TDIS Data Survey – Data Quality Assessment Fields

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

	or is there significant displacement from the actual positions? Note: This field only applies to spatial data.	
Data Stage	Is the data in a stage that can easily be used for disaster response? Does it require a significant amount of processing or is it ready to use?	1 – Data requires significant additional processing 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