



POS Tool Guide to Data Currency

The database provided by POS Tool was created by the Centre for the Built Environment and Health at The University of Western Australia. This guide provides an overview of the original data sources used to create the spatial layer of public open spaces across Perth and Peel and the park audits and the date and sources of data used to update the database.

Figure 1 and Table 1 provide a summary of the year of the data for each Local Government Authority (LGA) and if and when any updates to the data layer have been undertaken.

Development of the POS spatial layer

The POS Tool spatial layer of POS was compiled in a GIS during 2012 using aerial imagery captured in Dec 2011 as well as a number of other spatial data also representing form in 2011.

The following (existing) digital data sets identifying land uses across the Perth metropolitan and Peel regions were sourced:

- 2011 spatial cadastre database (Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate)
- Vesting reserve report (Western Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate)
- A land use classification planning and land use codes (PLUC) 51 (Public Open Space), 52 (Sporting Infrastructure) and 6 (primary/rural, which includes extractive industries, farming and conservation areas) that was applied to the Valuer General's Office (VGO) information linked with cadastral and Town Planning Scheme (TPS) data.
- A spatial dataset with the geocoded locations of all primary, secondary and tertiary school sites (compiled by CBEH GIS analysts from schools data provided by the Department of Education and the Department of Planning)

All relevant land uses (i.e. relating to POS) from these layers were combined to create a draft set of areas representing a base layer of all potential areas of POS across the Perth and Peel regions. Each potential area of POS, across the entire study area, was then visually inspected and using the digital orthophotography (obtained from Landgate) classified into the four categories: 1) parks; 2) natural areas; 3) residual green spaces: and 4) school grounds.

Attribute Data on Parks

All POS classified as **parks** were audited using the **Public Open Space Desktop Audit Tool** (known as POSDAT) to assess the amenities and facilities provided within each park. POSDAT assessed 43 attributes in total. A modified POSDAT was used to assess small (pocket) parks. POSDAT method was developed at the Centre for the Built Environment and Health as an efficient desktop auditing approach.¹ Trained auditors visually inspected each individual park using aerial photography, Google Earth, and Google Streetview. In addition, local government websites were consulted for information on dog licensing laws, and to verify the provision of park amenities when verification was needed. The National Public Toilet registry was provided further information on the provision and location of public toilets.

¹ Edwards N, Hooper P, Trapp G, et. al. (2013). Development of a Desktop Auditing Public Open Space Tool (POST): POSDAT. Applied Geography, 38:22-30.

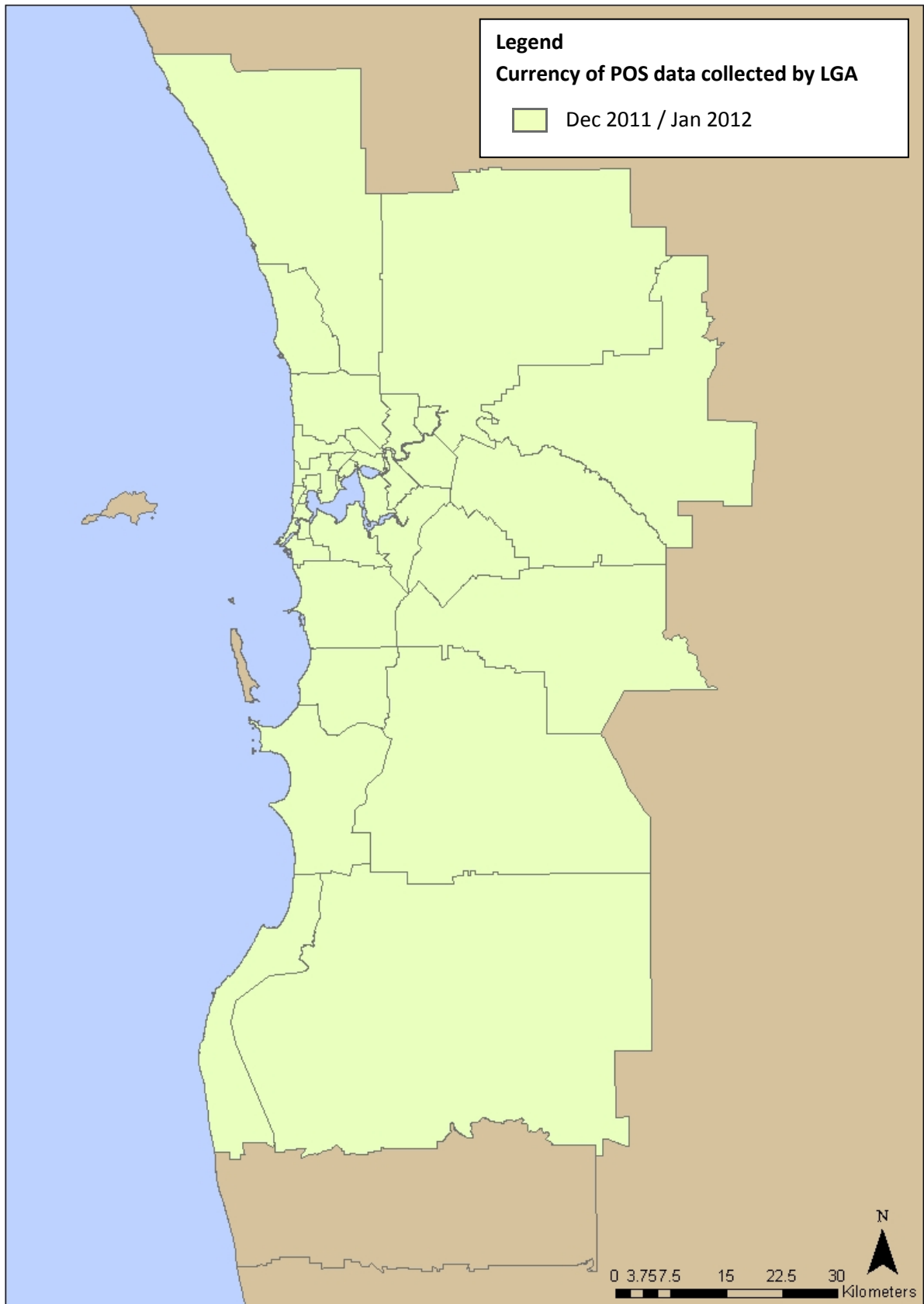


Figure 1 Data currency of POS Tool's public open space data by LGA

NOTE: As a new database all data are reflective of Dec 2011 and Jan 2012; it is anticipated that updates will be undertaken during 2014 and regularly recorded in this report.



Table 1 Data currency of POS Tool's public open space data by LGA

LGA	Data Currency	
	Spatial Layer	Park Audt
1. City of Armadale	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
2. Town of Bassendean	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
3. City of Bayswater	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
4. City of Belmont	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
5. Town of Cambridge	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
6. City of Canning	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
7. Town of Claremont	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
8. City of Cockburn	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
9. Town of Cottesloe	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
10. Town of East Fremantle	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
11. City of Fremantle	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
12. City of Gosnells	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
13. City of Joondalup	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
14. Shire of Kalamunda	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
15. Town of Kwinana	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
16. City of Mandurah	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
17. City of Melville	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
18. Town of Mosman Park	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
19. Shire of Mundaring	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
20. Shire of Murray	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
21. City of Nedlands	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
22. Shire of Peppermint Grove	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
23. City of Perth	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
24. City of Rockingham	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
25. Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
26. City of South Perth	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
27. City of Stirling	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
28. City of Subiaco	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
29. City of Swan	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
30. Town of Victoria Park	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
31. Town of Vincent	Dec 2011	Dec 2011
32. City of Wanneroo	Dec 2011	Dec 2011

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Comments:

As opportunities to update the POS Tool data arise this section will report on the quality and source of the updated data.

Retaining the quality, consistency and comparability of this POS dataset across the Perth and Peel Metropolitan Region is a priority.

If you have any questions about the POS Tool Data and or any interest in opportunities to update the POS Tool data for a specific LGA or suburb, please contact us: postool-sph@uwa.edu.au