**Invasive species - Weeds - National Survey 2006 - Dataset - Flat database structure (606 columns)**

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This data set provides both spatial and attribute information on the occurrence, abundance, distribution, trend and quality of vertebrate pest related data.   
The dataset was developed as part of the joint National Land and Water Resources Audit (NLWRA) the Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre (IA CRC) and Australian Vertebrate Pests Committee (VPC) - National Invasive Animals Assessment 2006 project.   
Data is provided as a seamless national coverage according to the 1:100,000 national map index tiles (approximately 0.5 degree) and builds on previous national vertebrate pest datasets. For each animal pest species there are 6 columns: density; occurrance; abundance, (data) quality; trend; and distribution (making a total of 96 columns).   
In order to develop a consistent view within state/territory jurisdictions on the distribution and abundance of vertebrate pest, there must be a way to combine up-to-date datasets of particular species across jurisdictional boundaries and between various scales and formats. This requires a high degree of standardisation in identification, methods for capturing, recording, storing and collating data and information on location, area, cover/density/abundance, distribution and management actions.   
For the purposes of generating a seamless national dataset at 0.5 degrees a modification of the Queensland State-wide Annual Pest Distribution Survey System has been adopted. This system can report data on occurrence, abundance and distribution at various scales based on a nested system using mapsheet tiles with aggregation rules developed to enable representation of fine data e.g. 1:25,000 within a 1:100,000 mapsheet tile framework. See (ULR for Aggregation Rules and URL for Distribution and Abundance of Significant Invasive Vertebrate Pests).   
The dataset comprises a single seamless national coverage for 10 vertebrate pest species (plus 6 species with partial datasets) according to the 1:100,000 national mapsheet index tiles in geographical coordinates.   
For each (0.5 degree) 100,000 mapsheet tile the following vertebrate pest data is provided: Â·

* Occurrence - present/absent/unknown/eradicated Â·
* Abundance - occasional/common/abundant/unknown/eradicated Â·
* Distribution - localised/widespread/unknown Â·
* Quality - anecdotal/little data/some data or expert opinion/rigorous data/unknown
* Trend - decreasing/stable/increasing/unknown
* Jurisdiction - the jurisdiction source used to populate the 1:100,000 mapsheet tile - relates to cross-border areas and the Australian Capital Territory. Note: in the case of ACT mapsheet tiles from NSW are used.
* Density - For publishing purposes a density field was created based on occurrence, abundance and distribution data.

Data for South Australia, Western Australia, New South Wales and the Northern Territory was provided at 0.5 degrees, while Queensland was provided at 0.1667 degrees and Victoria and Tasmania at 1:25,000 mapsheet tiles or (0.125 degree). Data for Queensland, Victoria and Tasmania were subsequently aggregated based on aggregation rules developed at a national workshop - refer (URL Aggregation Guidelines).   
Data are available as a seamless national coverage with a corresponding look-up table to convey information on occurrence, abundance, distribution, quality, trend and jurisdiction.

A4 sized picture of National Weedyness

**Downloads**

**Data**

[Invasive species - Weeds - National Survey 2006 - Dataset - Flat database structure (606 columns) - winzipped - Complex Type](http://data.daff.gov.au/data/warehouse/isw06d9a___016/isw06d9a___01611a01espgeo___.zip)

[Click here](http://data.daff.gov.au/anrdl/metadata_files/pa_isw06d9a___01611a01.xml) for a more complete description of this publication.