

# GES 678: Week 7

## SWOT Analysis and Key Performance Indicators

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## Lecture

### SWOT Analysis Overview

A SWOT analysis highlights internal Strengths and Weaknesses, and external Opportunities and Threats. It is often shown in a diagram e.g.

Table 1: SWOT table layout

Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	Threats

### Strengths

- Centralized Spatial Data management system
  - Single source of truth
- Improved decision-making
  - Visualization and spatial analysis
- Efficiency
  - Automation and Integration
- Scalability in an enterprise environment
- Enhanced public engagement
  - Applications, dashboards, and maps

### Weaknesses

- High initial costs for software and data
- Complex integration
- Skill gaps, often limited expertise
- Data collection, governance, and quality challenges
- Risks including system performance and security concerns in an enterprise environment

## Opportunities

- Advanced analytics
- Flexibility in environments
- Enhanced data sharing and collaboration
- Optimized asset and resource management
- Public-facing transparency and engagement

## Threats

- Budget/resources/schedule
  - Fluctuations or funding instability
- Tech changes and obsolescence
- Security and privacy risks
- Regulatory or compliance changes
- Organizational resistance to enterprise adoption

## Measuring the GIS program

- Measurement is essential for demonstrating value
- KPIs provide a way to measure program success

Some KPIs include:

- System Usage
  - Active users, uptime, service requests
- Data Quality
  - Accuracy, completeness, metadata compliance
- Efficiency Gains
  - Time or cost savings from new workflows
- Staff Proficiency
  - Number of classes, training participation, certifications

KPIs should be things *you can control*.

### **KPIs for opportunities**

- Number of GIS apps or dashboards launched or upgraded
- Adoption of mobile and cloud tools
- Cross-departmental collaboration and sharing
- Use of advanced spatial analytics and modeling
- External engagement and open data platform traffic

### **KPIs for threats**

- % budget to project completion
- System within 2 versions of current
- Cybersecurity risks identified and resolved
- Regulatory or compliance changes addressed
- Stakeholder satisfaction
  - Surveys and feedback

SWOT provides a strategic view of the GIS program, including what is working, what's not, growth potential, and risks.

KPIs help the GIS manager measure progress and show success in different areas.

### **Risk analysis (Tomlinson Ch 10)**

Definitions:

**Risk** an event that may or may not happen could impact the program or project

**Issue** a previously-identified risk that has occurred and is impacting the program

### **Risk Management**

- Identify
- Assess
- Evaluate
- Response
- Monitor
- Report

Identify types of risk:

- Technology

- Organizational functions
- Organizational interactions
- Constraints
  - Scope
  - Rescheduling
  - Resources
- Stakeholders
- Complexity
- Project planning
- Project management

## **Scenario 1**

Consolidation of GIS program

- GIS analysts and IT application developers
- IT is under-resourced for projects
- New initiatives may be added to existing projects

Results

- GIS staff needs to do more app development
- IT developers will need to develop GIS-centric programs

Risks:

- GIS project could remove onus of updates to existing initiatives
- Untrained developers could introduce security risks
- IT team is already under-resourced, may not have more availability

## **Risk Assessment**

- Ranking: least likely to most likely, on a numeric scale (1-4, 1-10, 1-100)
- Results in overall evaluation rank

## **Response**

Mitigating factors to minimize risk

- Identify what course of actions can be taken to manage
- Who is responsible and accountable
- Timetable for a response

Summarize level of risk:

- Average vs. total score
- Determine acceptability
- Document decisions made during analysis

## **Monitor and report:**

- Document decisions
  - Pros/cons/impacts/stakeholders
- Maintain documentation of risks
- Update on a pre-determined schedule
  - Staff/stakeholders
  - Leadership
- Track which ones become issues/are resolved