

Product:

PSMA | G-NAF®

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G-NAF

Data Release Report

May 2017

Revision History

Date	Version	Change	Coordinator
May 2017	1.0	Initial Version	Anthony Hesling

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Introduction

G-NAF (Geocoded National Address File) is the authoritative physical address index for Australia. It contains the state, suburb, street, number and coordinate reference or geocode for street addresses in Australia.

G-NAF uses existing and recognised address sources (referred to as contributors) including the state and territory government land records, as well as address data from the commonwealth government and other national sources. For more information please refer to the G-NAF Product Description.

Document Purpose

This document provides a description of the key issues encountered and production changes applied during the assembly of this update. In addition, overarching release statistics and general change volumes are also included. This document should be read in conjunction with the accompanying G-NAF Product Description.

Audience

This document is made available to PSMA staff, data contributors, direct clients and end users. It is intended to be used by business managers, data managers and analysts as a guide and reference to understanding the content and variations within a data release.

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Overview

- Nationally, this update of G-NAF shows an increase of 59,831 addresses overall which equates to an increase of 0.42%. The total number of addresses in G-NAF now stands at 14,211,185 of which 13,651,552 or 96.06% are principal.
- Confidence levels nationally show a slight improvement in confidence level 2 addresses which have increased by 64,446 and now represent 65.52% of principal addresses. Confidence 1 addresses have decreased slightly since the February 2017 release from 14.85% to 14.80% and similarly confidence 0 addresses have decreased from 19.95% to 19.68% of addresses.
- There was an increase of 45,960 address level, a drop of 10,852 in street locality addresses and a drop of 2,929 in locality level addresses. The reliability of principal addresses in G-NAF is now made up of 96.18% address level, 3.57% street locality addresses and 0.25% locality addresses.

Updates

A number of updates and quality improvements have been undertaken for the May 2017 release of G-NAF, these include:

- an improvement to the process which identifies and resolves duplicated addresses
- the identification of changes in road names in the Transport reference dataset
- geocode level improvements by resolving Locality only addresses
- changes to Localities names and boundaries
- improved integration with cadastral parcels

In addition, there has been a series of minor updates to processing of addresses where minor anomalies have been identified and in each case affects a small number of addresses in a localised area.

Issues

There have been no significant production issues in the May 2017 release of PSMA G-NAF data.

Updates and Issues

Updates

Improvement of the process which identifies and resolves duplicated addresses

Over the past two years G-NAF processing has been modified to enable the identification of “duplicated” addresses thus allowing the creation of alias principal relationships between the addresses. To date in excess of 500,000 “duplicates” have been identified and resolved. This duplication has occurred because of:

- the use of ranged addresses and non-ranged addresses eg. ('225 – 229' vs '225')
- the use of level numbers where the level number is already a part of the flat number (eg. 504/223 Smith Street)
- the alternate use of number-first-suffix and flat numbers (eg. 27A vs 1/27)

In the May 2017 release, changes have been made to the process in an effort to further reduce the number of “duplicate” addresses in G-NAF. The previous process which identified duplicated addresses as a result of the use of ranged addresses prevented the creation of alias principal relationships if an address fell within the range (eg. the addresses provided by the contributors were '20-30 Smith Street', '20 Smith Street' and '24 Smith Street'). This rule was in place because situations exist where '20 Smith Street' and '24 Smith Street' are not aliases to the ranged address but individual address sites. This sometimes occurs in strip shopping centres where the jurisdiction may allocate a ranged address of '20-30 Smith Street' for a single rateable property comprising a number of shops. These shops will have individual addresses within the range and are not aliases to the ranged address.

However, this rule was preventing the creation of legitimate alias principal relationships, in particular, where unit development was involved. Some additional 28,000 addresses were changed to alias addresses as a result of this revised process.

Several examples are provided below where this was occurring.

In **Example 1**, thirty flat numbered addresses for 65 ADDERTON ROAD have been provide by one contributor whilst another has also provided thirty flat numbered for 65-69 ADDERTON ROAD. Contributors had also provided 65, 67 and 69 ADDERTON ROAD. Clearly the flat numbered addresses are duplicated and the existence of the addresses within the range should not stop the creation of alias principal relationships. In the revised process alias principal relationships will be created for flat numbered addresses and their parent addresses. The 67 and 69 ADDERTON ROAD addresses will remain as principal addresses.

address_detail_pid	description	flat number	number first	number last	street name	street type	locality name	state_abb	confidence	alias_principal FEB 17	alias_principal May 17
GANSW717074385			85		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	1	P	P
GANSW718916721	UNIT	1	85		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW718916732	UNIT	2	85		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW718916734	UNIT	3	85		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW718916731	UNIT	29	85		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW718916733	UNIT	30	85		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW718944297			80	89	ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW718936603	UNIT	1	85	89	ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW718936614	UNIT	2	85	89	ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW718936615	UNIT	3	85	89	ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW718936613	UNIT	29	85	89	ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW718936615	UNIT	30	85	89	ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW718974188			87		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW70093883			85		ADDERTON ROAD	ROAD	TELOPEA	NSW	0	P	P

Example 1

In **Example 2** a contributor has provided twelve flat numbered addresses for 2-6 RUTLAND STREET. Another contributor has also provided twelve flat numbered addresses but used 4 RUTLAND STREET. Previously the fact that No. 4 was within the range of No. 2-6 the alias principal relationships were not created. This has been resolved in the May 2017 release. 2 and 4 will also become aliases to No. 2-6.

address_detail_pid	description	flat number	number first	number last	street name	street type	locality name	state_abb	confidence	alias_principal FEB 17	alias_principal May 17
GANSW715683600			2	6	RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW715184140	UNIT	1	2	6	RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW711587235	UNIT	3	2	6	RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW711564880	UNIT	3	2	6	RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW711564408	UNIT	4	2	6	RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW711564881	UNIT	12	2	6	RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW718140384			4		RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW707785440	UNIT	1	4		RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW707784616	UNIT	2	4		RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW707784748	UNIT	3	4		RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW707784745	UNIT	4	4		RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW707784601	UNIT	12	4		RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	A
GANSW706601006			6		RUTLAND STREET	STREET	ALLAWAH	NSW	0	P	P

Example 2

In the **Example 3** below one contributor has provided 88 flat numbered addresses for 42-50 CLIFF ROAD and another contributor has provided the same number of flat numbers for 42 CLIFF ROAD. Previously an alias principal relationship was prevented as No's 44, 46 48 and 50 were also provided by another contributor. The revised process resolves this issue and alias principal relationships are now created in the May 2017 release. No's 44, 46, 48 and 50 remain as principal addresses.

address_detail_gid	descriptio	flat number	number first	number last	street name	street type	locality name	state ab	confidence	alias_principal FEB 17	alias_principal May 17
GANSW719027218			42	50	CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW719187342	UNIT	1	42	50	CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW719155805	UNIT	2	42	50	CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW719103895	UNIT	3	42	50	CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW719185041	UNIT	16	42	50	CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW719159553	UNIT	87	42	50	CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW719182740	UNIT	88	42	50	CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	0	P	P
GANSW704714517			42		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	A
GANSW719028549	UNIT	1	42		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	A
GANSW719029349	UNIT	2	42		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	A
GANSW719020620	UNIT	3	42		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	A
GANSW719081208	UNIT	86	42		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	A
GANSW719084732	UNIT	87	42		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	A
GANSW719084286	UNIT	88	42		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	A
GANSW704714539			44		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	P
GANSW704714541			46		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	P
GANSW704678204			48		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	P
GANSW704678208			50		CLIFF	ROAD	EPPING	NSW	1	P	P

Example 3

Identification of changes in road names in the Transport reference dataset

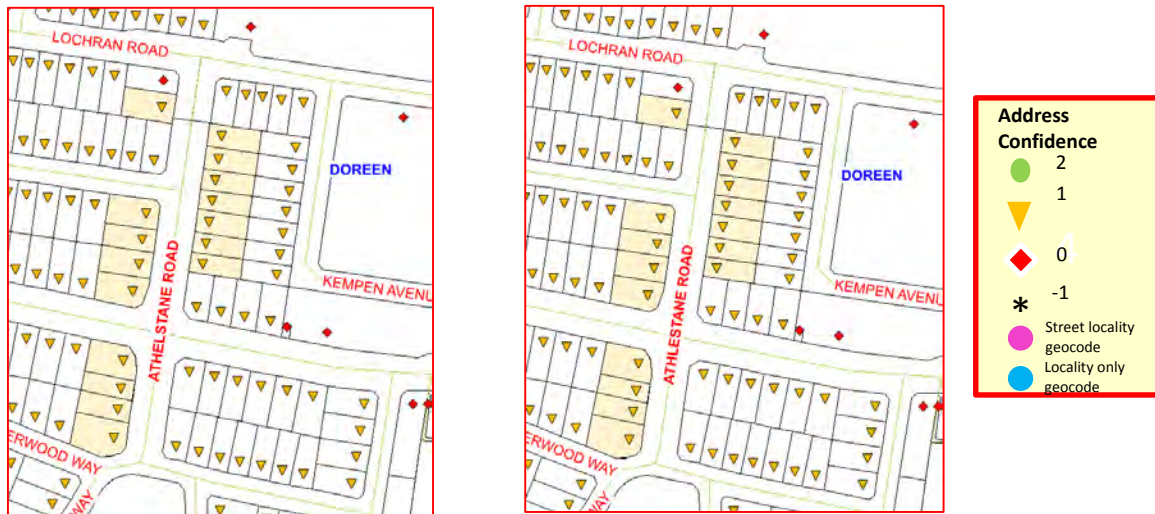
The G-NAF process verifies road names provided by contributors as part of their addresses against the PSMA Transport dataset. The road centrelines are also used to generate the street locality geocodes. Road name changes occasionally occur as a result of renaming of a road, the correction of the spelling of the name or a change in road type.

This release introduces a new process which aims to identify changes to the Transport dataset which could cause misalignment between the addresses and the roads reference data and create scrubbing rules which will keep addresses co-ordinated with the reference data. These rules are reflected in the street locality alias table. This new process provides improvements in one of two ways.

Firstly, in most cases a change in road name by the jurisdiction is usually associated with a change in the addresses associated with that road. If this occurs, and the other contributor/s do not make the change in the same update, then the confidence of the addresses in that street will reduce.

Furthermore, the process will then leave the non-jurisdictional address (ie. name unchanged) on the same geocode as where it was before. Assuming the jurisdiction has not changed its geocode then two addresses with different road names will coexist on the same geocode. The new process prevents this from happening.

The example below demonstrates where a change in the spelling of the road name has occurred (ie. from ATHELSTANE to ATHLESTANE). The jurisdiction has changed its addresses to accord with this change. The new process has identified the change in spelling and created a rule to align the other contributor addresses with this change. Failure to do this would have resulted in two confidence '0' addresses on the same geocode with the alternate spellings of the road name.



Secondly, a change in road name can be the cause of the movement of street locality addresses to locality-only level. In the May 2017 release example below, the road name has been changed from CONDAMINE HIGHWAY to ROMA CONDAMINE ROAD. In the previous February 2017 release there were 19 street locality addresses for CONDAMINE HIGHWAY, CONDAMINE. The new process has identified the road name change and generated a new rule which has subsequently updated the road name for the 19 addresses. As the contributor for these addresses had not updated the road name, without this process change the 19 addresses would have lost their street locality geocode and become locality-only addresses.



Geocode level improvement by resolving Locality-only addresses

In the May 2017 release of G-NAF there are 34,703 addresses where the best geocode available is only at locality level. This is a reduction of some 2,900 compared to the previous release. Efforts to identify the location of these addresses are ongoing. In some cases the addresses are resolved by the contributors through either retirement or a correction to the addresses. In other cases, PSMA has identified where the addresses are located and created rules to improve the geocoding of the addresses. Two examples are provided below.

In the first example the one remaining locality-only address in the ACT has now been resolved by the contributor through updating the road name of the address. With this correction, the ACT now has no locality-only addresses (all G-NAF addresses in the ACT now have at least a street locality geocode (1.0%), gap geocode (0.5%) or a property level geocode (98.5%).

In the second example PSMA have implemented a series of rules to either associate a number of locality-only addresses with a primary address 284 CASTLE HILL ROAD or create alias-principal relationships where this could be identified. These rules moved some 500 locality-only addresses to property level.

In the example below some 180 addresses were linked as secondary addresses to the primary addresses for this site (ie. 284 CASTLE HILL ROAD). The street names provided by the contributors are either internal road names which do not exist in PSMA's road reference dataset or in some cases, are actually building names.

ADDRESS_DETAIL_PID	BUILDING_NAME	NUMBER_FIRST	NUMBER_SUFFIX	STREET_NAME	STREET_TYPE	LOCALITY_NAME	PRIMARY_SECONDARY	PRIMARY_PID
GANSW704351497		284		CASTLE HILL	ROAD	CASTLE HILL	P	
GANSW718777412	ANGLICAN RETIREMENT VILL	1		DOROTHY MOWLL	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW718777415	ANGLICAN RETIREMENT VILL	23		DOROTHY MOWLL	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW718777419	ANGLICAN RETIREMENT VILL	27		DOROTHY MOWLL	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711167312		28		GIBBS	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711167323		39		GIBBS	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711176418		11		GIBBS	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711171409		1		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711175721		5		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711175724		8		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711171410		2		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711175719		3		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711175720		4		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711175722		6		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711175723	ANGLICAN RETIREMENT VILL	7		GOODWIN HOUSE		CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711167612		9		HARRIMAN	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711167331		5		HARRIMAN	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711167339		19		HARRIMAN	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497
GANSW711167345		25		HARRIMAN	COURT	CASTLE HILL	S	GANSW704351497

Example of Primary – Secondary relationship

In the case below, addresses have been provided by the contributors which use the building names as street names. The unit numbers provided are consistent with those geocoded addresses provided by the jurisdiction and as such the alias principal relationship could be created. Examples of the relationships are provided below. Some 320 locality-only addresses were resolved through this process.

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS					ALIAS ADDRESS			
ADDRESS_DETAIL_PID	BUILDING_NAME	NUMBER_FIRST	STREET_NAME	STREET_TYPE	ADDRESS_DETAIL_PID	NUMBER_FIRST	STREET_NAME	STREET_TYPE
GANSW718725387	ACACIA COURT	14	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW717009244	14	ACACIA	COURT
GANSW718725388	ACACIA COURT	15	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW717009245	15	ACACIA	COURT
GANSW718725389	ACACIA COURT	16	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW717009246	16	ACACIA	COURT
GANSW718725397	CAMELIA COURT	290	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW718776860	290	CAMELIA	COURT
GANSW718725398	CAMELIA COURT	291	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW718776861	291	CAMELIA	COURT
GANSW718725399	CAMELIA COURT	292	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW718776862	292	CAMELIA	COURT
GANSW718725400	CAMELIA COURT	293	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW718776863	293	CAMELIA	COURT
GANSW718723248	FERNTREE COURT	181	D'ARCY IRVINE	DRIVE	GANSW717015412	181	FERNTREE	COURT
GANSW718723249	FERNTREE COURT	182	D'ARCY IRVINE	DRIVE	GANSW717015413	182	FERNTREE	COURT
GANSW718723250	FERNTREE COURT	184	D'ARCY IRVINE	DRIVE	GANSW717015415	184	FERNTREE	COURT
GANSW718723251	FERNTREE COURT	185	D'ARCY IRVINE	DRIVE	GANSW717015416	185	FERNTREE	COURT
GANSW718725407	GREVILLEA COURT	2	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW717016429	2	GREVILLEA	COURT
GANSW718725422	GREVILLEA COURT	3	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW717016430	3	GREVILLEA	COURT
GANSW718725432	GREVILLEA COURT	4	GOWRIE	DRIVE	GANSW717016431	4	GREVILLEA	COURT
GANSW718726685	HUNTER TERRACES	11	JAMES COOK	DRIVE	GANSW718777975	11	HUNTER TERRACES	
GANSW718726686	HUNTER TERRACES	12	JAMES COOK	DRIVE	GANSW718777976	12	HUNTER TERRACES	
GANSW718726687	HUNTER TERRACES	13	JAMES COOK	DRIVE	GANSW718777977	13	HUNTER TERRACES	
GANSW718726688	HUNTER TERRACES	14	JAMES COOK	DRIVE	GANSW718777978	14	HUNTER TERRACES	
GANSW718726689	HUNTER TERRACES	15	JAMES COOK	DRIVE	GANSW718777979	15	HUNTER TERRACES	

Example of Alias – Principal Relationships

Changes to Localities names and boundaries

The pre-release notes for Administrative Boundaries identified changes to localities in NSW, Queensland and South Australia. The addition of a new suburb in South Australia named TONSLEY was the only change which impacted addresses in G-NAF. In this case, some 400 addresses moved from the locality of CLOVELLY PARK to TONSLEY. As a result of this change, the addresses all received new pids and the affected CLOVELLY PARK addresses were retired.

A minor processing issue has since been identified with this update in that the locality geocode point for CLOVELLY PARK was not updated to accord with the modified extent of CLOVELLY PARK and it remains at its original location. As such, rather than being at the centroid of the locality, it is now adjacent to the locality boundary and actually in TONSLEY. Only retired addresses are associated with this locality point.

Improved integration with cadastral parcels

PSMA continues to make improvements to the integration of cadastral parcels by further updates and refinements to LEGAL_PARCEL_ID processing. The majority of issues have now been resolved with an outstanding issue identified and explained in the issues section below.

Issues

There are no significant production issues. However, a minor issue has again arisen with the allocation of a small number of legal_parcel_ids to addresses in that the value has changed from February 2017. The issue relates to instances where a property exists across multiple parcels, each with its own legal_parcel_id and the legal_parcel_id allocated to the address is at times swapping between these parcels. This issue will be resolved in the August 2017 release.

Summary Statistics

Note: The statistics below do not include “retired” addresses (ie. Confidence =-1).

Geocode Reliability of Principal Addresses Only

Reliability	No of Addresses	Percentage	Change Since Feb 2017
1 (GPS derived address level)	0	0.00%	0
2 (Within address site boundary)	13,530,345	95.21%	74,835
3 (gap geocoded)	155,267	1.09%	-1,339
4 (street level)	490,807	3.45%	-10,858
5 (locality level)	34,679	0.24%	-2,894
6 (topo level)	87	0.00%	87
No geocode	0	0.00%	0
Total	14,211,185	100.00%	59,831

Address Confidence Levels of Principal Addresses Only

Confidence level	Count	Percentage of Total	Change Since Feb 2017
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	3,070,933	21.61%	-11,585
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	2,190,692	15.42%	6,860
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	8,949,560	62.98%	64,556
Total	14,211,185	100.00%	59,831

Geocode Reliability of Addresses (Principals and Aliases)

Reliability	No of Addresses	Percentage	Change Since Feb 2017
1 (GPS derived address level)	0	0.00%	0
2 (Within address site boundary)	12,975,533	95.05%	47,289
3 (gap geocoded)	153,943	1.13%	-1,329
4 (street level)	487,373	3.57%	-10,852
5 (locality level)	34,616	0.25%	-2,929
6 (topo level)	87	0.00%	87
No geocode	0	0.00%	0
Total	13,651,552	100.00%	32,266

Address Confidence Levels of Addresses (Principals and Aliases)

Confidence level	Count	Percentage of Total	Change Since Feb 2017
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	2,686,394	19.68%	-30,593
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	2,020,328	14.80%	-1,587
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	8,944,830	65.52%	64,446
Total	13,651,552	100.00%	32,266

Future Considerations

Continuation of Improvements to Identify and Relate Duplicate Addresses

One of the challenges of dealing with multiple contributors for G-NAF is the likelihood of duplication across address labels in describing the same addressable feature/location. The G-NAF production process attempts to identify relationships between different labels which enables more accurate enumeration and the ability to interrogate both official and in-use labels to describe a place. Generally these relationships are in the form of Principal and Alias address. There are currently over 530,000 alias addresses in G-NAF, with more than 90% of these relationships created through the previous work undertaken to reduce duplication through the inconsistent use of address number ranges, number suffixes/prefixes and flat numbering amongst G-NAF contributors.

With G-NAF now available at no cost to the end user via Commonwealth government open data initiatives, new sources of information about the relationships between addresses in G-NAF are emerging. PSMA has commenced the investigation of the quality of this information and where it meets acceptable quality levels, it will be utilised in the production process to build additional relationships between addresses. Where a relationship can be made, a typical change would see the geocode level for an address move from being at the centre of the street inside a locality (street locality geocode) to being at an address site (often a parcel/property level geocode). Initial implementation will be during the August 2017 G-NAF release cycle.

Allocation of Postcodes

The process of allocating a postcode to every address will be updated. The process will be more streamlined and made more consistent, with all addresses in a suburb/locality given the same postcode. The exception will be addresses located in the area allocated postcode 3004 for St Kilda Road, where the majority of addresses would be in the suburb of MELBOURNE. It is anticipated that this change will occur for the August 2017 production cycle.

Uniform Geocode Placement

The G-NAF data model accommodates multiple address level geocode types for a single address (eg. access point, property/parcel centroid etc.). G-NAF already contains a number of addresses with more than one address level geocode type. During the G-NAF production process, address level geocodes are generally based on the geocodes provided by state and territory jurisdictions. As a result, the differences across common address geocode types reflects the respective allocation practices in place in each jurisdiction. In practice this means that currently G-NAF does not contain a single uniform address level geocode type across all states and territories. As part of the collaboration activities with the Australian Government, PSMA will add additional geocodes into G-NAF to deliver the option for users to utilise a consistent address level geocode type across all states and territories. PSMA has identified that currently most jurisdictions capture a PROPERTY CENTROID (PC) geocode, with approximately 70% of address level geocodes across Australia being of this type. Geocodes in the ACT and Victoria are the key exceptions using FRONTAGE CENTRE SETBACK (FCS). PSMA will update its processes to include PROPERTY CENTROID geocodes for ACT and Victoria as part of the production activities for the August 2017 release (and subsequent releases). This will result in approximately 97.5% of all address level geocodes in Australia having a PROPERTY CENTROID geocode with most of the outstanding geocodes being BUILDING CENTROID (BC) geocode types.

Address Property Linkage

Since its initial production in 2004, the G-NAF data model has included a provision for a linkage between properties and addresses. This linkage has been maintained in an ad-hoc manner leading to varying levels of quality in the data in the respective linkage fields. Following on from the successful upgrade to the production processes to improve address and cadastral parcel linkage data, PSMA is seeking to develop similar production processes to deliver high quality address and property linkages. The commencement of this development work will be subject to wider stakeholder approval and will possibly commence during the August 2017 production cycle. It is not expected that the G-NAF data model will vary as a result of this production process development.

Annex A – Detailed Statistics by Jurisdiction

Victoria

Victorian addresses represent 25.00% of the national total. Victoria has had an increase of 15,687 addresses for this release. Both address reliability and confidence continue to show improvement in Victoria for the May release.

Confidence - Vic	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	540,061	15.83%	-4,513	-0.21%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	521,868	15.29%	-1,597	-0.12%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	2,350,631	68.88%	21,797	0.32%

Level Geocoded - Vic	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	3,354,369	98.29%	16,597	0.03%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	54,538	1.60%	-915	-0.03%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	3,653	0.11%	5	0.00%

New South Wales

New South Wales addresses represent 30.80% of the national total. There was an increase of 3,771 principal addresses for NSW. Both address reliability and confidence show improvement for the May release in NSW.

Confidence - NSW	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	821,472	19.54%	-12,888	-0.32%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	665,124	15.82%	-2,142	-0.07%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	2,717,440	64.64%	18,801	0.39%

Level Geocoded - NSW	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	4,001,375	95.18%	10,344	0.16%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	189,322	4.50%	-4,196	-0.10%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	13,339	0.32%	-2,377	-0.06%

South Australia

South Australian addresses represent 7.78% of the national total. South Australia has had a reduction of some 1,889 principal addresses. Both address confidence and address reliability shows a slight improvement for South Australia in the May release.

Confidence - SA	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	253,652	23.90%	-5,160	-0.44%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	140,152	13.20%	87	0.03%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	667,675	62.90%	3,184	0.41%

Level Geocoded - SA	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	1,016,655	95.78%	-447	0.13%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	41,637	3.92%	-1,174	-0.10%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	3,187	0.30%	-268	-0.02%

Tasmania

Tasmanian addresses represent 2.39% of the national total. There was a small increase of 566 principal addresses for Tasmania which continues to show improving trends for both reliability and address confidence for the May 2017 release.

Confidence - Tas	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	58,817	18.04%	-289	-0.12%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	48,900	15.00%	57	-0.01%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	218,378	66.97%	798	0.13%

Level Geocoded - Tas	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	306,878	94.11%	671	0.04%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	18,285	5.61%	-73	-0.03%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	932	0.29%	-32	-0.01%

Western Australia

Western Australian addresses represent 10.41% of the national total. Western Australia has had an increase of some 3,149 principal addresses. Both confidence and address reliability show a slight improvement for the May 2017 release.

Confidence - WA	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	248,703	17.51%	-2,332	-0.20%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	174,074	12.25%	-598	-0.07%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	997,723	70.24%	6,079	0.27%

Level Geocoded - WA	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	1,369,378	96.40%	3,745	0.05%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	46,867	3.30%	-806	-0.06%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	4,255	0.30%	210	0.01%

ACT

ACT addresses represent 1.57% of the national total. There was an increase of 1,494 principal addresses in ACT. Both confidence and address reliability show a slight improvement in ACT for the May 2017 release.

Confidence - ACT	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	31,237	14.61%	76	-0.07%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	17,231	8.06%	-169	-0.14%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	165,371	77.33%	1,587	0.20%

Level Geocoded - ACT	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	211,784	99.04%	1,529	0.02%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	2,055	0.96%	-34	-0.02%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	0	0.00%	-1	0.00%

Queensland

Queensland addresses represent 21.28% of the national total. There was an increase of some 9,596 addresses in Queensland. Both address reliability and confidence match rates continue to show improvement for Queensland for the May 2017 release.

Confidence - QLD	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	705,971	24.31%	-4,767	-0.25%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	426,815	14.70%	2,652	0.04%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	1,771,594	61.00%	11,711	0.20%

Level Geocoded - QLD	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	2,767,266	95.28%	13,135	0.14%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	128,254	4.42%	-3,180	-0.12%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	8,860	0.31%	-359	-0.01%

Northern Territory

Northern Territory addresses represent 0.77% of the national total. Northern Territory had a small increase of 148 addresses. Address confidence and address reliability show a slight improvement for the May 2017 release.

Confidence - NT	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	25,303	23.96%	-733	-0.66%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	24,321	23.03%	99	0.13%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	55,996	53.02%	486	0.53%

Level Geocoded - NT	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	99,103	93.83%	325	0.44%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	6,127	5.80%	-479	-0.44%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	390	0.37%	6	0.01%

Other Territories

Other territories addresses represent 0.02% of the national total. Other territories had an increase of 40 addresses and both address confidence and address reliability show a slight improvement for the May 2017 release.

Confidence - OT	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses with a Confidence of 0	1,178	38.71%	13	-0.08%
Addresses with a Confidence of 1	1,843	60.57%	24	-0.01%
Addresses with a Confidence of 2	22	0.72%	3	0.09%

Level Geocoded - OT	No of Addresses	%	Change from Previous Release	% Change
Addresses geocoded to Property level	2,668	87.68%	61	0.86%
Addresses geocoded to Street level	288	9.46%	5	0.04%
Addresses geocoded to Locality level	87	2.86%	-26	-0.90%