





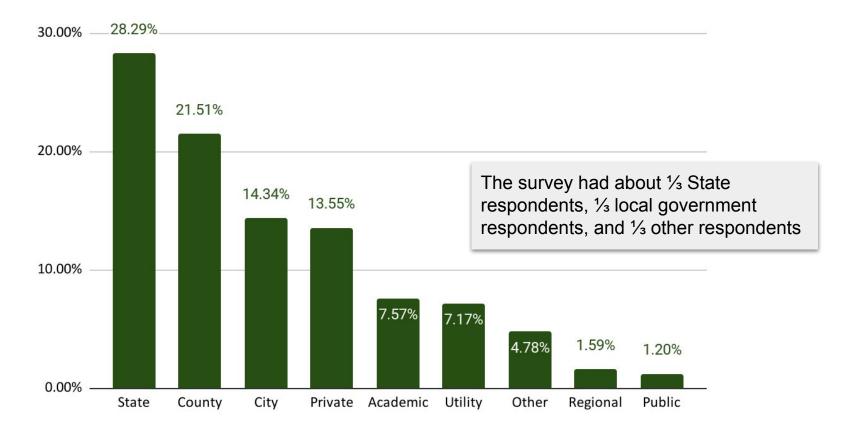
Introduction

The following slides represent a summary of the survey results for the GIO stakeholder community. Full "raw" results are also being delivered to the GIO project team. The comments herein do not represent deep analysis of the findings but identify the beginnings of ideas/issues/patterns/questions that will be explored more fully during the stakeholder interviews and workshops. These survey results inform the final SWOT analysis that will be delivered upon completion of information gathering.

There were 251 survey responses.



Q2: Sector





Distribution of survey respondents across the state

This is a good distribution of respondents.



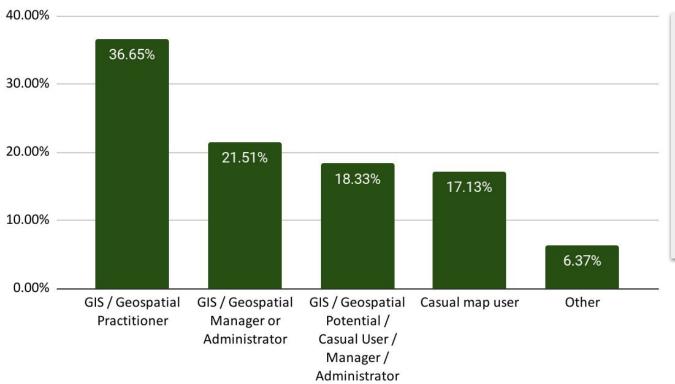
Q3: Job/Title

Analyst Associate Professor County Surveyor Asset Management Supervisor Land Surveyor Planner Technician GIS Analyst Technical Project Manager Surveyor Coordinator Specialist GIS Coordinator Assistant Manager Geologist GIS Planning Director Project Engineer Consultant GIS Specialist Services Senior Biologist Program Professional Surveyor Mapping Planning Zoning Data GIS Administrator

The survey had a wide variety of respondent job titles; it is interesting, but not surprising, that many of them are not job titles that contain "GIS" but are jobs in which GIS is used ("Engineer", "Planner", etc.)



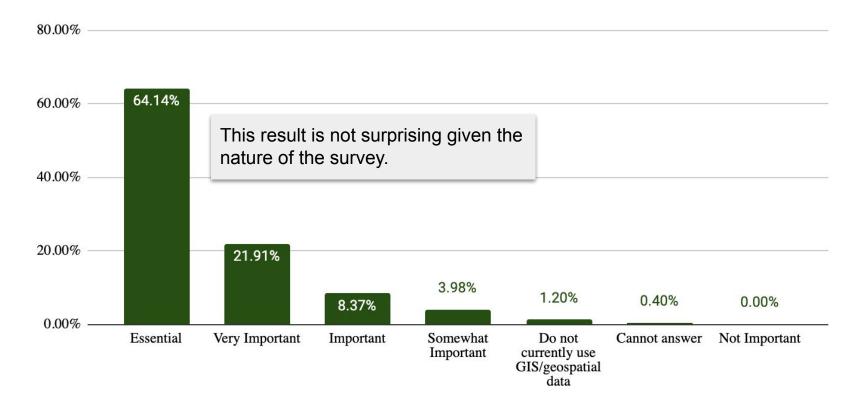
Q8: Which of the following best describes the role in which you are responding to this survey?



This survey was well-distributed beyond the full-time GIS practitioner community. It's important to capture that perspective for understanding how to engage and add value beyond "the usual suspects".

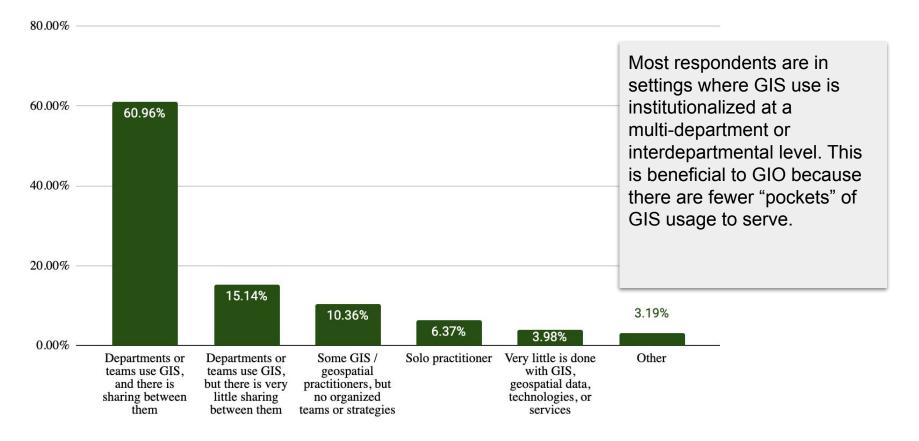


Q9: How important are GIS and/or geospatial data, tools and applications to your organization?



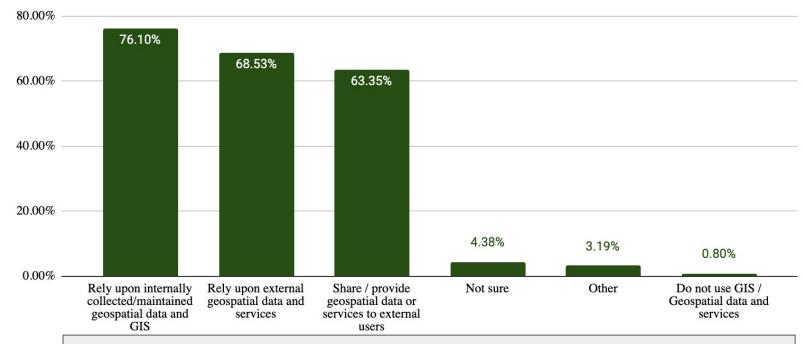


Q10: How well-established is GIS and the use of geospatial data in your organization?





Q11: Describe how your organization uses GIS / geospatial data or services?

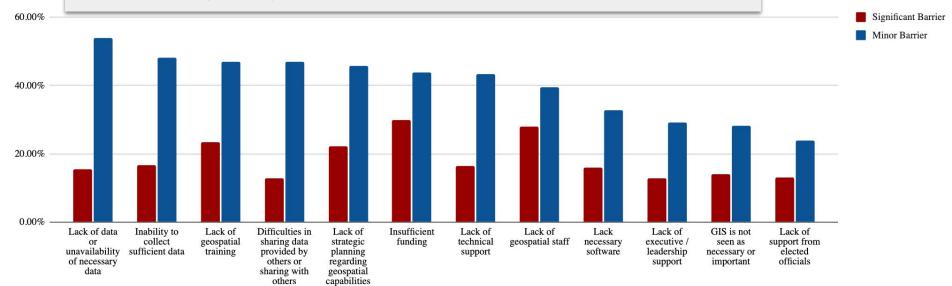


GIS is well established with widespread usage. Strong data sharing culture and recognized reliance on both internal and external data sources. Other survey questions help identify which external data is valuable to respondents.



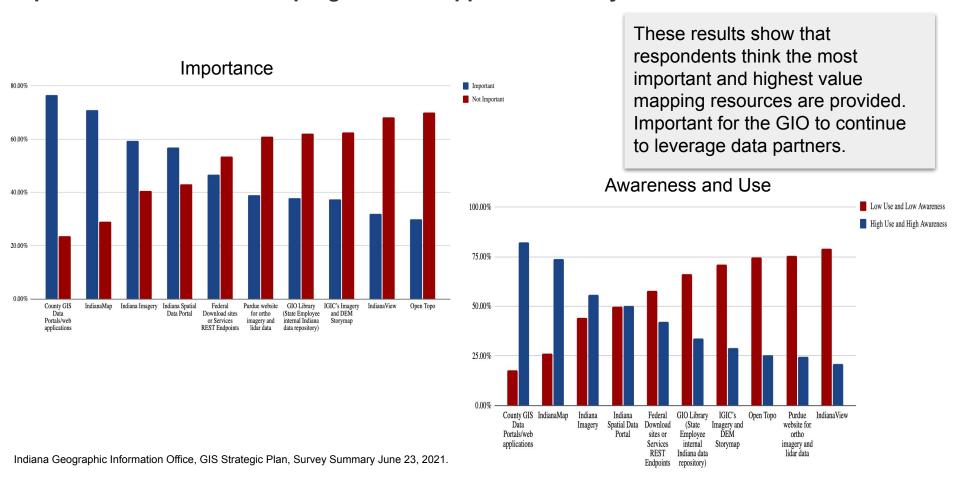
Q13: What barriers prevent your organization from developing the geospatial capabilities that you would like to have? Please characterize the barriers identified below.

The top four significant barriers are: funding, staffing, training, and lack of strategic planning. It's interesting that lack of data - while it is a barrier for about 15% of respondents - is not in the top four barriers. Question: Does this indicate that people are generally satisfied with with their access to data?

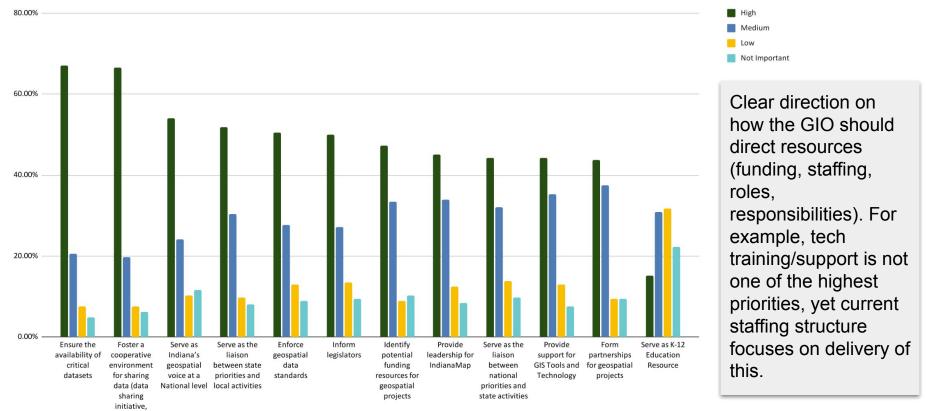




Q14: Are you aware of or have you used any of the following Mapping Resources? How important are each of these programs and opportunities to you?



Q17: Please help us understand the importance of the following GIO actions or potential activities to your organization.



lidar, ortho imagery)



Q17: Please help us understand the importance of the following GIO actions or potential activities to your organization. (Narrative Responses)

Serve as a resource for collaboration and contact info/directory including current projects, initiatives and categories of IGIC member positions

Make sure Indiana leads in open source GIS since privately held companies (like ESRI) are not the future and will cannibalize local jobs

This was the only above category that specified "Enforce". If we had agreed upon standards it would be critical to - Enforce geospatial standards

Offer training to organizations

Sorry Megan... I feel that all of these are important... you need several assistants:) Another answer: I feel that all of these areas are very important to my agency and I appreciate GIO's effort in trying to accomplish high quality in the mentioned activities.

I'm not sure how to answer this? Another response: I don't really know what the GIO does

Organizing data production across state agencies, being the storage for statewide datasets.

Needs to be single source in charge of State data and eliminate the fiefdoms, which would also require dedicated and significant increases in a State GIO budget and transfer of ALL GIS responsibilities away from state departments and incorporate into/under sole direction of expanded GIO State Department (see State of Wisconsin has been doing this for decades!)

Provide support for GIO tools and technology, not all tools and technology.

Providing reasonably up to date Imagery and LiDAR datasets. Imagery updated every 3 yrs minimum, for half a dozen more urban or counties with growth, every year. LiDAR should be updated every 6yrs with urban and counties with growth every 2yrs. In addition, if this is not done by the GIOs office the office should verify that counties who do update their imagery and LiDAR get it posted to the appropriate data sharing sites.

Communication; Keep informed on the many ways State offices leverage geospatial data so the GIO can keep policy makers informed as to how GIS support critical State processes and workflows.



Q19: Are there other kinds of products you would like to see the Data Sharing/Harvest initiative provide or improvements to current products?

Access to historical data! Also clarity on data stewardship and purpose of each portal.

Attribute Improvements in existing core layers to satisfy the needs of NG911, Broadband

Boundaries: Better define; Base on the legislation/owner responsible for those layers; ESN boundaries; Uniform cornerstone Monument ID system

Census data at the block group and census tract levels. Difficult to acquire, download, use.

Develop wrapper for geocoding services to assure wider adoption\support throughout executive branch agencies of Data Sharing\Harvest initiative.

Continued work on integration of CL with INDOT data.

Current satellite data in IR, near IR, visible, Lidar; Easier access to LiDAR.

Adopt the new address standard so we wouldn't have to have an annual data harvest.

Reference the NY portal for ways to improve the distribution of parcels and other data

Disaster Response Outputs (e.g. evac area, incident information, etc)

Improve road centerline & administrative boundary harvests. These two layers do not produce an authoritative statewide data layer like the address and parcel data harvests do. Improvements to road topology & population; Standardization of address ranges and other attributes. Significant improvements in standardization and collection of authoritative administrative boundaries.

Legal Drains, Utilities, tile lines, zoning jurisdictions

More precise streams and lake shorelines

Up to date road names from Counties

Other infrastructure. Culverts, bridges, dams, water infrastructure.

Parcel Ownership statewide; updated more frequently

Systematic updates of State-Maintained Datasets, just as the State does with its Road and Bridge Facilities on a rolling, on-going basis -- i.e., establish life cycle of each completed/updated GIS dataset and establish state funding stream/budget to accomplish accordingly.

Socioeconomic data, public health data, demographic data, geo-political (re-districting) data transparency.

Statewide best source geocoder for addresses. Road Centerline routing capabilities



Q20: Can you describe how your organization benefits from the GIO and its activities? (Major themes with selected quotes; 1 of 2)

Training

"Data, training, and connection resource."

"A few of us have participated in trainings before that were very useful!"

Making Data Public

"The data harvest is a benefit to us because currently we have to charge those outside of government for our parcel data. So this allows me a free avenue that I can present to those who are looking to get our parcel data."

"As a utility, we can see get more regular, accurate, & reliable updates to parcels and infrastructure. These are essential to utility project planning."

Trading Post For Partnerships, Information Exchange, Data Sharing

"Being in County Government, I see the GIO as defender and champion of GIS initiatives for local governments in the State. The aerial imagery project is one beneficial activity that is very important to our organization."

"Keeps us informed on what is going on within the state from a GIS perspective. Also presents new ideas in software that we may be able to take and apply to our organization.



Q20: Can you describe how your organization benefits from the GIO and its activities? (Major themes with selected quotes; 2 of 2)

Data Quality, Availability, Data-Sharing

"Ensures we have access to the best available and most complete data, ensures we have the opportunity to collaborate on projects with GIO and partners if needed, ensures we can be connected to resources if we have questions, ensures we have access to a well-maintained GIS infrastructure."

Advocacy (e.g., for local governments with legislators)

"The GIO is essential for promoting and implementing State GIS dataset programs, serving as a leader and moderator to promote broadly supported GIS initiatives and helping to resolve Local/State GIS issues."

"GIO provides the vision and leadership for statewide geospatial initiatives."

"The state GIO is the one source representing GIS professionals, organizations, universities that deal with GIS. The state GIO is an important advocate for GIS at the state level."

"Free to low cost State level GIS. Having a GIS voice at the state level to share what is going on in Local and Private GIS sectors is a huge benefit."

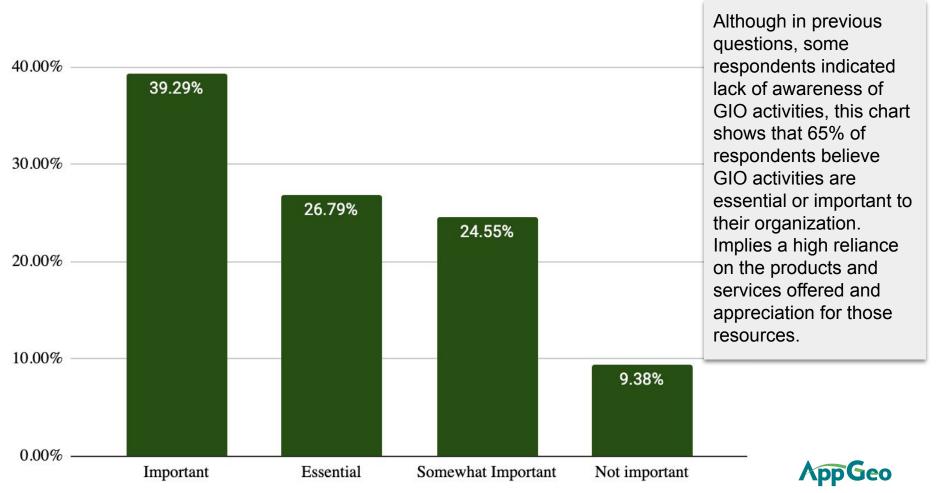
Information Source

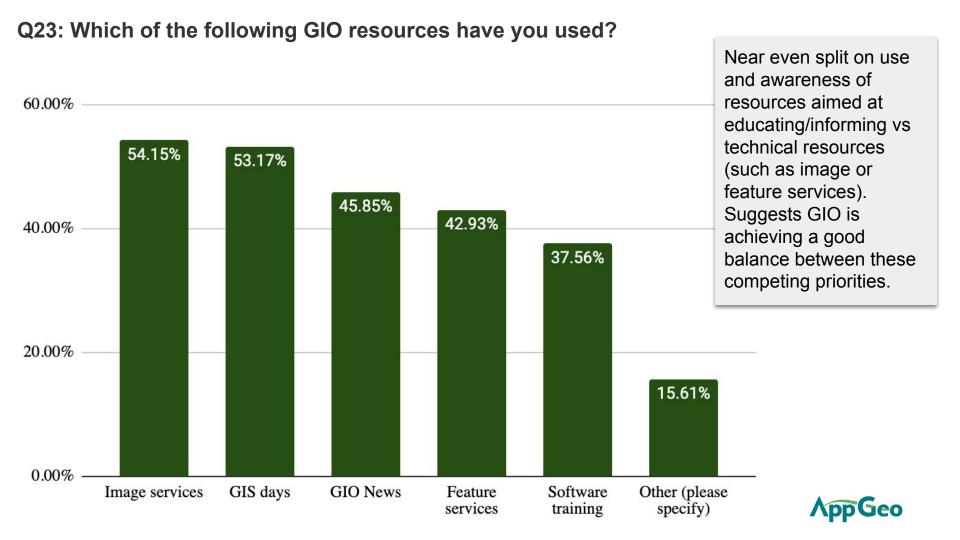
"By having a main point of contact for GIS information and training at the state level"

"Cannot not summarize all the benefits of GIS."



Q21: How important is the GIO and its activities to your organization?





Q24: Are you aware of or have you used any of the following IndianaMap Layers and how important is each layer? No surprise that usage and perceived importance of foundational data layers is high. Going forward, could consider whether IndianaMap is the appropriate platform for more specialized layers (e.g. geology) or 100.00% Important whether those users need those layers in more robust, Not Important analytical platforms. 75.00% 50.00% 25.00% 0.00% Imagery Reference Infrastructure Hydrology Government Environment Demographics Geology

Q25: Are there other layer groupings or datasets within current layer groupings that you think IndianaMap should include?

Public and Health Administration Data

Data sufficient to support NEPA reviews; health care layers and map services from authoritative sources (e.g., SHD); authoritative statewide layers for terrain (slope, aspect, impervious surface, high-resolution contour, topography, and classified LiDAR for multiple needs; telecommunications; maintenance boundaries, NG911 public safety boundaries; ability to break out multiple datasets by a public administrative boundary (clip/zip/ship or similar filtering in a web interface).

Economic Development Data

Parcels joined to assessment and property records; education sites and districts; utility service areas and contacts; many of the datasets listed in "Public and Health Administration Data", above; underground utilities

Improved Current Datasets

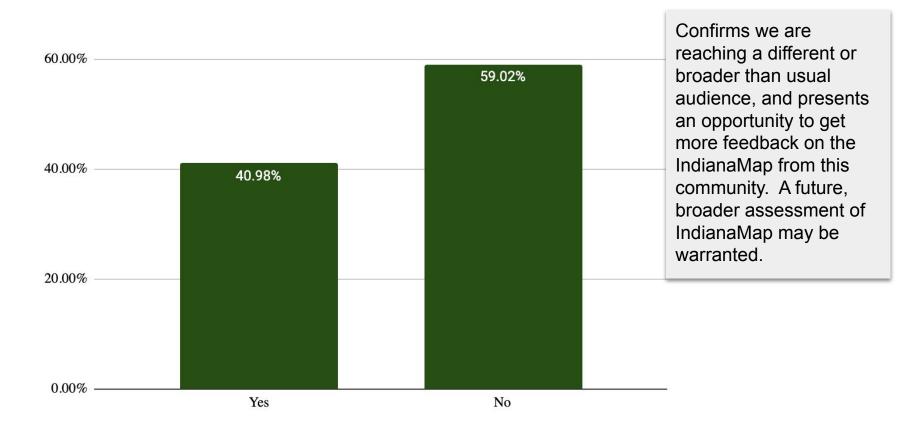
Statewide, routable centerlines for all roads; more frequent updates to datasets, especially parcels and public boundaries; hydrology in more nuanced schemas;

Historical Data

Historic land cover (starting in 1800); older topo maps; historic (abandoned) railroads; legacy photography; parcels; addresses; roads; historical disaster-related data (floods, fires, tornados, etc.); linkages to original survey notes



Q27: Did you participate in the IndianaMap 2.0 Survey distributed in 2020?





Q31: Do you have any ideas about strategic goals that the Indiana Geographic Information Office (GIO) should consider? (Slide 1 of 2)

Data Governance/Data Management

- Align core data layer GIS Standards to Federal and State GIS Programs such as NG911, Broadband Reporting, Tax Collection, and Utility Asset Management
- Broadband expansion/ Collecting and sharing accurate rural broadband data. We still have large pockets of broadband wastelands in Indiana. If 2020 taught us anything it was that fiber is now an essential utility.
- Consider public/private partnerships to develop, archive, and maintain geospatial data. Align workflows from different State
 agencies with those of private firms.
- Find home for "orphan" data created & maintained by agencies that have nascent GIS capabilities or data
- Establish digital data submission standards (from outside developers)
- Focus on data quality! Stagnant data is the worst! Data preservation!
- Strive to continually update datasets and imagery and make them widely available to those outside the IGIO and IGIC
- Statewide geocoder is needed

Data Sharing

- Strengthen the existing County/State data sharing program to address issues of Data Quality, and Data Currency
- Centralized access to data
- More data standardization guidance, tools, workflows for local governments



Q31: Do you have any ideas about strategic goals that the Indiana Geographic Information Office (GIO) should consider? (Slide 2 of 2)

Engagement/Outreach/Education

- Engage with Legislature, Departments, and Boards to make GIS an eligible expense for State and Federal Grant programs
- Aim to reach non-GIS users in departments
- Educate elected officials about the benefits of GIS for decision making
- Internship program to create more connections between industry and government
- Ensure long term, mutually beneficial relationship between IGIC and IGIO
- More community outreach and promotion
- Provide training on software beyond ArcGIS Pro and Desktop

Funding

- Better funding from the state for the office and projects
- Establish base level funding (through appropriation or service fee** legislation) to stock the GIO's IndianaMap Fund to support initiatives to build and maintaining statewide framework data layers and provide grants to support local govs

Governance/Staffing Structure

Consolidation of GIS staff of all State Departments to move under GIO

