## THE VALUE OF GIS IN LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION





**House Standing Committee on Government Efficiency** 



Jim Geringer
\_\_\_\_Esri

Wyoming Governor 1995-2003

**Wyoming Legislator 1983-1995** 



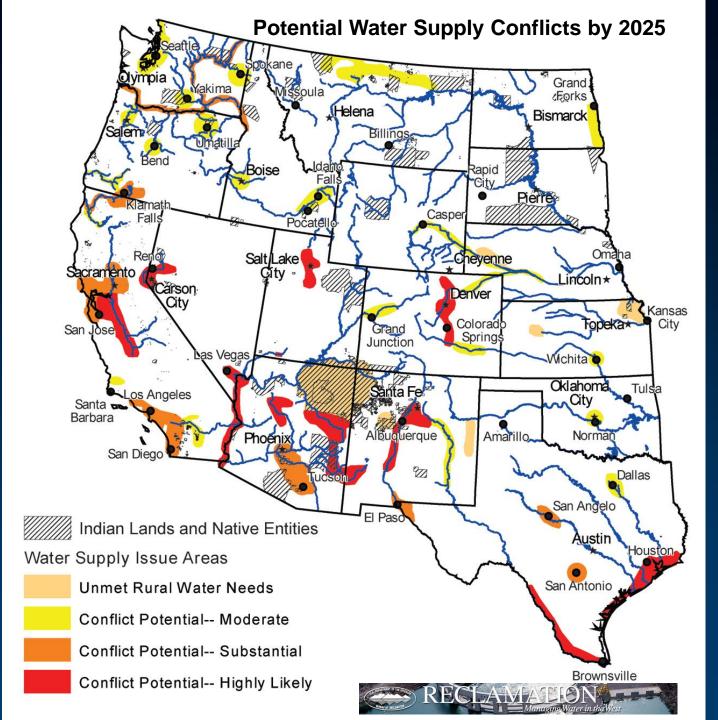
January 17, 2012



# Today's Thoughts - More Than A Map – Connecting People, Places and Policy

- Data and Information Management
- Information in context
  - Top issues
- GIS as a powerful tool
  - for Decision Makers
  - for everyday activities
  - Ever increasing public participation
- Information Integration Not an option but a necessity
  - Cross-boundary Collaboration, Planning, Modeling, Action
  - Increasing presence on the Web





water availability
and seasonal stress
will lead to greater
competition among
agricultural, urban,
industrial, and
ecosystem water
needs

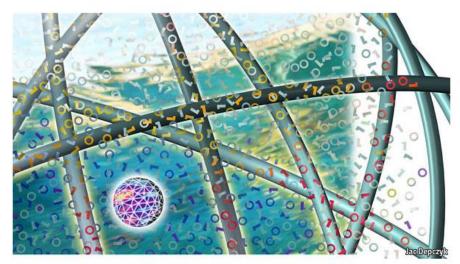


#### A special report on managing information

#### Data, data everywhere

Information has gone from scarce to superabundant. That brings huge new benefits, says Kenneth Cukier (interviewed here)—but also big headaches

Feb 25th 2010 | From The Economist print edition

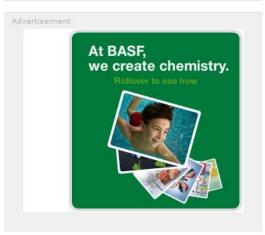


WHEN the Sloan Digital Sky Survey started work in 2000, its telescope in New Mexico collected more data in its first few weeks than had been amassed in the entire history of astronomy. Now, a decade later, its archive contains a whopping 140 terabytes of information. A successor, the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope, due to come on stream in Chile in 2016, will acquire that quantity of data every five days.

Such astronomical amounts of information can be found closer to Earth too. Wal-Mart, a retail giant, handles more than 1m customer transactions every hour, feeding databases estimated at more than 2.5 petabytes—the equivalent of 167 times the books in America's Library of Congress (see article for an explanation of how data are quantified). Facebook, a social-networking website, is home to 40 billion photos. And decoding the human genome involves analysing 3 billion base pairs—which took ten years the first time it was done, in 2003, but can now be achieved in one week.

All these examples tell the same story: that the world contains an unimaginably vast amount of digital information which is getting ever vaster ever more rapidly. This makes it possible to do many things that previously could not be done: spot business trends, prevent diseases, combat crime and so on. Managed well, the data can be used to unlock new sources of





#### Related Items

#### In this special report

Information has become superabundant Too much data

Information is changing business

How internet companies profit from online data

Governments are becoming more open about data

News ways of showing data

The uses of information about information

New regulations

How machines deal with information

Sources and acknowledgments

Offer to readers

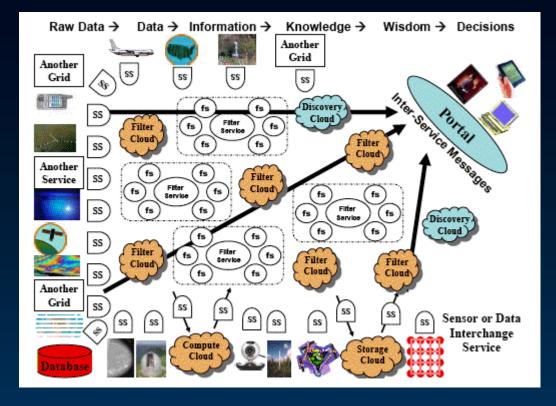
#### From The Economist

Too much data Feb 25th 2010

The data deluge

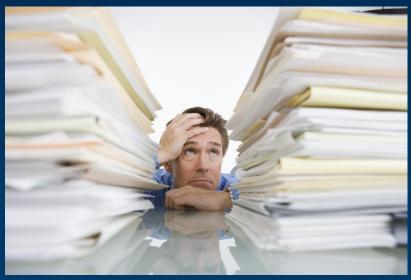
Feb 25th 2010

# The Data Deluge



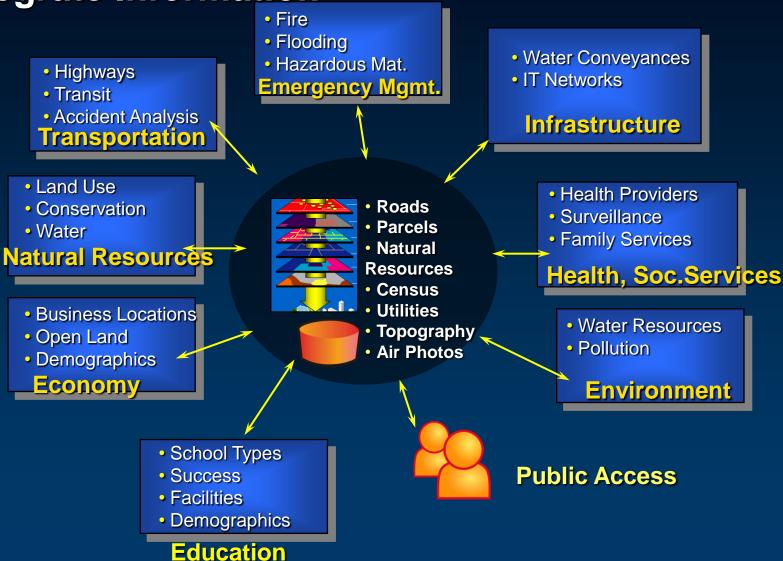
# Too Much Data





When Is "Good Enough" Good Enough

The Vision: Using Place As A Framework to Integrate Information

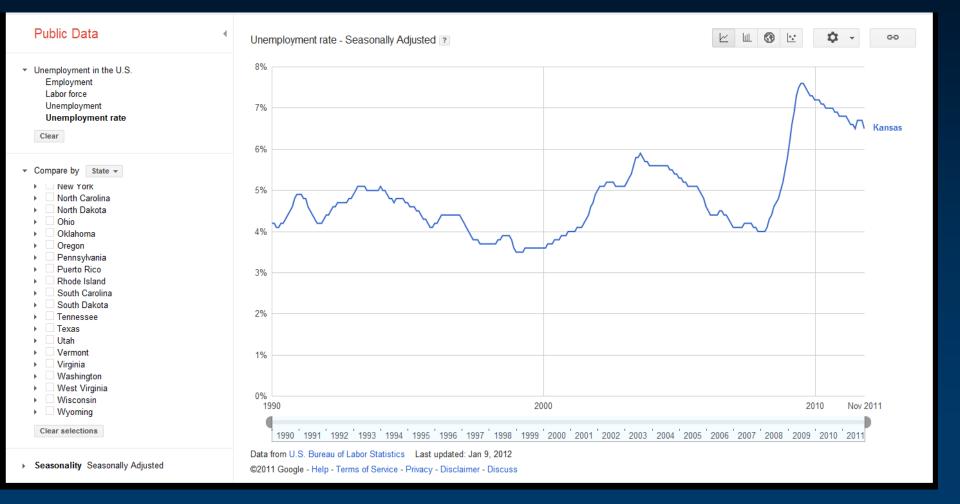


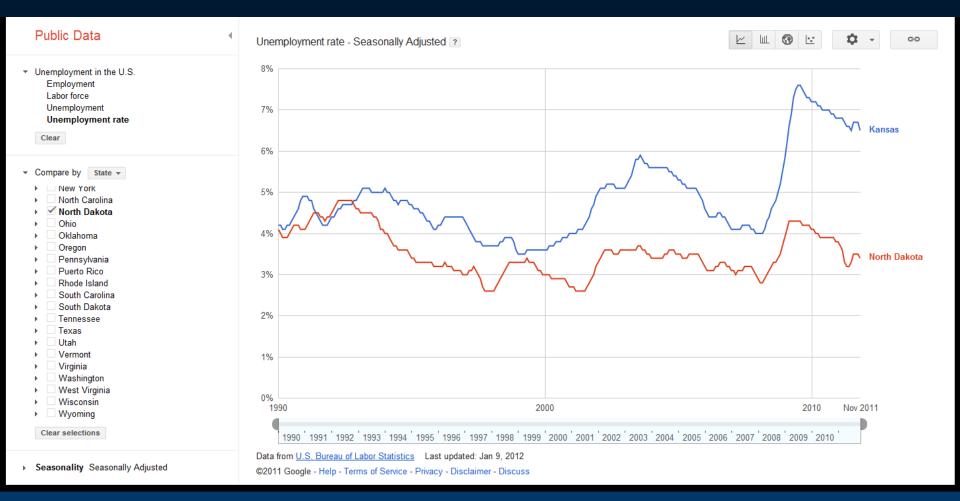
# Typical Top 10 (or so) Issues

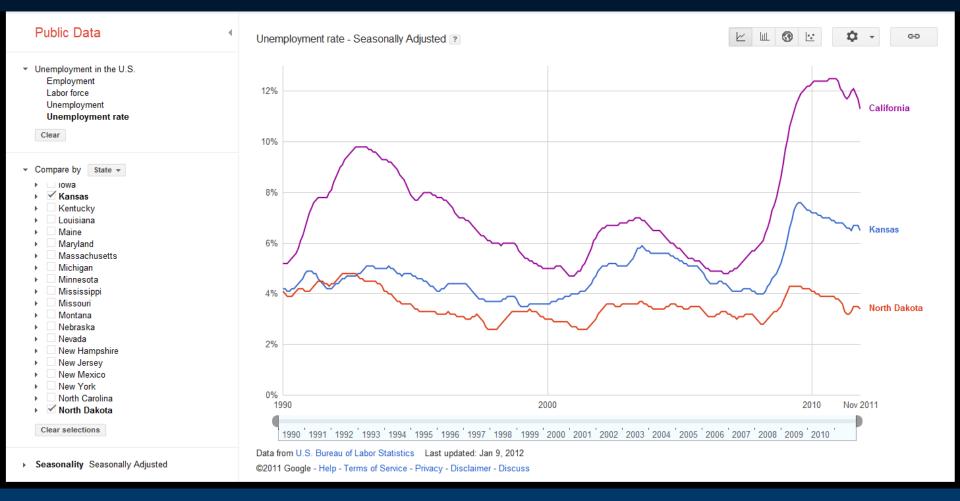
**Everything we do is somewhere – and affects something else** 

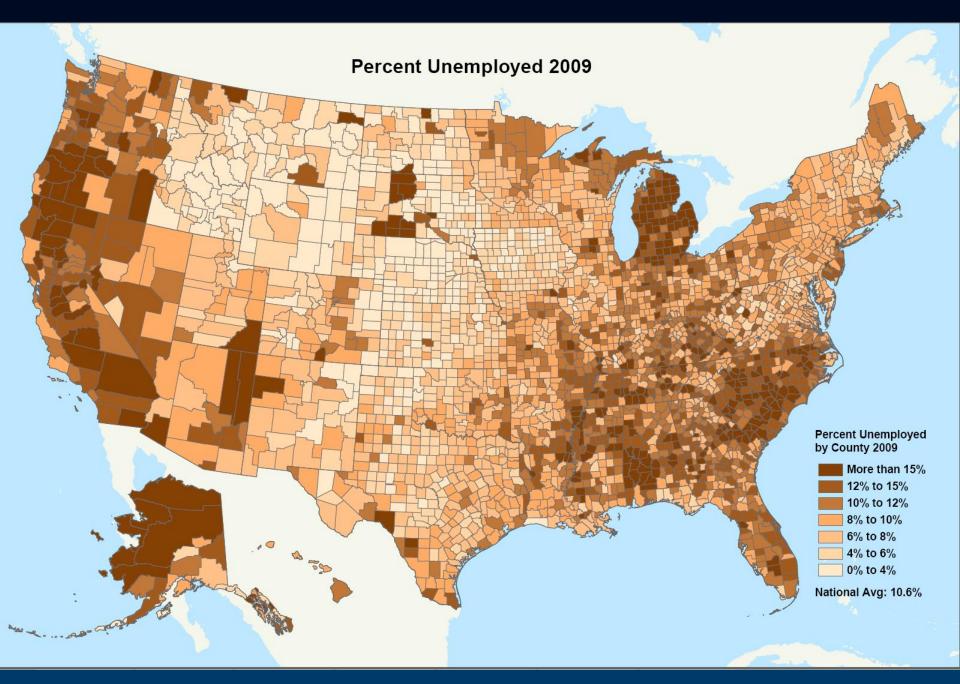
- The Budget Crunch is an Understatement
- Health Care
  - -The aging population
  - -Health Reform, Medicaid
- Economy, Jobs,
   Competitiveness, Recovery
- Education
  - K-12 Funding, Standards
  - Higher Ed, Access, Cost

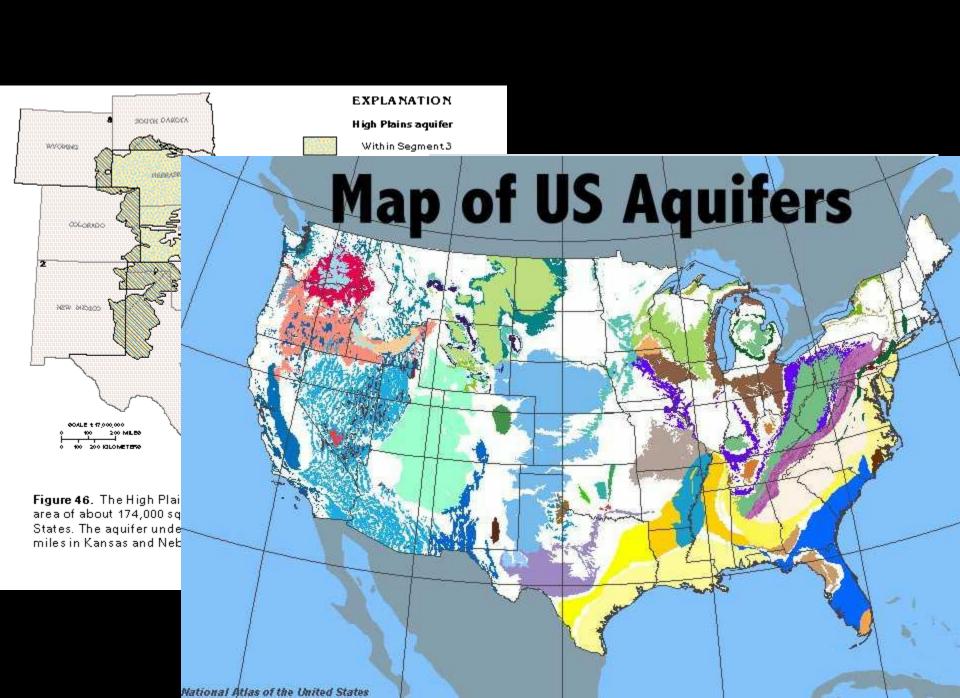
- Energy/Environment Cost, Alternatives
- Disasters, Weather (Fire, Drought, Tornado
- Transportation/Infrastructure
- Local Government Funding
- Public Safety Corrections, juvenile justice
- Broadband Coverage





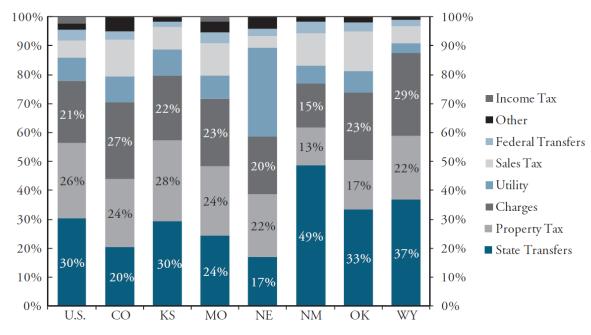






## Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Tenth District



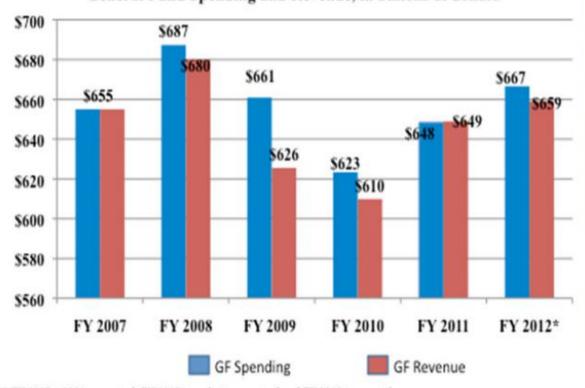


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Property taxes are the second largest source of revenue for most local governments.

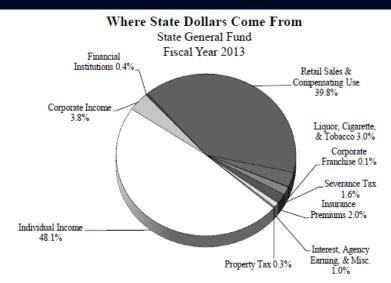
### FY 2012 Spending and Revenue: Increasing but Still Below FY 2008

General Fund Spending and Revenue, in billions of dollars



\* FY 2007 - 2010 are actual, FY 2011 is preliminary actual and FY 2012 is enacted.

# Kansas Budget Report 2013 – Gov Brownback





Education,

63.1%

Fiscal Year 2013

Human Services
26.3%

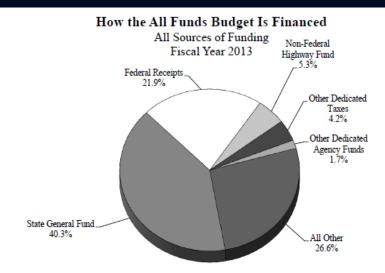
Public Safety
6.2%

General
Government
3.8%

Transportation
0.3%

Natural Resources

0.3%



#### Where State Dollars Go by Function

All Sources of Funding\* Fiscal Year 2013 Public Safety Human Services 4.5% 32.9% General Government 7.8% Transportation 9.9% Agriculture & Education Natural Resources 43.4% 1.5% \*Excludes non-reportable expenditures

20 21



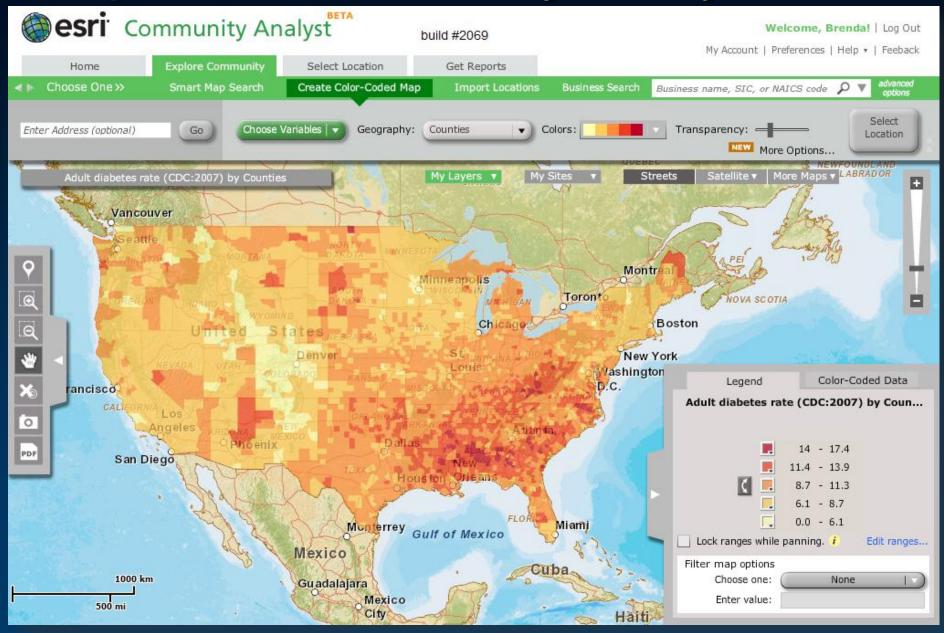
- Increase in net personal income
- Increase in private sector employment
- Increase in the percentage of 4th graders reading at grade level
- Increase in the percentage of high school graduates who are college or career ready
- Decrease in the percentage of Kansas' children who live in poverty

Roadmap for Kansas: Report Card

## **BigTicket Areas in the Budget**

- Education
- Health
- Family Services
- Corrections and Public Safety
- Typically these four receive 85% to 95% of the General Fund allocations

# Map of Diabetes Rates by County



## Gov't Transparency, Accountability & Citizen Engagement



## People Are More Involved: Crowd Sourcing & Social Media

**Creating New Sources of Information and Interaction** 



... Creating New Opportunities & Challenges



# Using Geography to Advance the Business of the Legislature

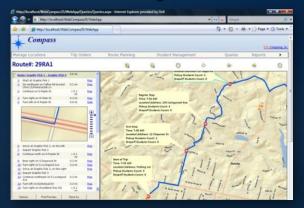
- The power of place to support decision-makers
- The power of Geographic Information Systems to integrate data from various sources
- Understanding interrelationships
- Model and determine priorities, allocate resources
- It's not about technology it's about solutions

### **State & Local Fiscal Outlook**

- Austere budgets for at least the next several years
- Health and education will continue to have the greatest impact on state finances
- Tough competition for state general funds, less share with local governments
- Demand for performance and results
- Opportunity to transform service delivery
- Citizen engagement to self-deliver services

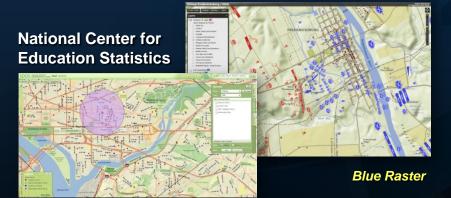
## Education

#### **School Bus Routing**



**US Computing, Inc** 

#### Civil War Educational Mapping



#### **Student Demographic and Income Profile**

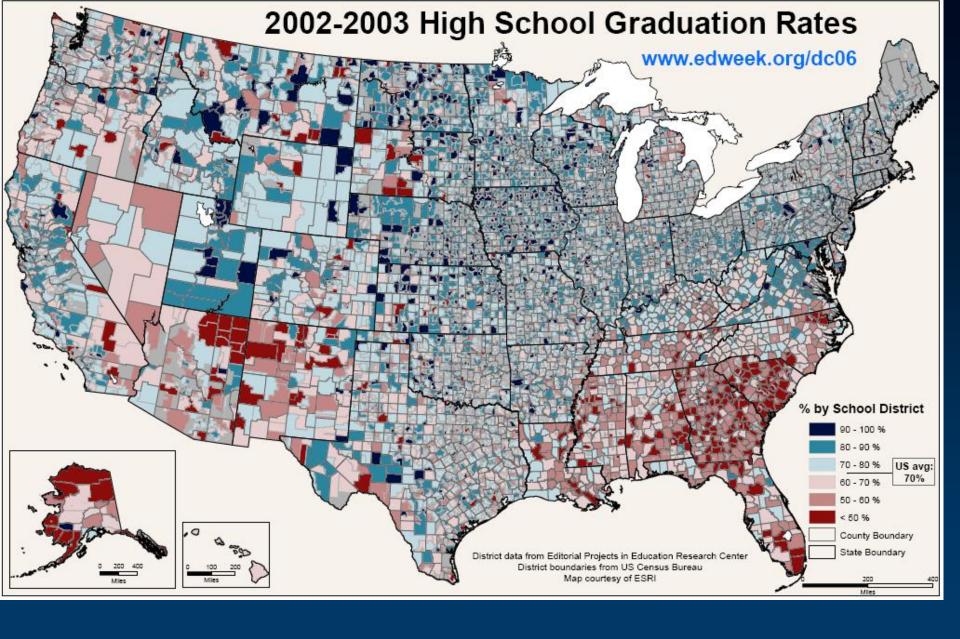


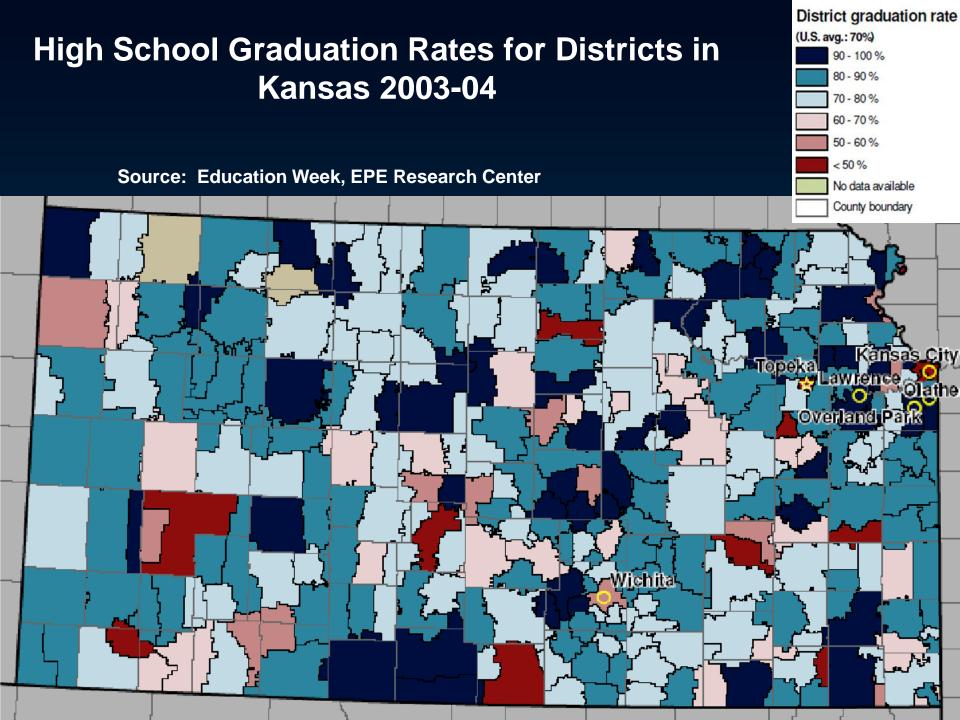
Davis Demographics

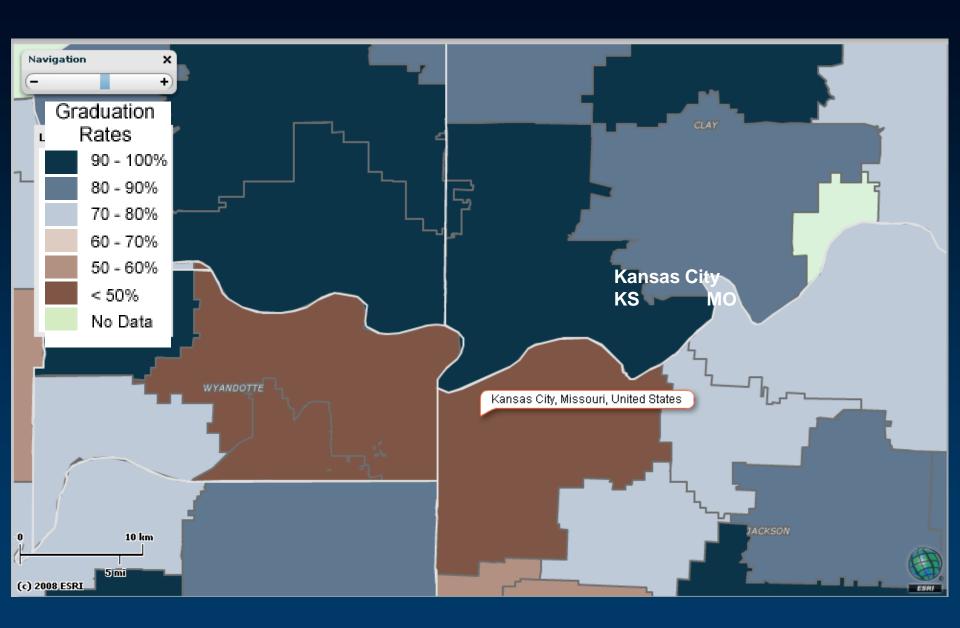
#### **Campus Facilities Assessment**



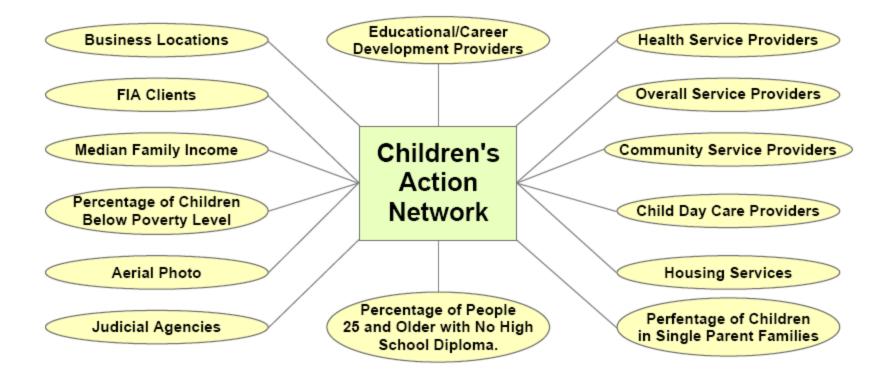
R & K Engineering







#### No Child Left Behind State of Michigan Governors' Initiative: Children's Action Network (CAN)



225 schools failing in the "no child left behind" program were examined and GIS was used to help determine appropriate action for overall improvement.

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Search

#### Common Kaywords

- ■Age
- □Asian
- ■Black
- Ethnicity
- □ Female

Juven

Delin

- □Gender
- □Households
- □Income
- ■Male
- Population
- ■Poverty
- ■Race
- Vacant
- ■White

Keyword Search

#### Map Search

Search ARMS for maps:

Search the ARMS map archive for plots covering various topics. These maps are ideal for printing and inclusion in reports or grants. All maps include references to the data source and production date. Use the "Common Keywords" search or use your own custom search in the box above.

#### Top 100 Maps!!! 🗯

- 🌃 First Grade Retention 2006
- 柳 2005 Local Education Spending PPE
- **////** 2005 State Education Spending PPE
- **///** 2005 Federal Education Spending PPE
- Percentage of Active Voters (2006) Active Voters div by Voting Age Population for December of each year
- 🎶 2005 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) by County
- 🎶 2006 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) by County
- **///** 2006 Divorce Rate (per 1,000)
- 2005 Child Death Rate (per 1,000)
- 2006 Child Death Rate (per 1,000)

Full List>>

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use ion Juvenile Detention Grants

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Tobacco Settlement Grants

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School Safety Grants

Delinquency Prevention Grants

211

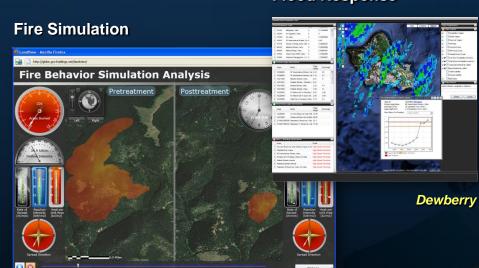
# **Emergency Management**

#### **Hazardous Incident Simulation and Management**



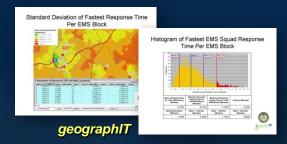
**Complete Plant Solutions** 

#### **Flood Response**



GCS Research

#### **EMS** Response Time



#### **Flood Evacuation Routing**

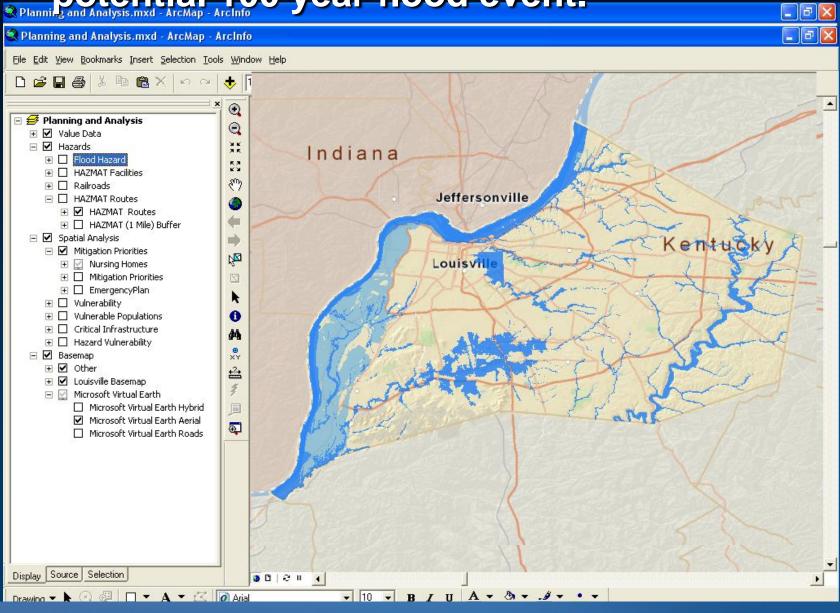


Response in Haiti

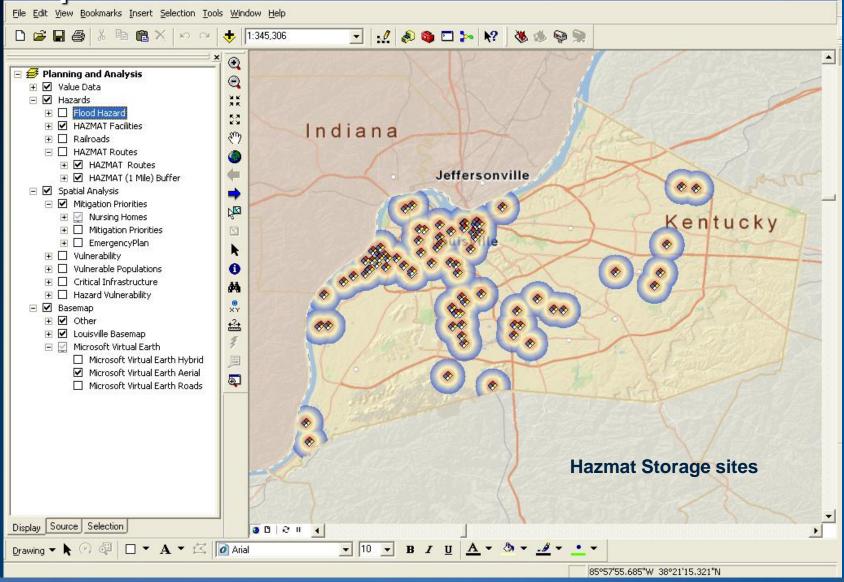
E.Sponder



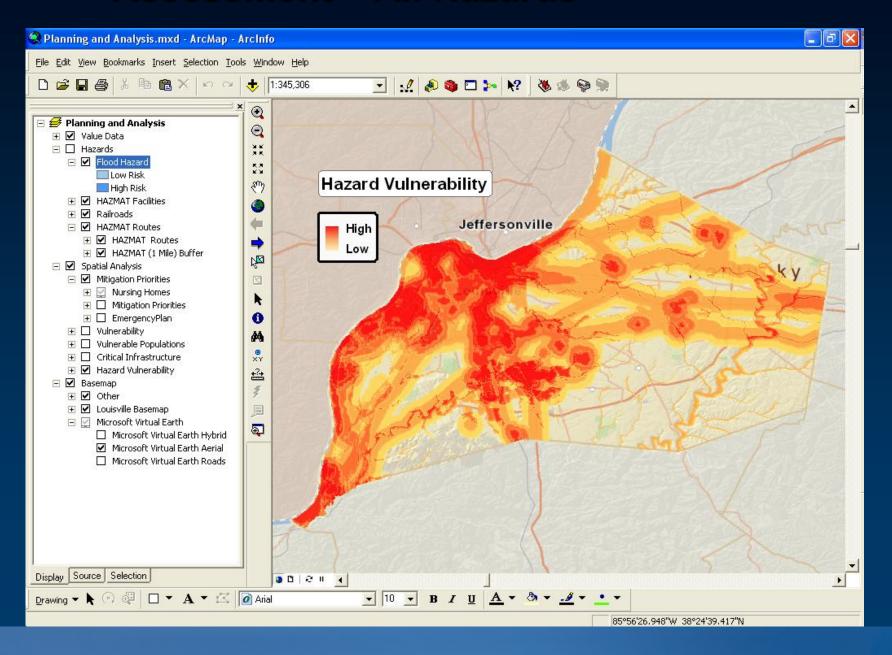
# Assessment – Natural Hazards - potential 100 year flood event.



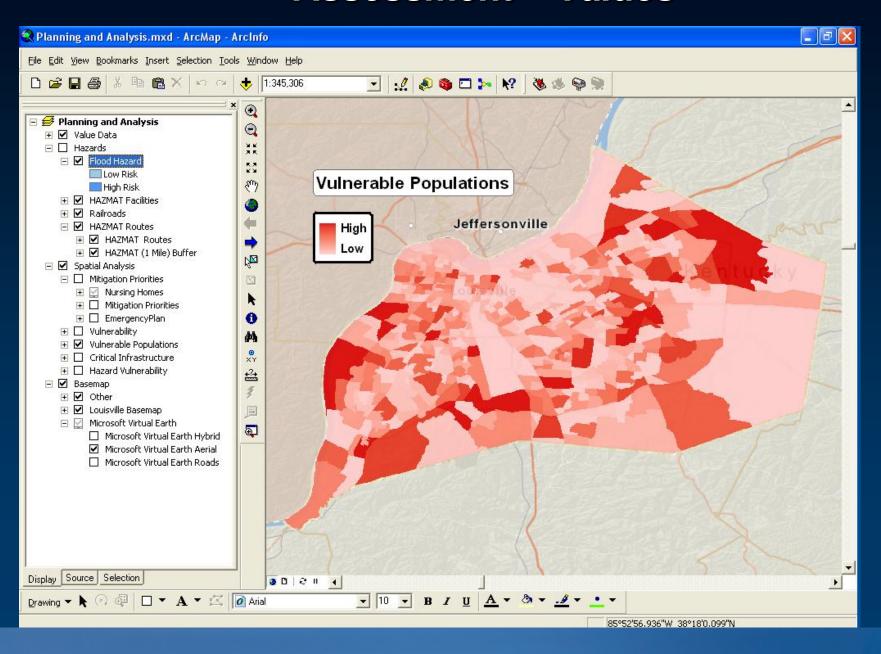
# Assessment – Technological Hazards-Transportation Corridors for Hazardous Materials



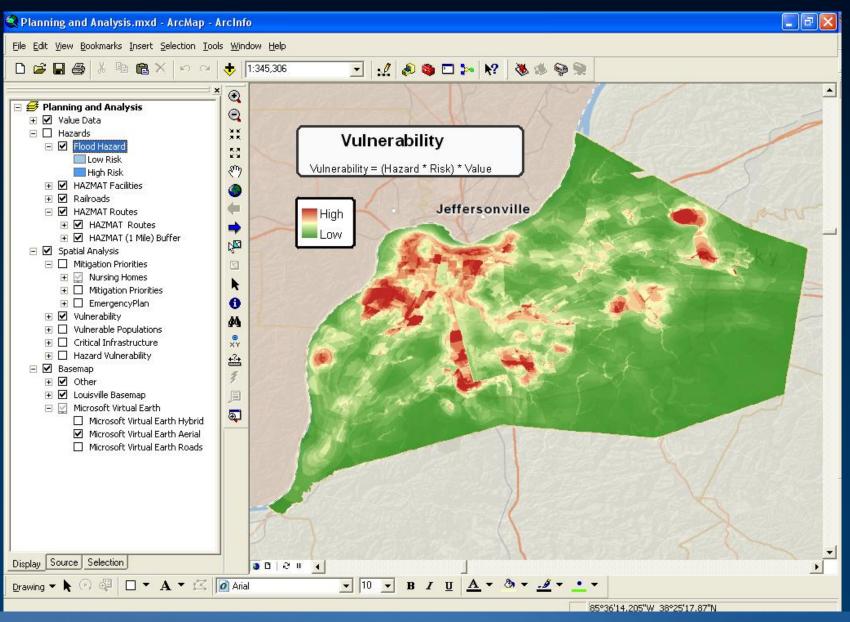
# Assessment - All Hazards



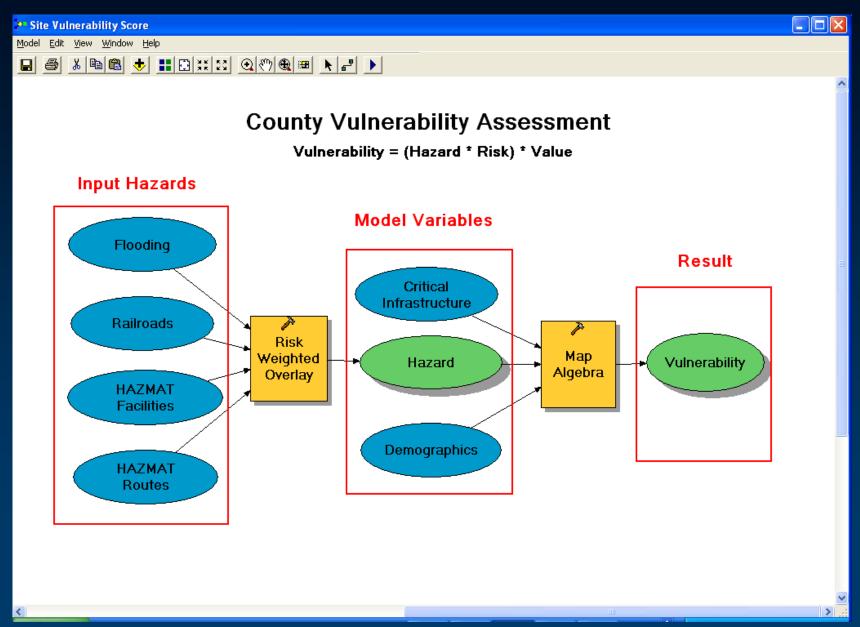
### **Assessment – Values**



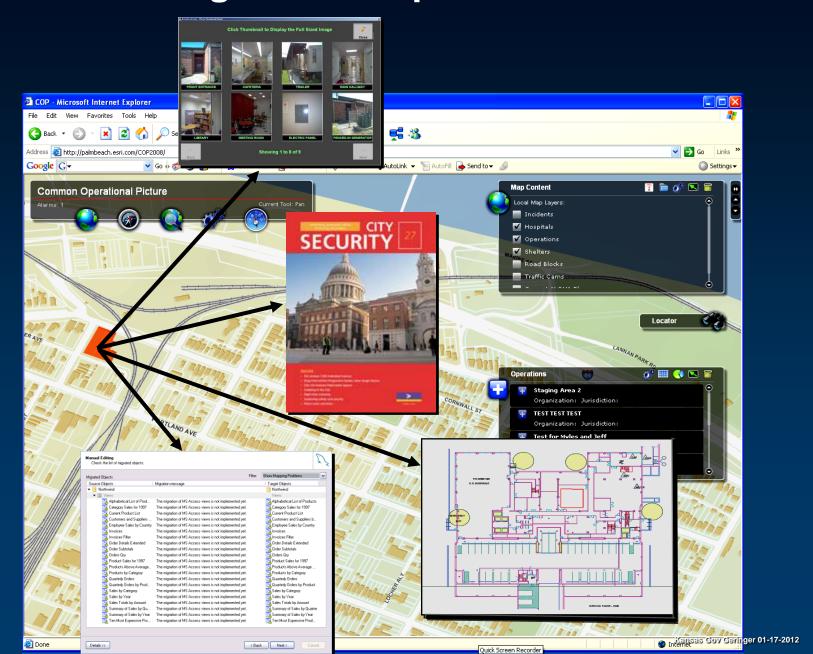
## **Assessment – Overall Value Exposure**



# **Hazards Exposure Modeling**



## **Data Management – Operationalize Plans**

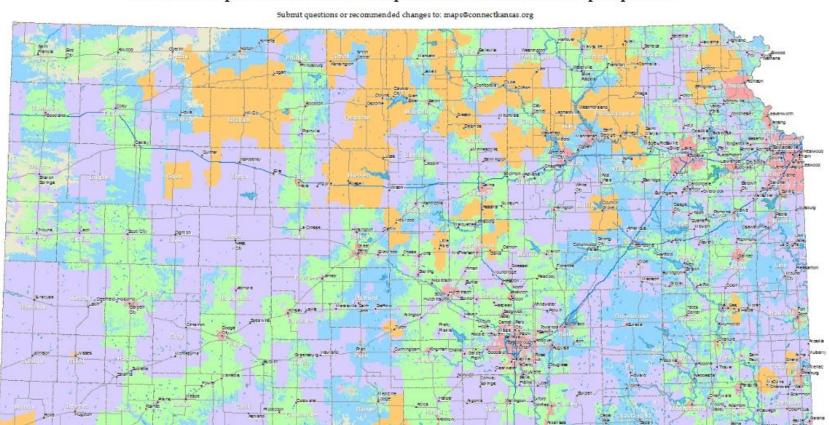






## Broadband Service Inventory for the State of Kansas

Advertised Speeds of at Least 768 kbps Downstream and 200 kbps Upstream



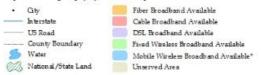
As required by the US Department of Commence's State Broads and Initiative, if broadband service is available to at least one household in a centrue block, then for mapping purposes, that centrue block is reported to have some level of broadband availability. As such. but adband availability at an exact address location cannot be guarantee d. Providers supplying more specific data than census block are displayed as such.

Map users are encouraged to participate in improving broads and data granularity through data validation and field testing efforts. Learn more about this and other broadband mapping facts at www.connectkansas.cre.



#### Symbology

In areas where multiple broad band providers offer service, this platform composite map stacks coverage display layers in the order presented below





determined by ongoing, in-depth technical analysis of provider networks and accommodations for the impact of external factors on service quality. Satellite broadband services may also be available

This map is not a guarantee of coverage, contains areas with no service, and generally predicts where outdoor coverage is available. Equipment, topography and environment affect service.

All Rights Reserved. ID Corp. right 2011. Commented Nation, 17 satisfyion, IDC, 2011.0

## It all comes down to usability

- A big report is impressive but is likely to be difficult to use and tedious to evaluate
- Legislators and other People want actionable graphics, not just data tables
- Be sure the information is understandable would your mother be able to understand it?
- The biggest challenge of all is not always technology - it may be people and processes fragmentation

## **GIS for Decision Support**

- Solving Problems



