



**19113 Geographic information – Quality principle**

One of the main objectives of this family of standards is to enable geographic data to be shared and widely available in and across application domains. As this objective becomes realised it will increasingly be important to data users to determine fitness for use. This International Standard provides guidelines to data producers for describing the quality of their data; the quality information may be used by data users attempting to determine whether or not specific data is of sufficient quality for their particular application.

Two components of data quality are identified. Data quality overview elements providing informative non-quantitative information that may be subjectively evaluated, and data quality elements providing quantitative quality information that reports how well a dataset meets the criteria set forth in its product specification. Data quality elements include the quality components of completeness, logical consistency, positional accuracy, temporal accuracy, thematic accuracy and allow for the creation of additional user defined components. Each component is comprised of several aspects called data quality sub-elements. Data quality information for each data quality sub-element is reported in several parts, including a data quality scope, data quality measure, data quality evaluation procedure, data quality result, data quality value domain, and data quality date.

The metadata schema given in 19115 is the mandatory method for reporting data quality information.

The standard is of particular relevance to the following sectors:

Sector	Of particular interest
Developers of GIS products	
Developers of GIS application systems	Yes
Producers/ suppliers of geographic data	Yes
Users of geographic data and GIS	
Developers of standards	

For further information on this standard and its implementation, please contact ISO/TC 211 secretariat via [www.isotc211.org](http://www.isotc211.org).