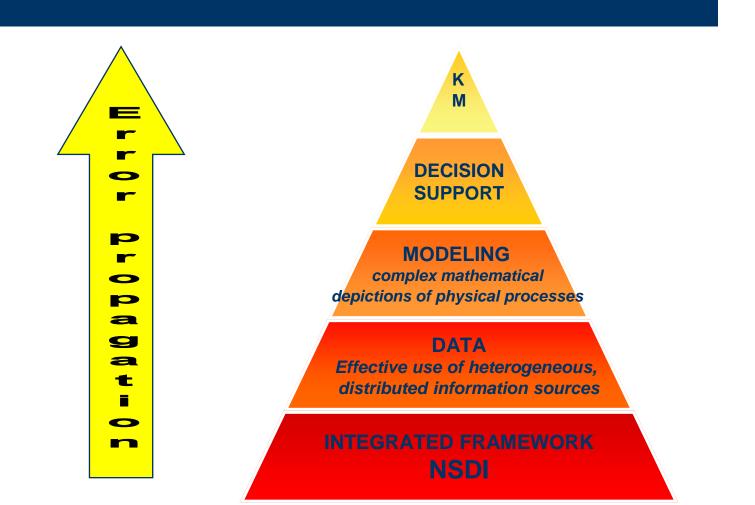
Error propagation

 Error propagation occurs because every process in GIS is a function of the input geospatial data sets, which have inherent source errors that automatically affect the computed results

Error Classification and Propagation



Impact of Spatial Data Quality on Decision-Making



Improvement of Spatial Data Quality

- Evaluation of the quality is necessary to be done at least at the end of each process,
- Evaluation of quality is dependent by the type of the process,
- Uncertainty of spatial data can be evaluated by using two methods:
 - by direct observation, with visual comparisons of the resulted models
 - by using statistical parameters.

Evaluation of Spatial Data Quality

