TDIS Geospatial Data Assessment Indices

Accessibility	How accessible is the data? Is the data readily available	1 – Data access requires request to use at the location of data.
	online or must it be requested from the host? Are only	2 – Data access requires contact or request for transfer of a
	authorized users allowed to access the data? Are there	digital copy or physical media.
	tools online to easily download the files? If it fully	4 – Data are downloadable online with user interaction
	accessible as a web service?	5 – Data are accessible online via service endpoints
Use Constraints	To what degree is the data restricted vs freely available to	1 - Restricted - Data usable only with Data Use Agreement.
	the public? Does the data require a data use agreement	2 - Restricted - Complete data usable only with Data Use
	and if so, can some less restricted data be shared? Can the	Agreement. Limited data more broadly.
	data be shared with researchers and/or partners for	3 - Restricted – Complete data usable by researchers and/or
	vetted research purposes? Can the data be made available	partners for vetted research purposes. Limited data more
	to the public under certain terms of use or can it be fully	broadly.
	available to the public without terms?	4 - Limited – Data usable by public under designated License or
		Terms of Use.
		5 - Public - Data are public domain.
Currentness	How current is the data? How often is it updated? This	1 – unknown or never updated
	mainly applies to the non-static data sets that are	3 – infrequently updated
	expected to change through time. For instance, a data set	5 – frequently updated (or updates rarely needed)
	that should be updated monthly, but has not been	
	updated in five years should receive a lower score.	
Attribution	Does the data set have an attribute table with an	1 – no useful attribution or many null values
	appropriate number of fields describing the features? Are	3 – some attributes available
	the fields useful or largely uninformative? Note, some	5 – thorough attribution
	data sets are simpler than others and may not require	
	many descriptive fields. A judgement is needed to	
	determine whether the fields offer a sufficient description	
	of the data set.	
Completeness	Is there obviously incomplete spatial data, such as missing	1 – missing significant features
	points, lines, and polygons? Is production of the data set	3 – unfinished, moderately complete
	finished or still in progress?	5 – mostly complete
Spatial Accuracy	When overlaid upon basemap reference data and aerial	1 – 10% accurately overlay basemaps
	orthoimagery, are the feature locations spatially accurate	3 – 50% accurately overlay basemaps
		5 – 90+% accurately overlay basemaps

Data Stage	or is there significant displacement from the actual positions? Note: This field only applies to spatial data. Is the data in a stage that can easily be used for disaster	1 – Data requires significant additional processing
	response? Does it require a significant amount of processing or is it ready to use?	3 – Data requires minimal additional processing 5 – Data has been fully processed and is ready to use
Metadata	Is the data set accompanied by a separate metadata document describing the data? Does the metadata contain the most important information, such as description, date updated, field descriptions, accuracy, and source information? Some datasets have auto-generated metadata. Other data sets may have no metadata at all. Some have very abbreviated metadata, such as those typically provided by ArcGIS Online. Still others are machine-generated descriptions that may contain feature counts and processing steps, but do not have useful information written by an author.	1 - none 3 - partial 5 -detailed

- Each of the criteria can be assigned a score (1-5) for purposes of ranking
- Average the scores for all criteria to calculate the Overall Average Score
- These final scores can then be ranked