



# Geospatial Analyst

**Geospatial Analysts collect, produce, disseminate, and integrate geospatially referenced data from a broad range of sources.**

## At a glance



Geospatial analysis and enablement



Spatial data publishing and modelling



Geoprocessing



Geospatial database management



Geography, Mapping, Cartography



Geocoding



Metadata Analysis

Geospatial Analysts are responsible for projects that use a range of geospatial skills including analysis, mapping, and visualisation, as well as geospatial infrastructure development, data management and data dissemination. They may also develop a range of geospatial products, including datasets that are foundational geospatial resources used for government and public use across Australia.

Geospatial Analysts engage with internal and external stakeholders to build capability in geospatial analysis to support the use of location information in policy development, program delivery and service design.

They may also engage and collaborate across the geospatial and other data communities nationally and internationally to build and maintain influence in geospatial issues and developments.

## Standards & Technologies

Geospatial Software

Cloud Services

Coding / Computer Languages

Enterprise databases & platforms

Data Storage (eg data warehouse, lakehouse)

Geographic Information Systems

## Potential Domain Interactions

Remote Sensing

Analysis

Geospatial Programming

Information Technology / Digital

## Data Lifecycle

Green ticks indicate where this persona may have key interactions across the data lifecycle



# Geospatial Analyst

## Level 1 | Foundation

Apply geospatial and related technologies to produce geospatial products and analysis, or to maintain geospatial data infrastructure.

Apply conceptual and analytical skills to data and information, including the ability to critically assess information.

Communicate findings and insights from familiar data, using existing reports, dashboards, and interactive maps to technical and non-technical stakeholders.

Understand basic geospatial data concepts, including time, geography, and other data classification methods, including coordinates, datums, projections, topology, scale, resolution, rasters and vectors.

Understand basic data concepts including data quality and data management.

Collaborate with other data professionals to support process improvements and recommend system modifications.

## Level 2 | Intermediate

Apply geospatial and related technologies across various dimensions, including acquisition, integration, production, analysis, and dissemination of geospatial enabled data. This includes production of geospatial products or analysis, or maintenance of geospatial data infrastructure.

Demonstrate conceptual and analytical skills, including the ability to critically assess information and contribute to innovative, sustainable solutions.

Communicate findings and insights from data to technical and non-technical stakeholders using reports, dashboards, and interactive maps that may require creation or modification using visualisation techniques.

Apply geospatial data concepts, including time, geography, and other data classification methods, including coordinates, datums, projections, topology, scale, resolution, rasters and vectors.

Understand master and metadata concepts.

Collaborate with other data professionals and business stakeholders to identify process improvements, recommend system modifications, and apply data governance and data quality frameworks.

## Level 3 | Advanced

Lead and shape work programs applying geospatial and related technologies to the acquisition, integration, production, analysis, and dissemination of statistical, remote sensing and/or geospatial data. This includes leading work programs to enhance and maintain geospatial data infrastructure or to produce geospatial products.

Demonstrate high-level conceptual, analytical, and strategic thinking skills, including the ability to develop innovative and sustainable solutions to issues.

Influence a broad range of stakeholders by communicating insights from complex data using complex reports, dashboard, interactive maps and other visualisation techniques.

Inform policy or meet complex user needs by applying geospatial data concepts, including time, geography, and other data classification methods, including coordinates, datums, projections, topology, scale, resolution, rasters and vectors.

Understand and apply master and metadata concepts.

Collaborate with other data professionals, business stakeholders, and IT specialists to drive system and process changes to realise strategic goals or deliver significant operational outcomes.

### APS DCF

1 GOV	1 OUT	1 VIS	3 DTAN	3 STMG
1 ACC	1 MTH	1 STS	3 QUMG	3 DBDS
1 SRC	1 MGT	1 SPC	4 IRMG	4 DATM
1 COL	1 CLS		3 VISL	

### SFIA

### APS DCF

2 GOV	2 MTH	1 PRC	4 DTAN	4 STMG	5 DATM
2 ACC	2 MGT	1 BUS	4 QUMG	6 GOVN	4 VISL
2 SRC	2 EXP	1 QUL	5 IRMG	4 DBDS	5 BPRE
2 COL	2 VIS	1 MET			
2 OUT	2 STS	2 SPC			

### SFIA

### APS DCF

3 GOV	3 MTH	3 SPC	5 DTAN	5 STMG	5 DATM
3 ACC	3 MGT	2 PRC	5 QUMG	7 GOVN	5 VISL
3 SRC	3 EXP	2 BUS	6 IRMG	5 DBDS	6 BPRE
3 COL	3 VIS	2 QUL			
3 OUT	3 STS	2 MET			

### SFIA

Select the boxes for more information.

APS DCF = Australian Public Service Data Capability Framework SFIA = Skills Framework for the Information Age