NAPSG Foundation Survey
Regarding Access to Federal Geospatial Data

June 2012
Types of Agencies that Participated in Survey

- 17.1% State Public Safety Agency
- 23.8% County Public Safety Agency
- 31% Local Public Safety Agency
- 28.1% Other Public Safety Agency

210 Public Safety Agencies/Officials from around the country took part in survey – from June 11-22, 2012
Wide distribution from across the United States
Area of Responsibility for Respondents
(More than one option could be selected)

- Mitigation: 46.2%
- Preparedness: 67.3%
- Response: 71.6%
- Recovery: 38.9%
- Other: 30.3%
Are you aware of the HSIP Gold Data Set?

- **41.5 % Yes**
- **58.5 % No**
Have you received the HSIP Gold Data Set?

- 85.2% No
- 14.8% Yes
Are you aware of the HSIP NAVTEQ State Release Program?

~Double the number of respondents from state agencies.

30.9% Yes

69.1% No
Have you received the HSIP NAVTEQ State Release Program data?

88.9% No

11.1% Yes

Small amount, but on % basis equivalent to 23 States*

*According to public sources, over 40 states have requested State Release Program data
How are agencies using HSIP Gold Datasets

(More than one option could be selected)
How agencies are using NAVTEQ State Release data
(More than one option could be selected)

- Mitigation: 15.5%
- Preparedness: 27.4%
- Response: 21.4%
- Recovery: 14.3%
- Other: 73.8%
Areas where additional support is needed?
(More than one option could be selected)

- Technical Training with HSIP Gold data: 56.8%
- Technical Training with NAVTEQ State Release data: 59.2%
- Technical training on GIS: 34.4%
- Operational training on GIS: 42.4%
- Other: 29.6%
What additional data sets would improve your capabilities and should be included in HSIP Gold and NAVTEQ State Release?

60 respondents answered. Some highlights for data sets include:

• Good attribute data
• State-wide address points
• Expanded critical infrastructure data (e.g., pipelines)
• More agriculture data
• SARA Title III sites

Many responses focused on improving the existing data sets, by:

• Allowing States and Locals to push verified data to improve HSIP data sets
  • “Focus on making better data, not just more data”
• Allowing States and Locals to train on and become familiar with data in advance of disasters.
  • “Key thing would be... we are already familiar with the data”
“If you are a **local agency** that does not now have full data access, would you be **more effective** in your Public Safety duties by having full use capabilities of the HSIP Gold and HSIP NAVTEQ State Release data sets?”

85.4% Yes  
14.6% No
If applicable, please give an example of how this data has improved your operational capabilities.

52 respondents provided detail, briefly including:

- “Aggregation into 1 location has been instrumental in providing timely geospatial analysis during a disaster response & recovery”
- Validating & identifying gaps in existing local datasets
- Adjacent county mutual aid
- Deployment of IMTs outside of jurisdiction
- Hazmat response planning
- SAR Operations
- Improved patient transportation
- Better response times & resource management
- Gas station locations to assist citizens and public safety

Common Theme: **Incidents are unpredictable, consistent data is a unifier**
Initial Conclusions

• Question of need for these data is settled:
  – Huge demand for these data sets across all levels of government and all public safety disciplines

• Use of data crosses all aspects of public safety roles

• Substantial need for data by local agencies

• Key needs:
  – Must improve awareness & access to data
  – Substantial need for training once data is received
  – Should cooperate with locals to validate/improve data
Next Steps

• NAPSG will dig deeper into survey data
  — In particular focusing on some of the “Other” uses for the data sets.

• 85 respondents offered to participate in more developed case studies
  — NAPSG is exploring this option

• 197 respondents asked for assistance in receiving one or both data sets

• Important to continue this discussion about access to these crucial data sets & how data might be improved