



Collin Higher Education Center



GIS Usage in Institutional Research

Tuesday, February 28th, 2023 3:00 P.M.

Dr. Nicolas A. Valcik
Director, Effectiveness Analytics

History of Mapping - Epidemiology

- John Snow – Apprentice Surgeon
- Mapped down Cholera outbreaks in relation to water supply – London 1854.
- Linked Cholera to the Water Pumps at particular sites.
- Qualitative Collection of Data through interviews
- Mapped down locations given to him in interviews
- Died before his findings were verified.

(Atif, 2013)



Image taken from Atif, 2013

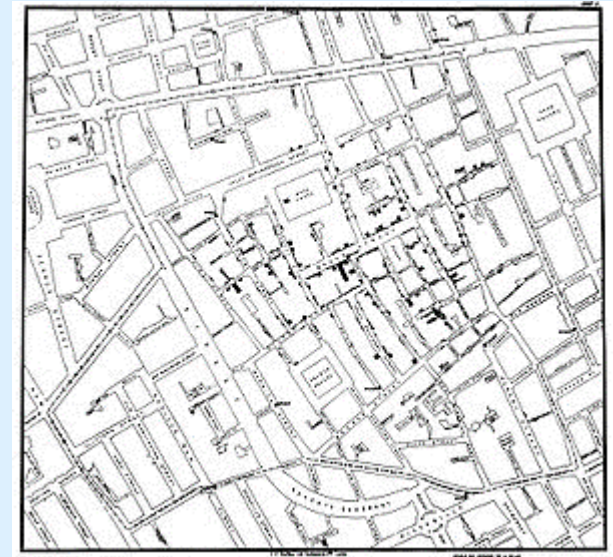
Spatial Analysis vs. Data Analysis

Example of John Snow's 1854 Data File

- Sick Person #1 – Broad Street
- Sick Person #2 – Poland Street
- Sick Person #3 – Berwick Street
- Sick Person #4 – Little Windmill Street
- Sick Person #5 – Dufours Place

VS.

John Snow's 1854 Map



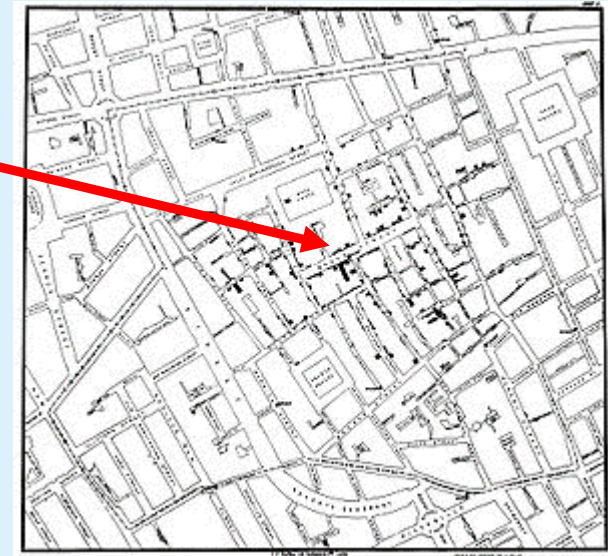
GIS image taken from Atif, 2013

Spatial Layering 1854 Data

- Reveals pump on Broadway Street where the individuals are Clustered
- Data file alone cannot show cluster of infections
- Layers can be added to show water pumps within walking distance of sick or deceased individuals

John Snow's 1854 Map

Water
Pump



GIS image taken from Atif, 2013

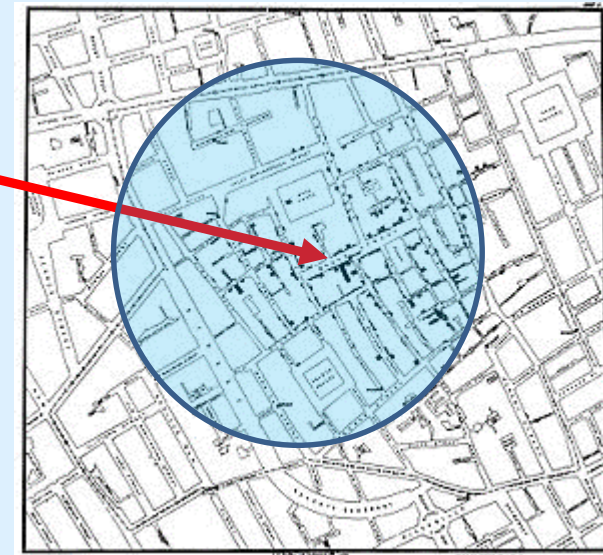
Spatial Layering 1854 Data

- A radius has been superimposed on possible cholera outbreak area around water pumps
- Radius shows individuals within walking distance of water pump from their residences
- Other water pumps outside of radius do not have infected individuals with cholera

John Snow's 1854 Map

Water
Pump

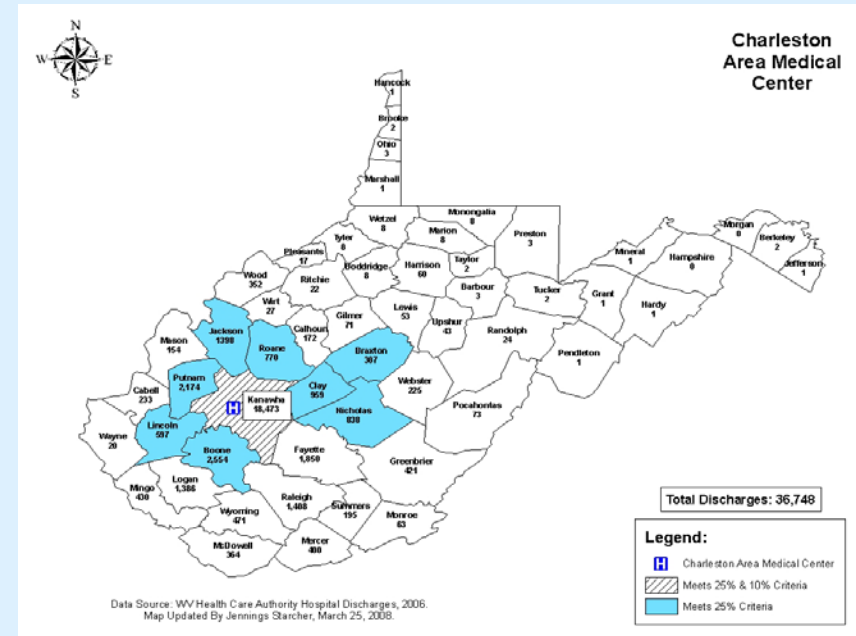
VS.



GIS image taken from Atif, 2013

Understanding your Data

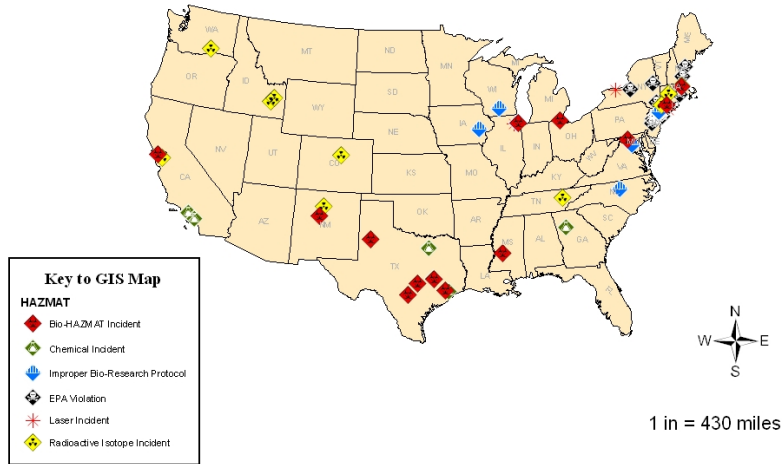
- Research Design
- Data collection methodology
- Linking or joining data sets
- Limitations on inputting information into GIS
- Coordinate System – Which one to use (e.g. NAD83)?
- Shapefiles = Layer
- Underlying Tables utilizes Foxpro database
- ArcMap, ArcSDE, ArcIMS
- Using SAS with ArcMAP



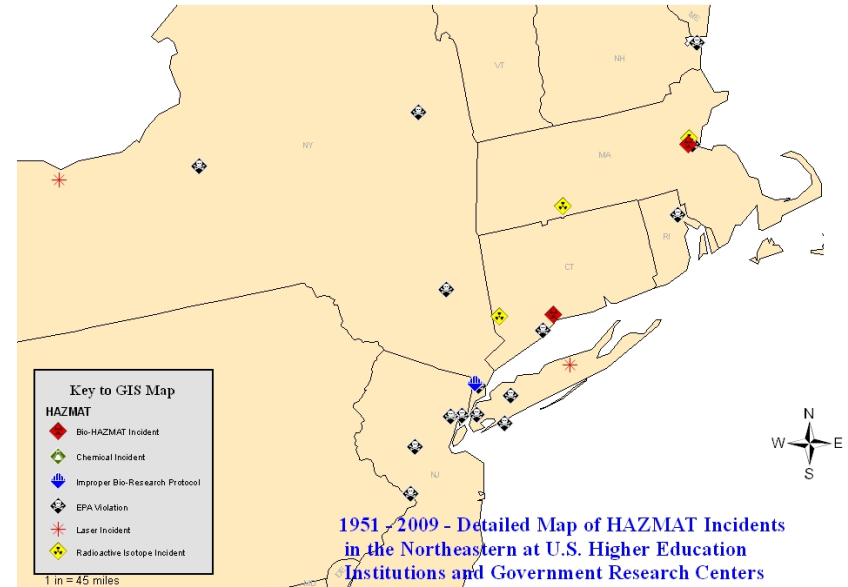
GIS image taken from Starcher, 2008

GIS Map in Relation HAZMAT Incidents at Research Universities or Centers

1951 to 2009 - HAZMAT Incidents in U.S. Higher Education Institutions and Government Research Centers

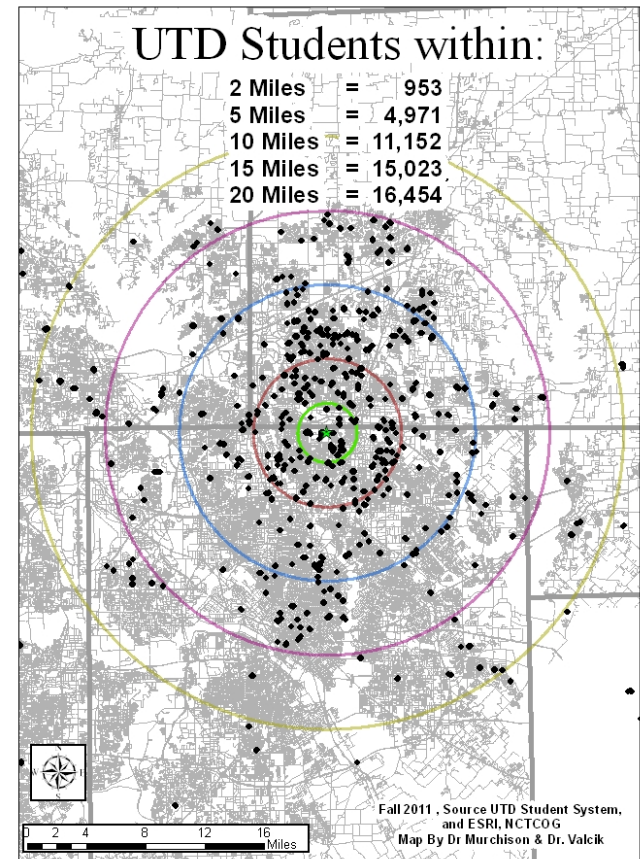
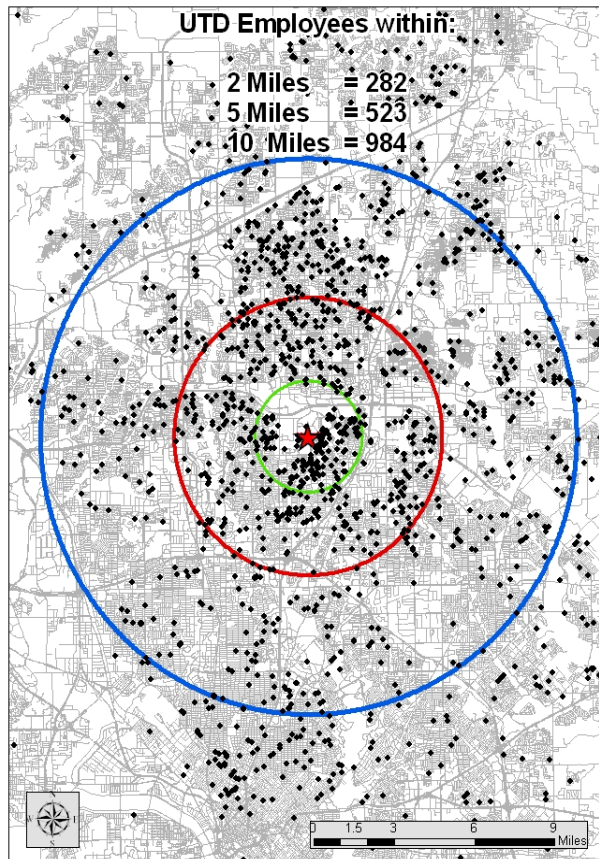


GIS image taken from Valcik, 2013

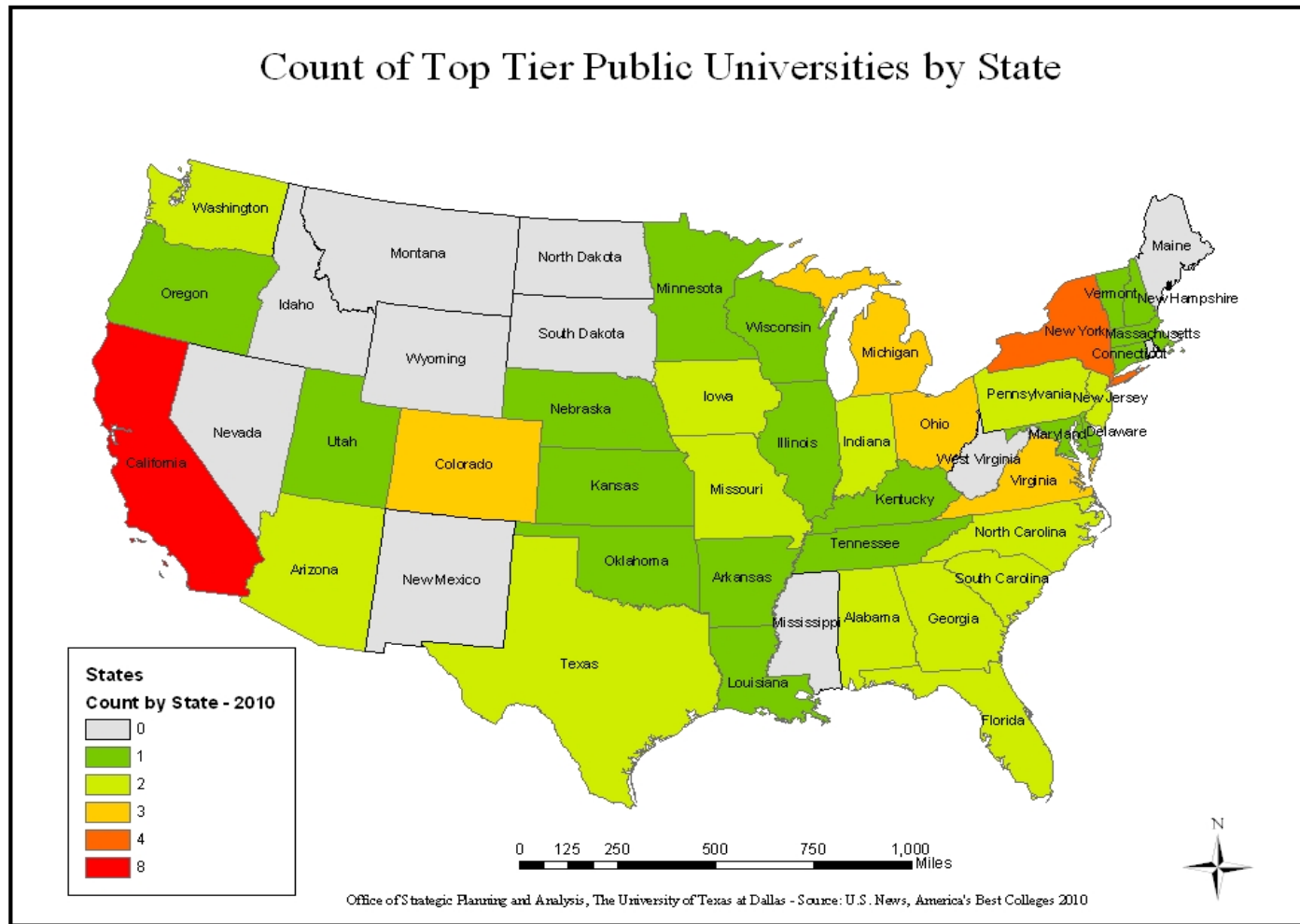


GIS image taken from Valcik, 2013

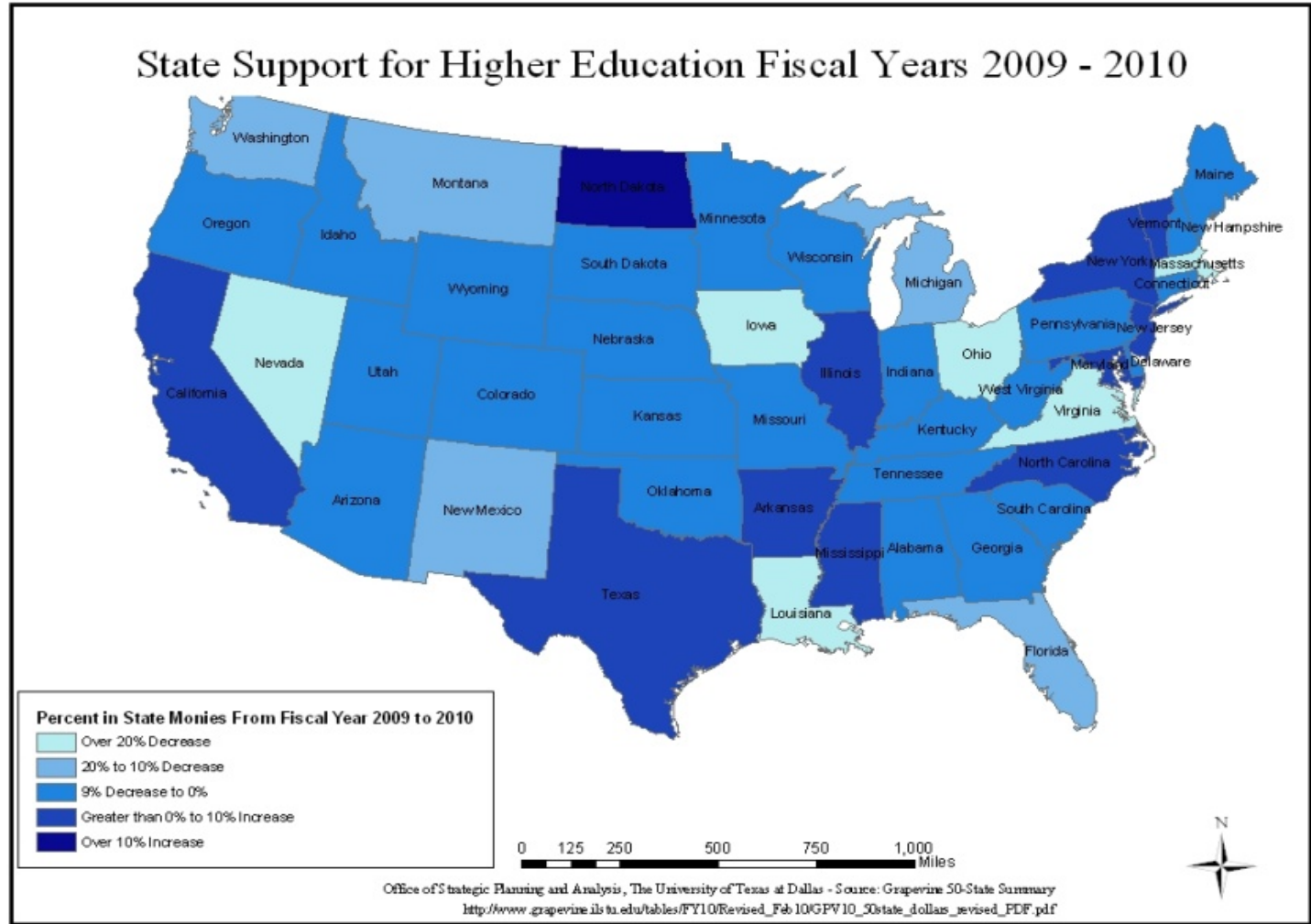
University of Texas at Dallas - Student and Faculty/Staff Proximity Analysis – 2.0 mile buffer



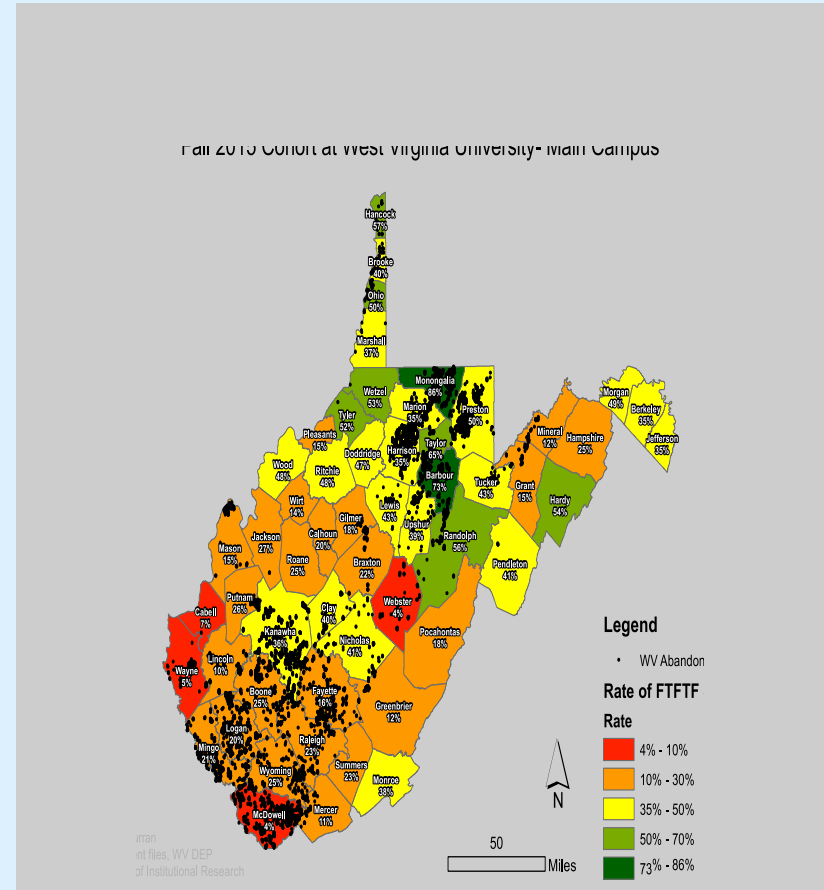
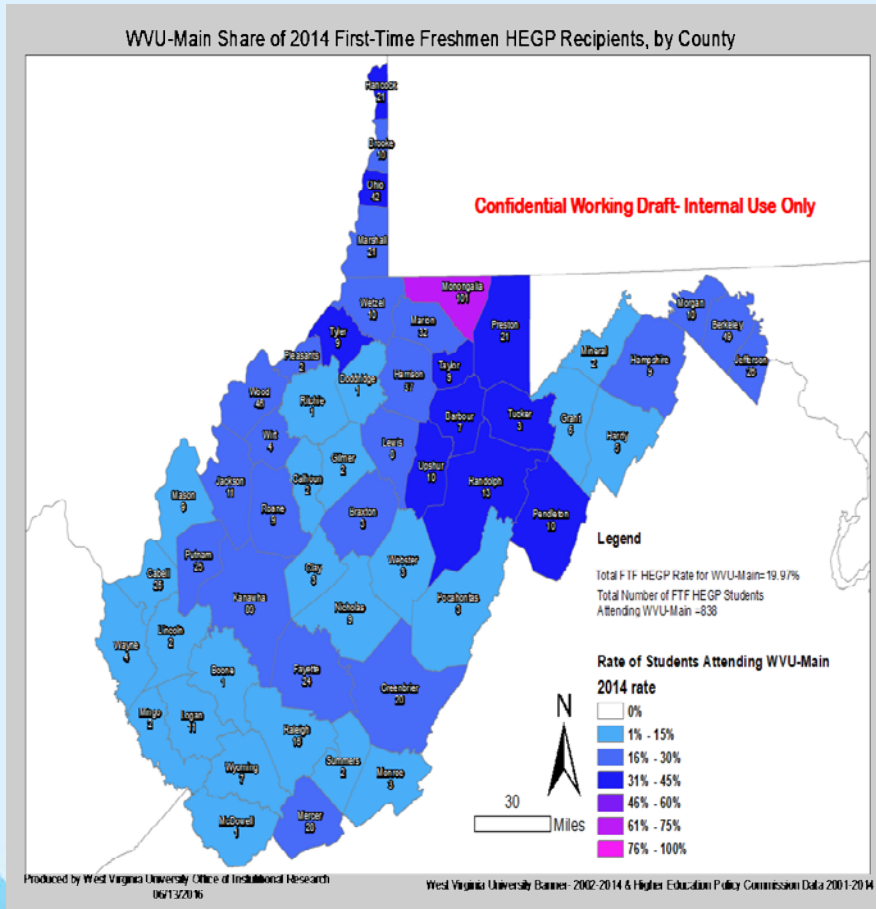
GIS Used for Benchmarking



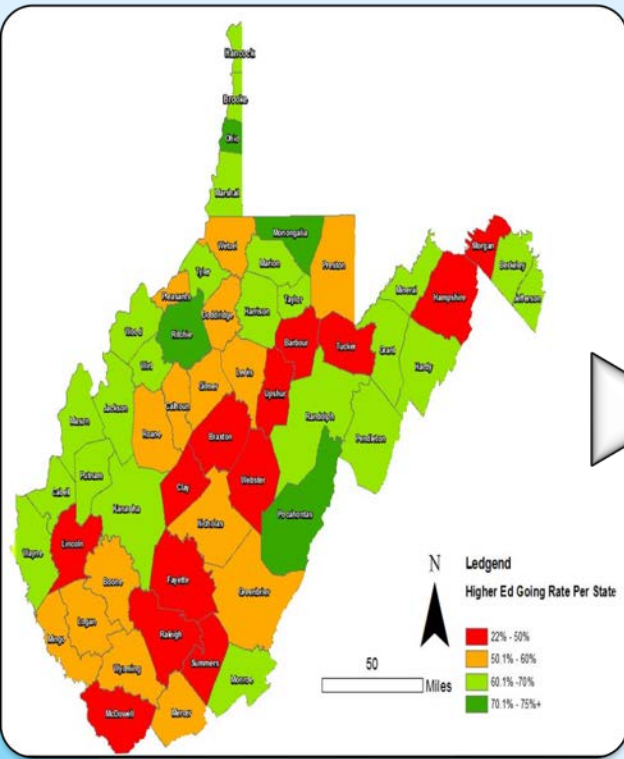
GIS Used for Benchmarking (Continued)



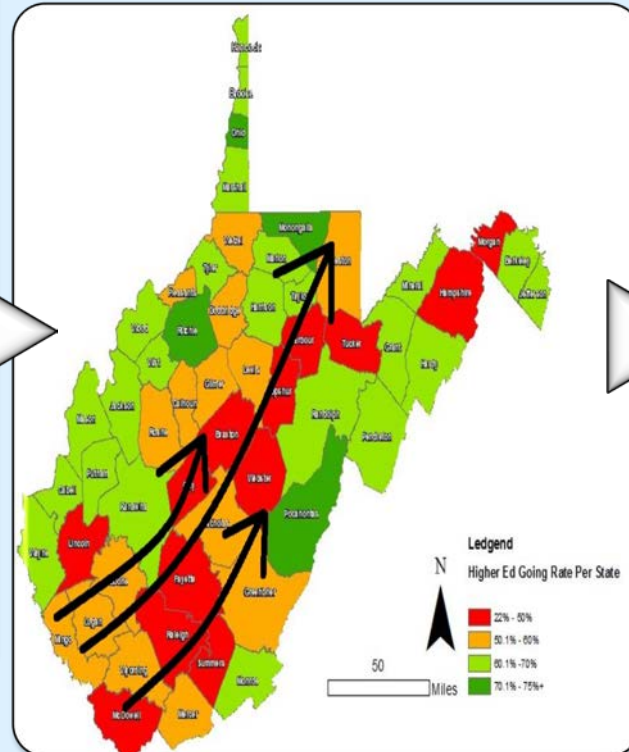
West Virginia Need Based Financial Aid in Relation to Abandoned Coal Mines



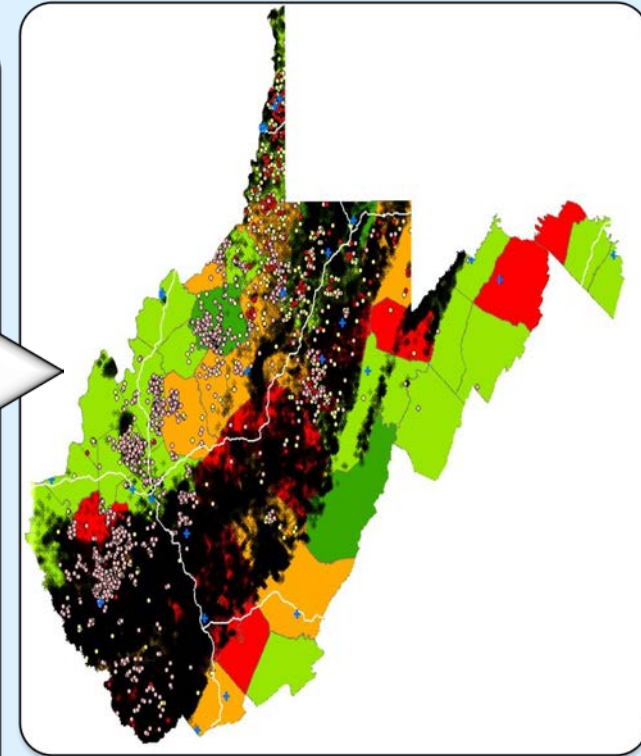
West Virginia Need Based Financial Aid in Relation to Abandoned Coal Mines



Base Map

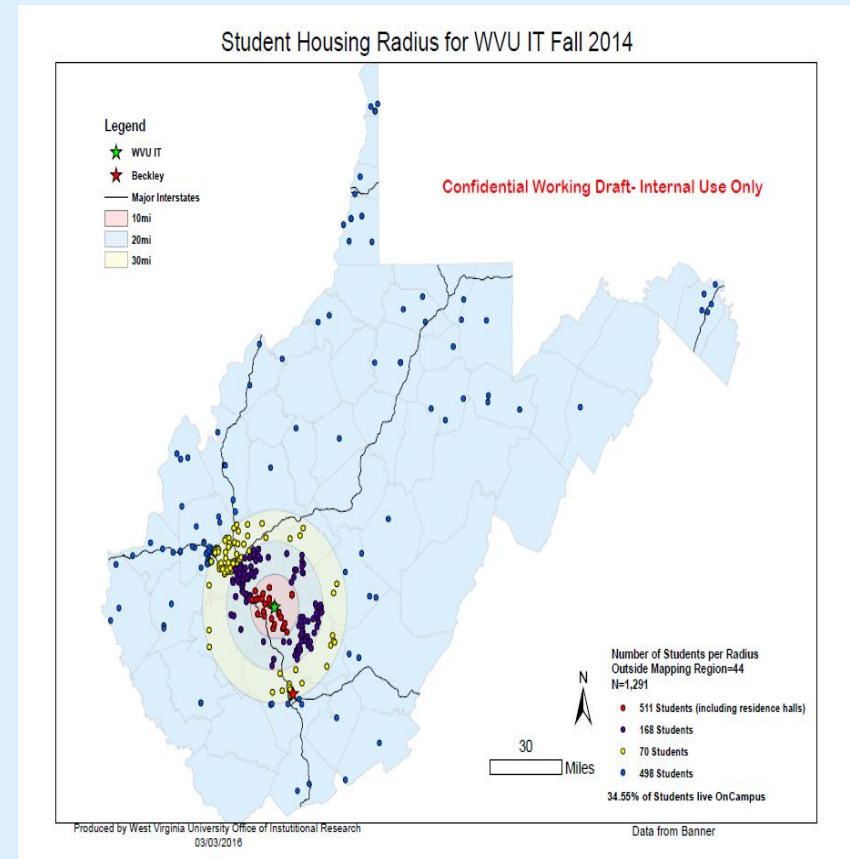
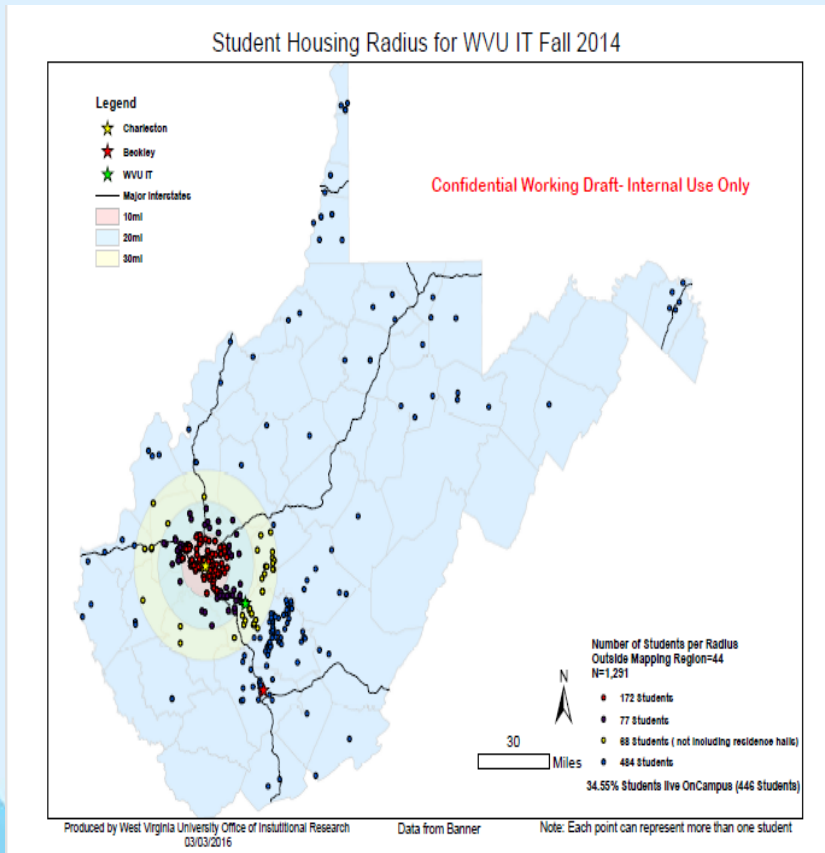


Analysis



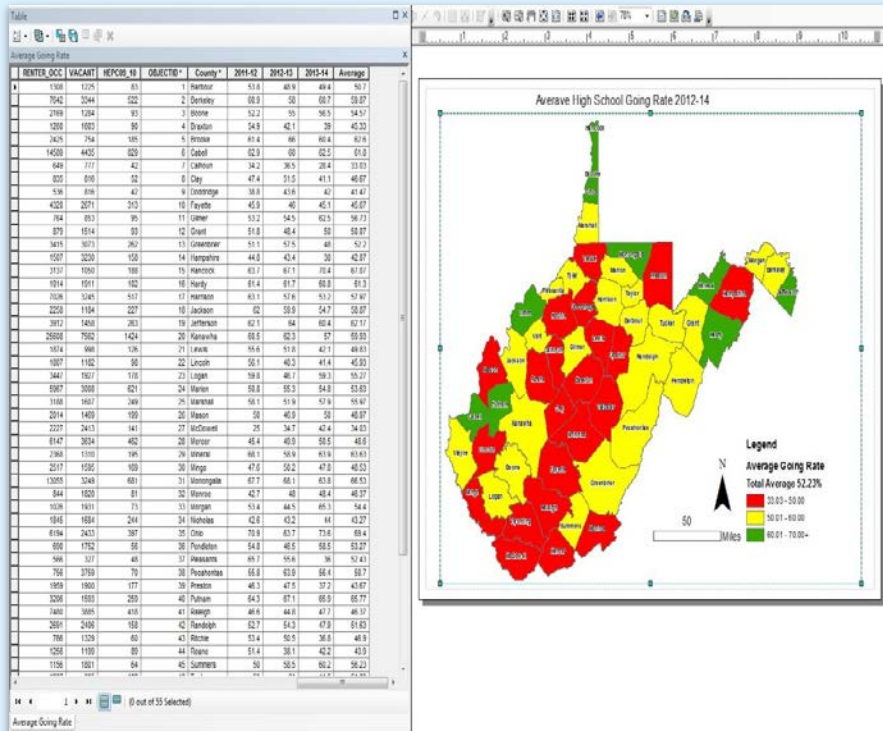
Overlay

West Virginia University -IT Relocation of a Campus – Impact on Resident Students



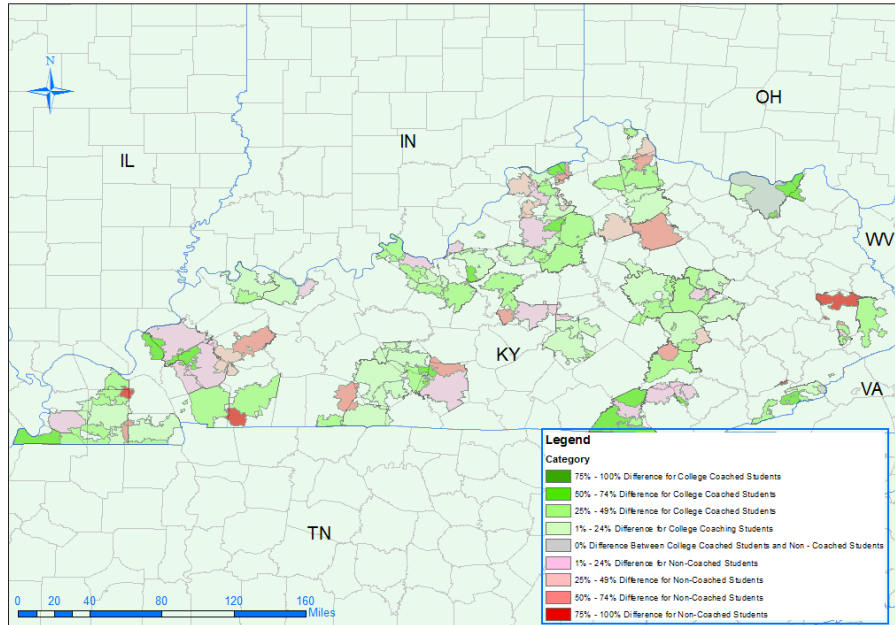
GIS Support for West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission

Data file versus a GIS Shapefile

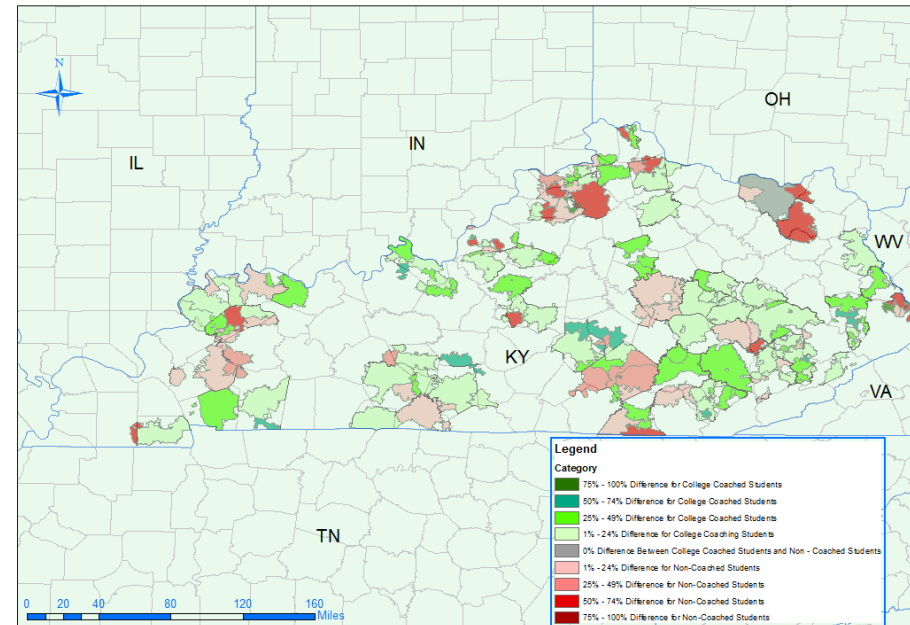


County	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Average	County	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Average
Barbour	53.8	48.9	49.4	50.70	Mineral	68.1	58.9	63.9	63.63
Berkeley	60.9	58	60.7	59.87	Mingo	47.6	50.2	47.8	48.53
Boone	52.2	55	56.5	54.57	Monongalia	67.7	68.1	63.8	66.53
Branton	54.9	42.1	39	45.33	Monroe	42.7	48	48.4	46.37
Brooke	61.4	66	60.4	62.60	Morgan	53.4	44.5	65.3	54.40
Cabell	62.9	60	62.5	61.80	Nicholas	42.6	43.2	44	43.27
Calhoun	34.2	36.5	28.4	33.03	Ohio	70.9	63.7	73.6	69.40
Clay	47.4	51.5	41.1	46.67	Pendleton	54.8	46.5	58.5	53.27
Doddridge	38.8	43.6	42	41.47	Pleasants	65.7	55.6	36	52.43
Fayette	45.9	46	45.1	45.67	Pocahontas	55.8	63.9	56.4	58.70
Gilmer	53.2	54.5	62.5	56.73	Preston	46.3	47.5	37.2	43.67
Grant	51.8	48.4	50	50.07	Putnam	64.3	67.1	65.9	65.77
Greenbrier	51.1	57.5	48	52.20	Raleigh	46.6	44.8	47.7	46.37
Hampshire	44.8	43.4	38	42.07	Randolph	52.7	54.3	47.9	51.63
Hancock	63.7	67.1	70.4	67.07	Ritchie	53.4	50.5	36.8	46.90
Hardy	61.4	61.7	60.8	61.30	Roane	51.4	38.1	42.2	43.90
Harrison	63.1	57.6	53.2	57.97	Summers	50	58.5	60.2	56.23
Jackson	62	59.9	54.7	58.87	Taylor	53	61	41.5	51.83
Jefferson	62.1	64	60.4	62.17	Tucker	51.1	56.8	48.8	52.23
Kanawha	60.5	62.3	57	59.93	Tyler	53.8	61.8	52.5	56.03
Lewis	55.6	51.8	42.1	49.83	Upshur	47.2	44.6	36.9	42.90
Lincoln	56.1	40.3	41.4	45.93	Wayne	57.4	62	51.8	57.07
Logan	59.8	46.7	59.3	55.27	Webster	50	41.5	52.6	48.03
Marion	50.8	55.3	54.8	53.63	Wetzel	46.5	52	45	47.83
Marshall	58.1	51.9	57.9	55.97	Wirt	66.7	56.2	50	57.63
Mason	50	46.9	50	48.97	Wood	64.7	66.4	61.7	64.27
McDowell	25	34.7	42.4	34.03	Wyoming	39	46.7	43.7	43.13
Mercer	45.4	49.9	50.5	48.60	Total	53.1036	52.1964	51.375	52.23

GIS Map for the Kentucky Campus Compact 2014 Assessment



Kentucky High School Seniors -
Percent Difference by Zip Code of College Coached and Non-Coached Students Going to College in 2012

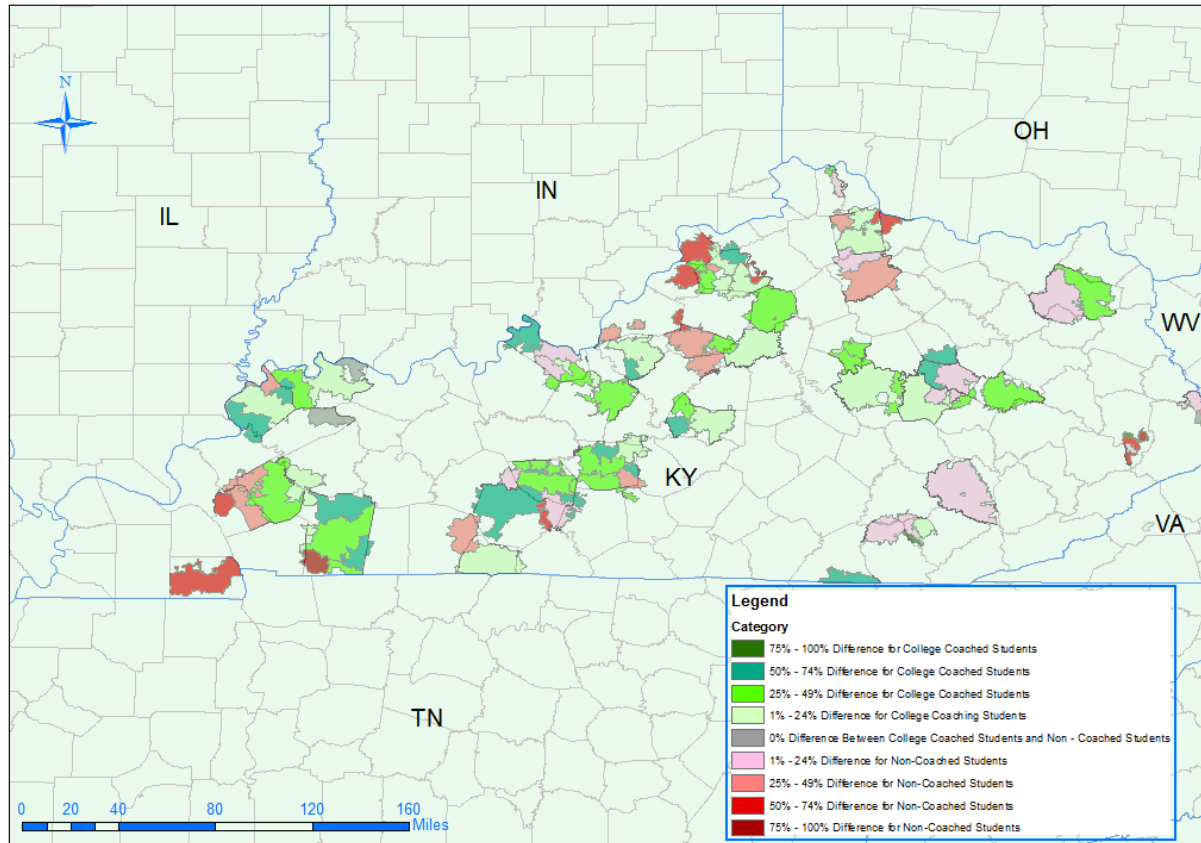


Kentucky High School Seniors -
Percent Difference by Zip Code of College Coached and Non-Coached Students Going to College in 2013

GIS image taken from Valcik, 2015

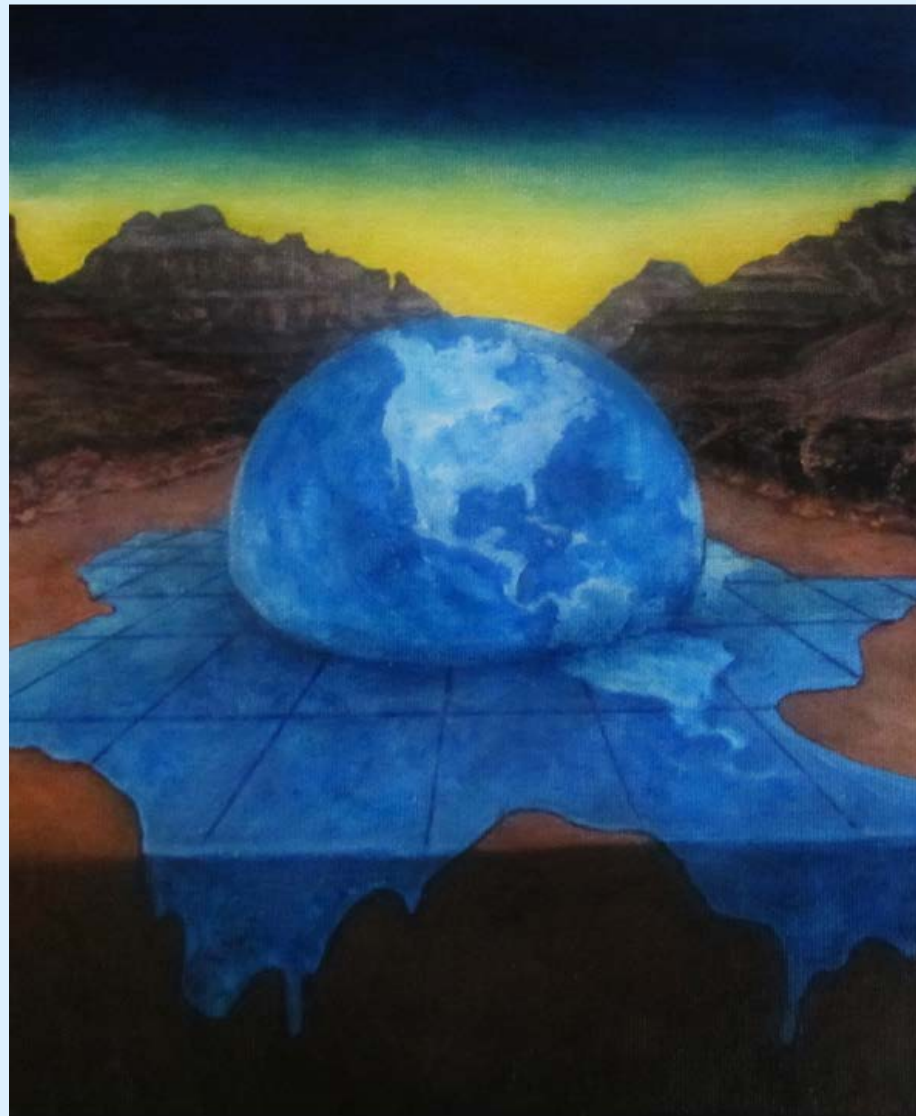
GIS image taken from Valcik, 2015

GIS Map for the Kentucky Campus Compact 2014 Assessment



Kentucky High School Seniors -
Percent Difference by Zip Code of College Coached and Non-Coached Students Going to College in 2014

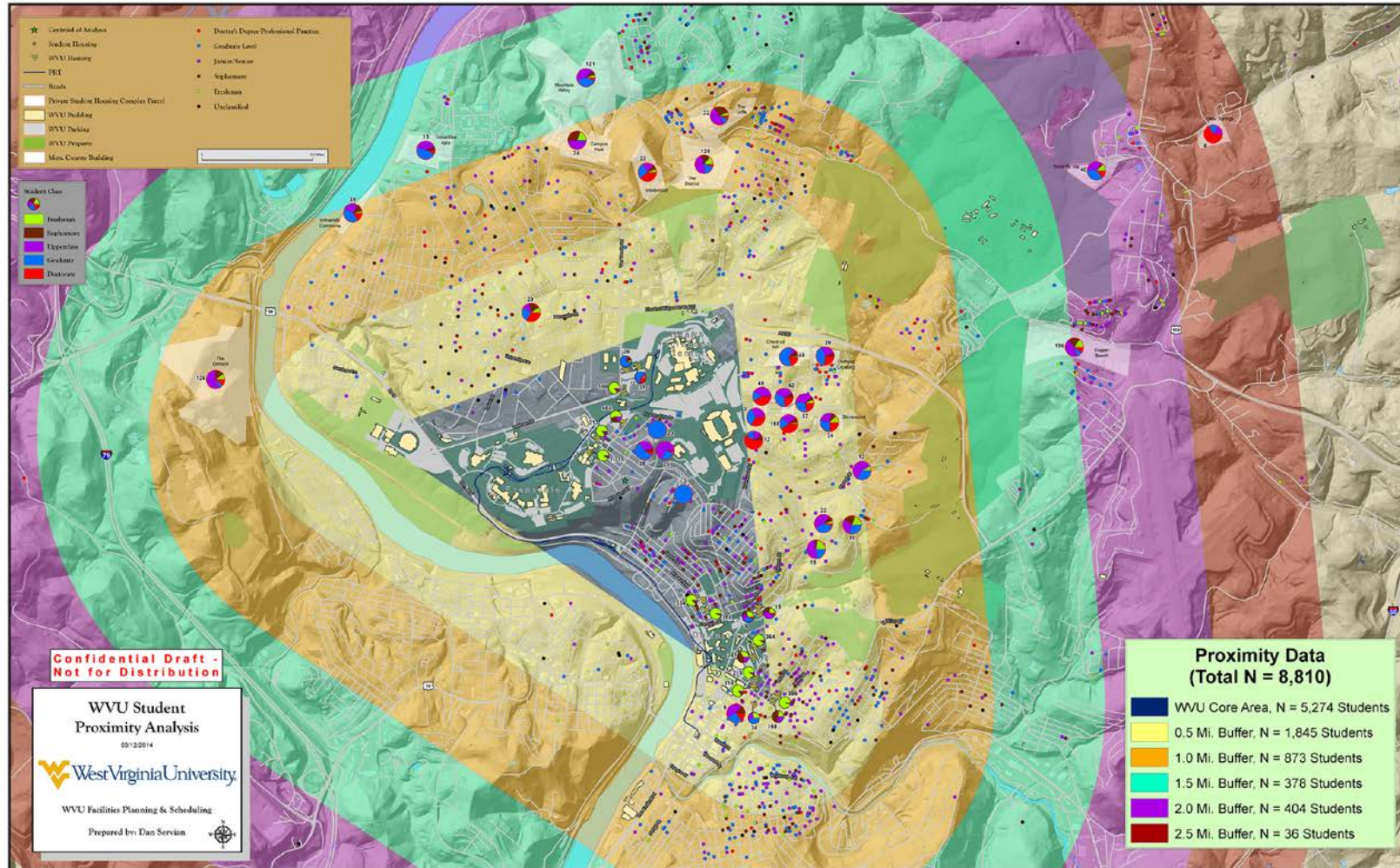
Geospatial Information System Use in Public Organizations



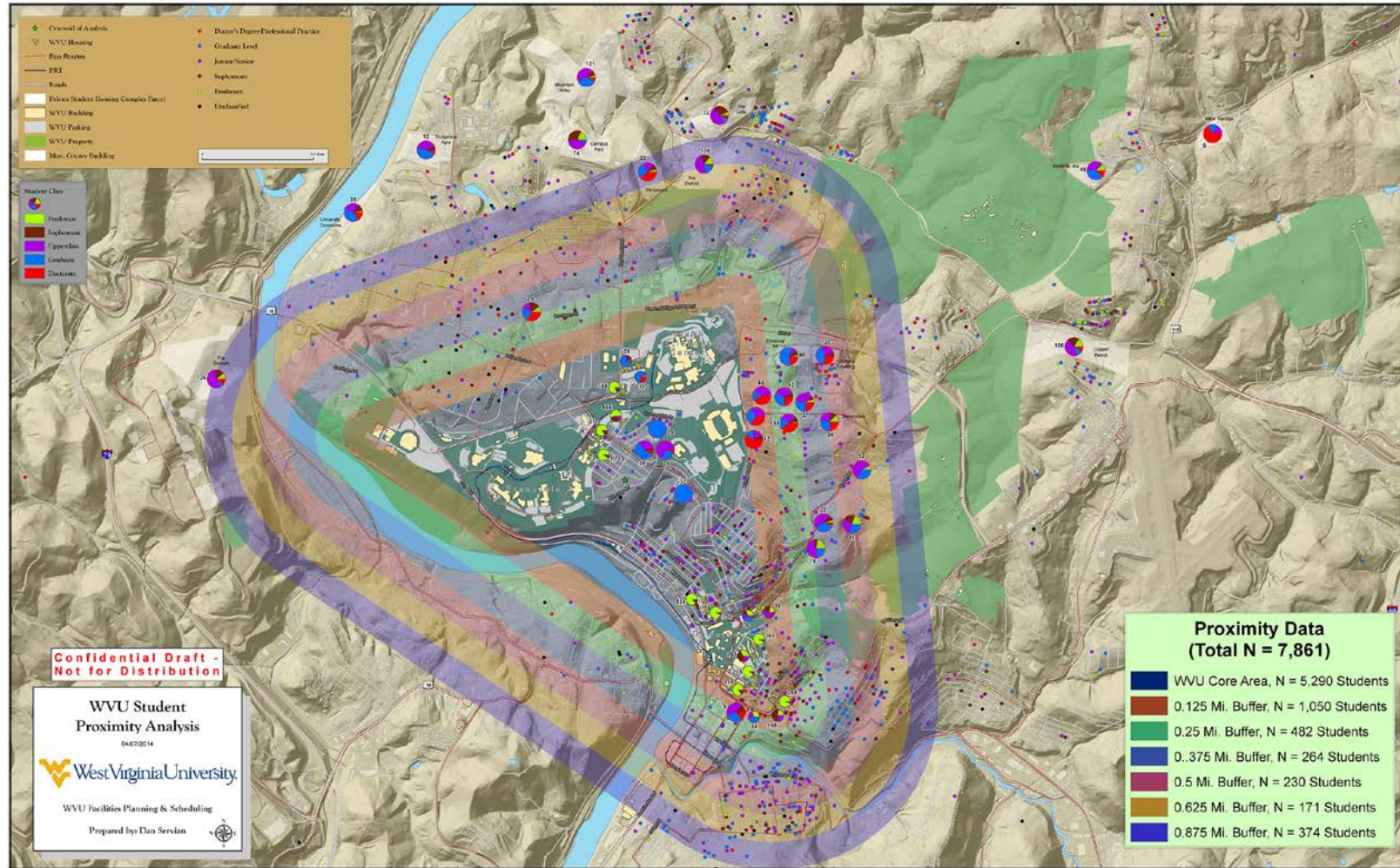
West Virginia University Student Proximity Project 2013 - 2017

- Locate students and employees that live around West Virginia University
- Shows patterns for infrastructure concern (i.e. utilities and streets)
- Real Estate utilizing proximity analysis for marketing university housing
- Locks student and employee addresses to map in relation to public transportation and traffic count
- Analyzing data on where students live and compares their class locations for campuses
- Allows for a retention study on students by class level
- Allows for analysis of distribution of where students and employees live in Morgantown
- Can be superimposed on Central Appraisal District Information

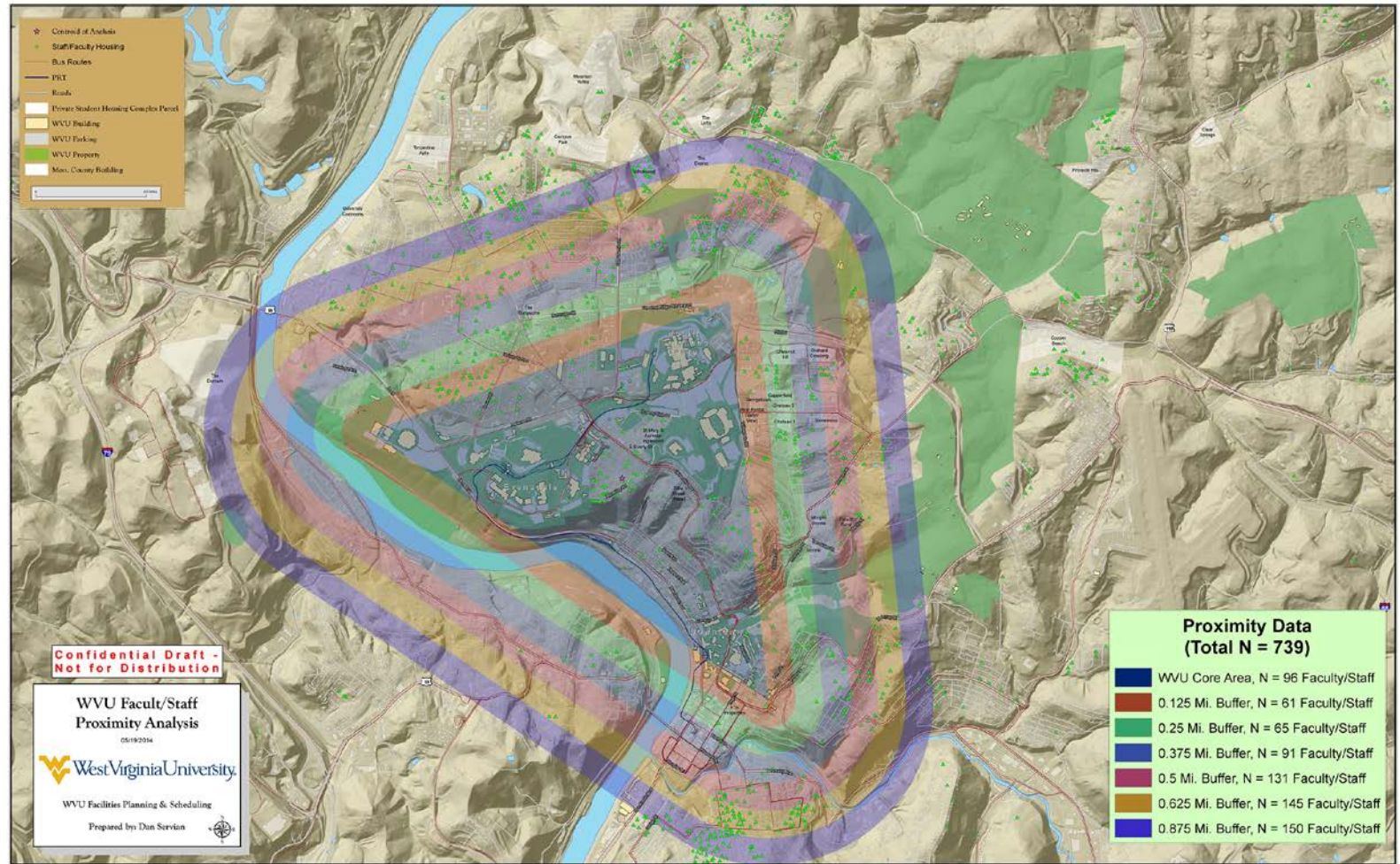
West Virginia University - Student Proximity Analysis – 0.5 mile buffer



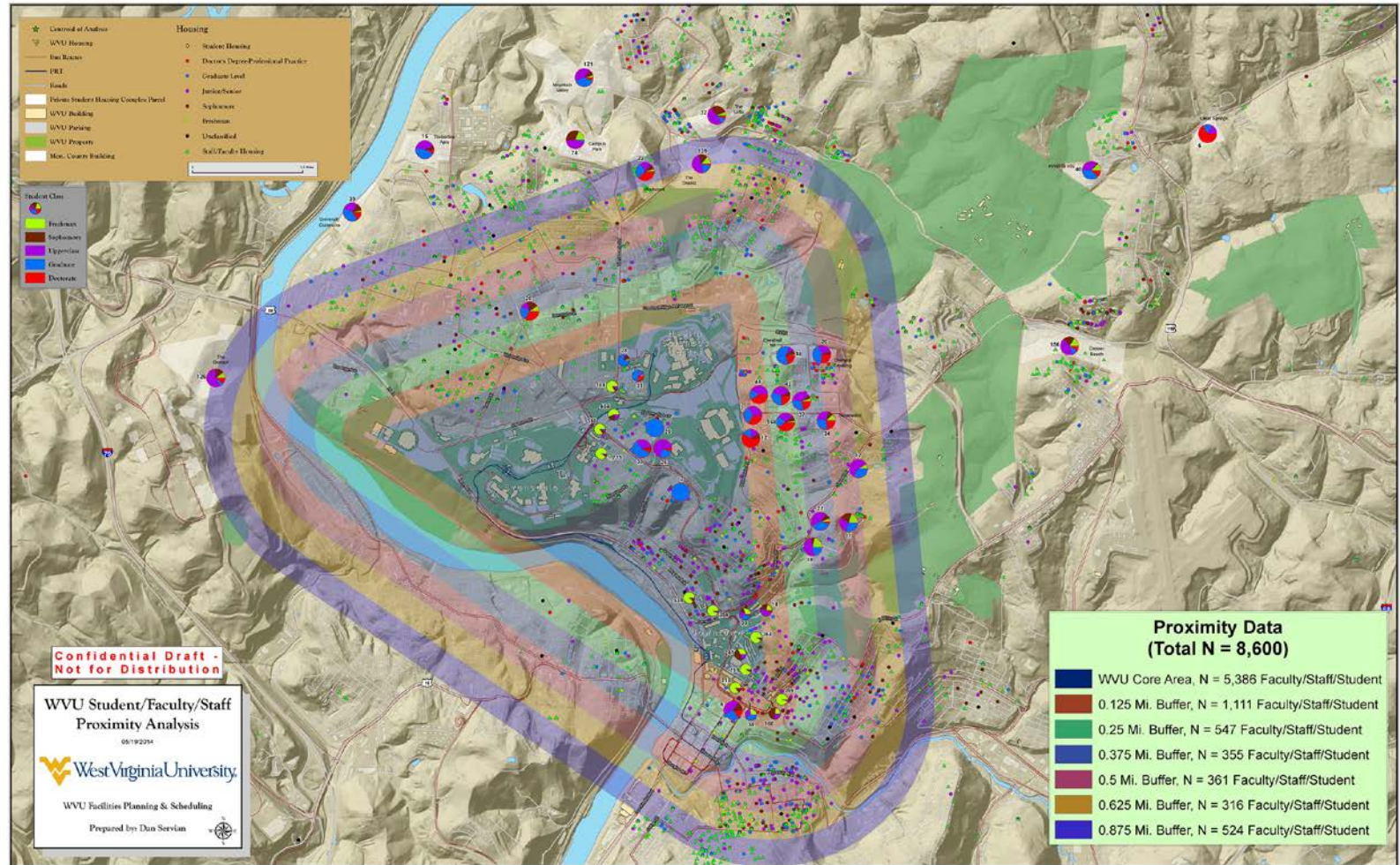
West Virginia University - Student Proximity Analysis – 0.125 mile buffer



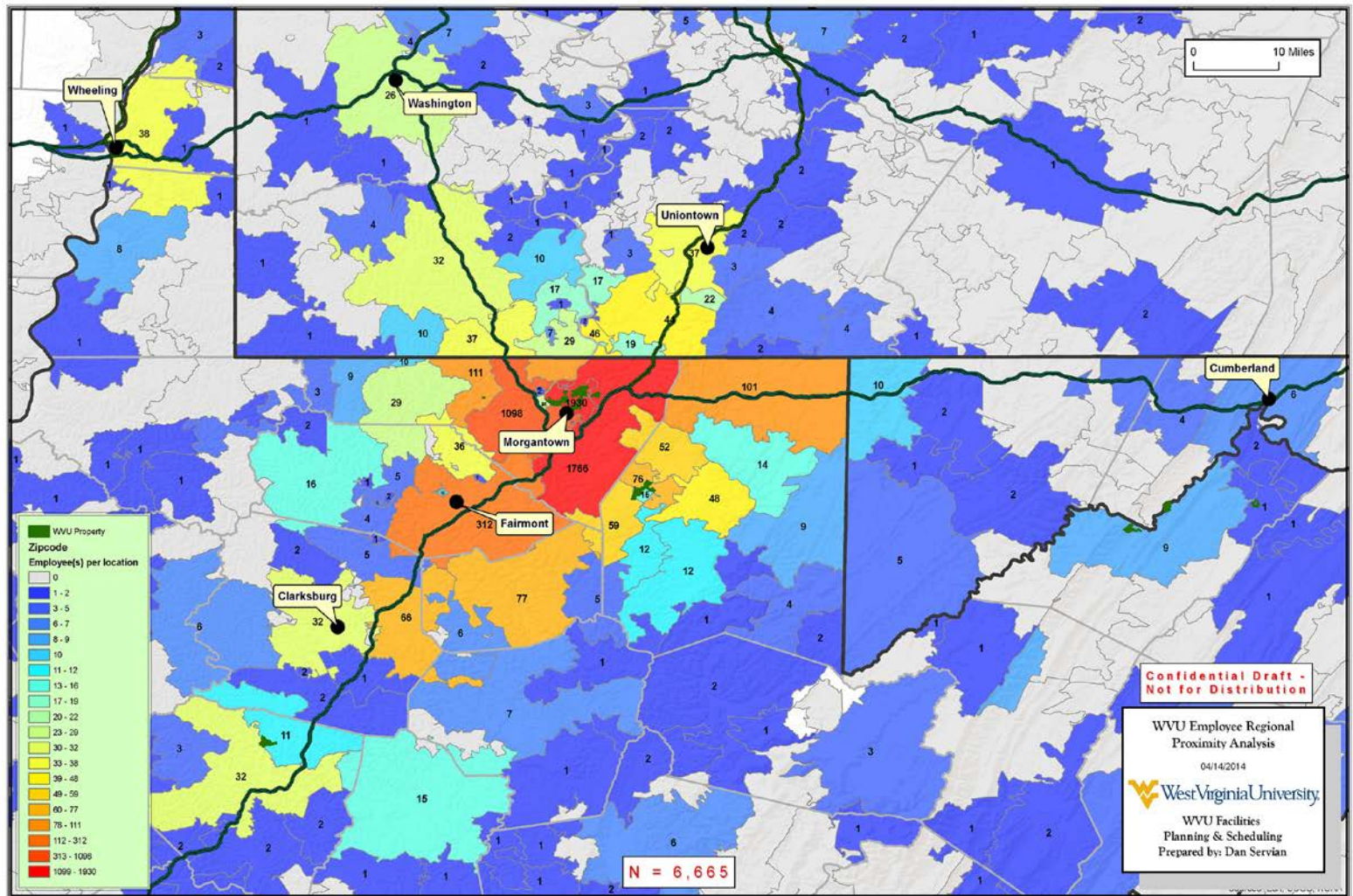
West Virginia University - Faculty/Staff Proximity Analysis – 0.125 mile buffer



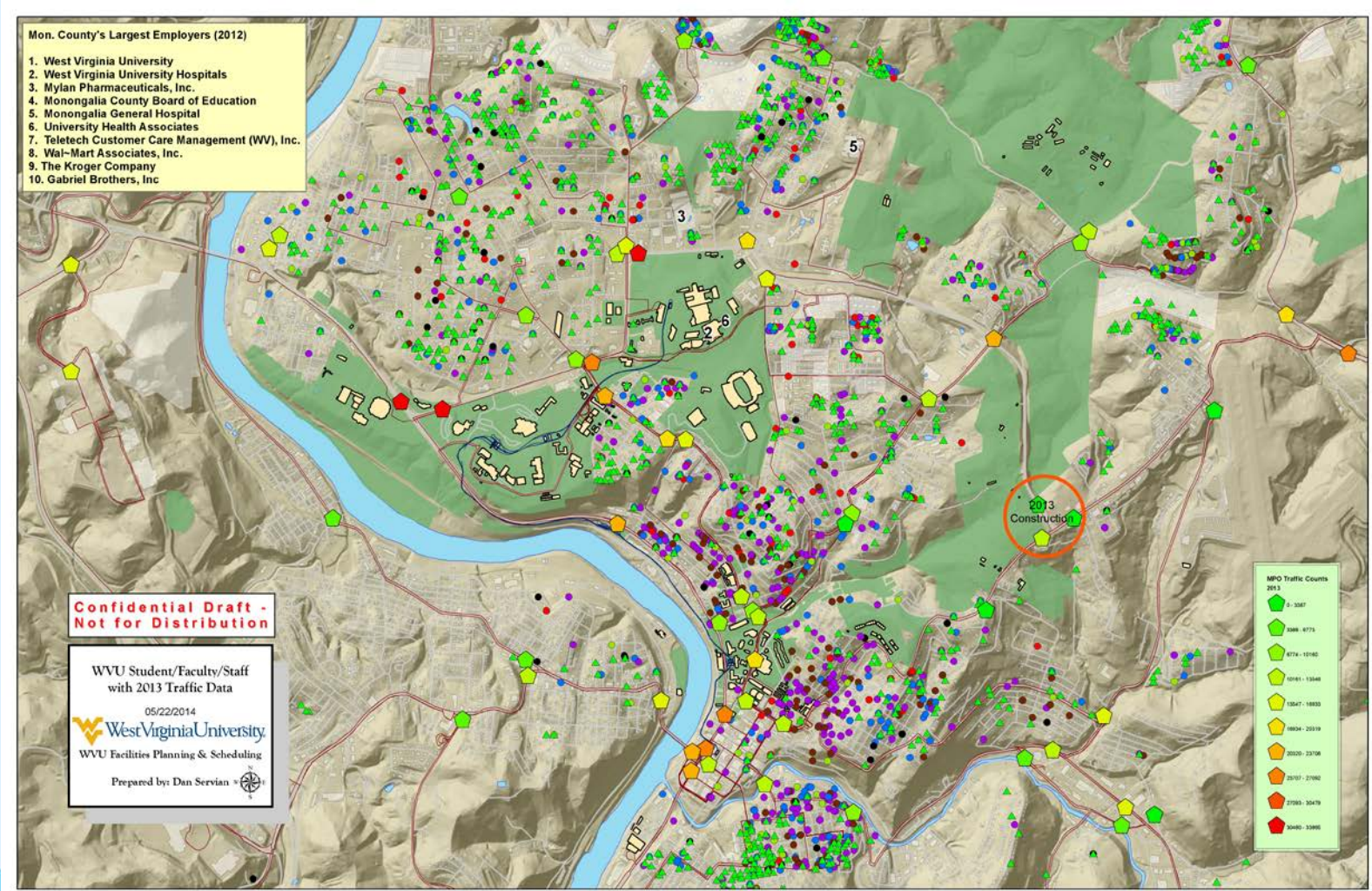
West Virginia University - Student/Faculty/Staff Proximity Analysis – 0.125 mile buffer



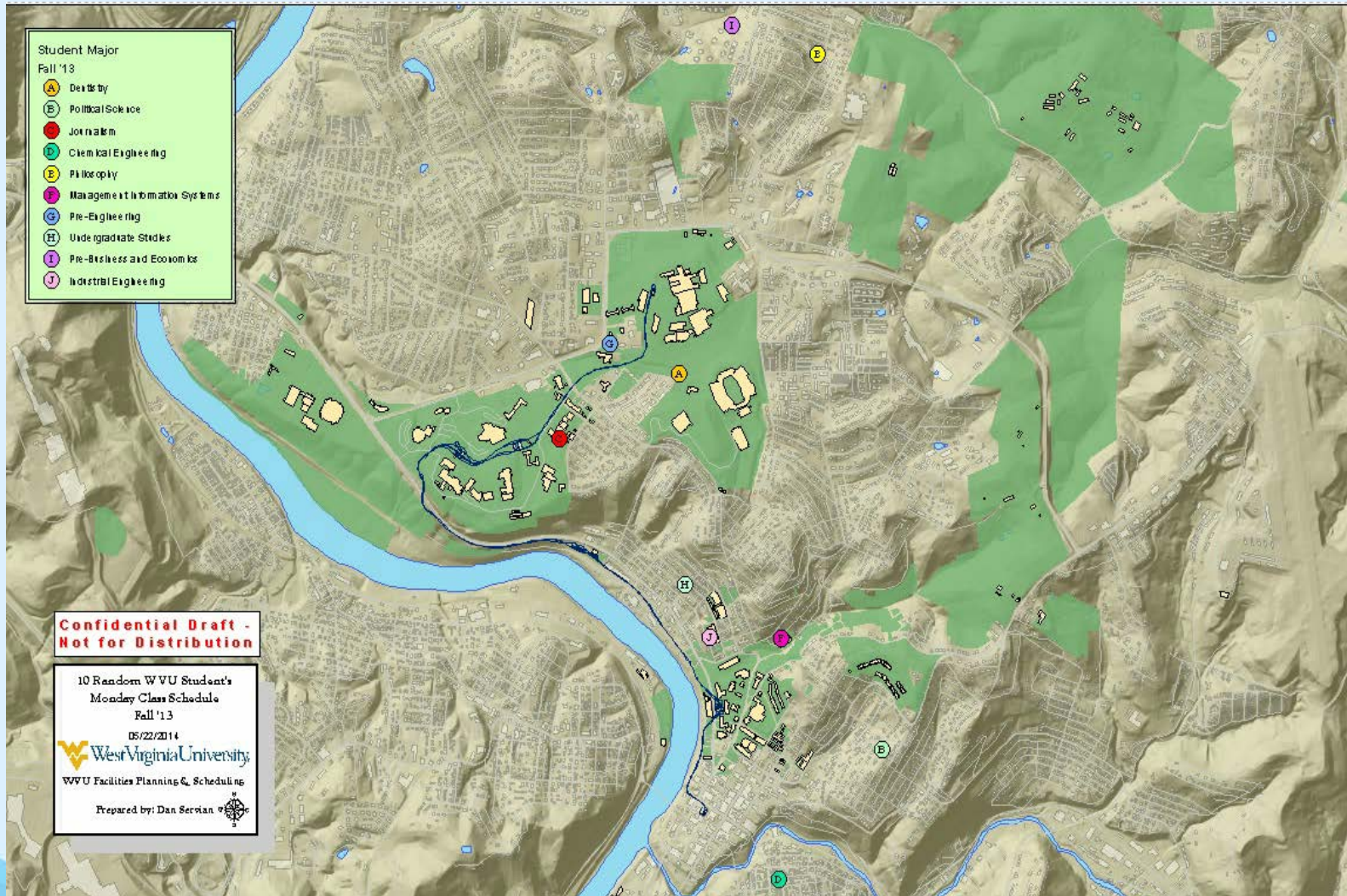
West Virginia University - Faculty/Staff Regional Proximity Analysis



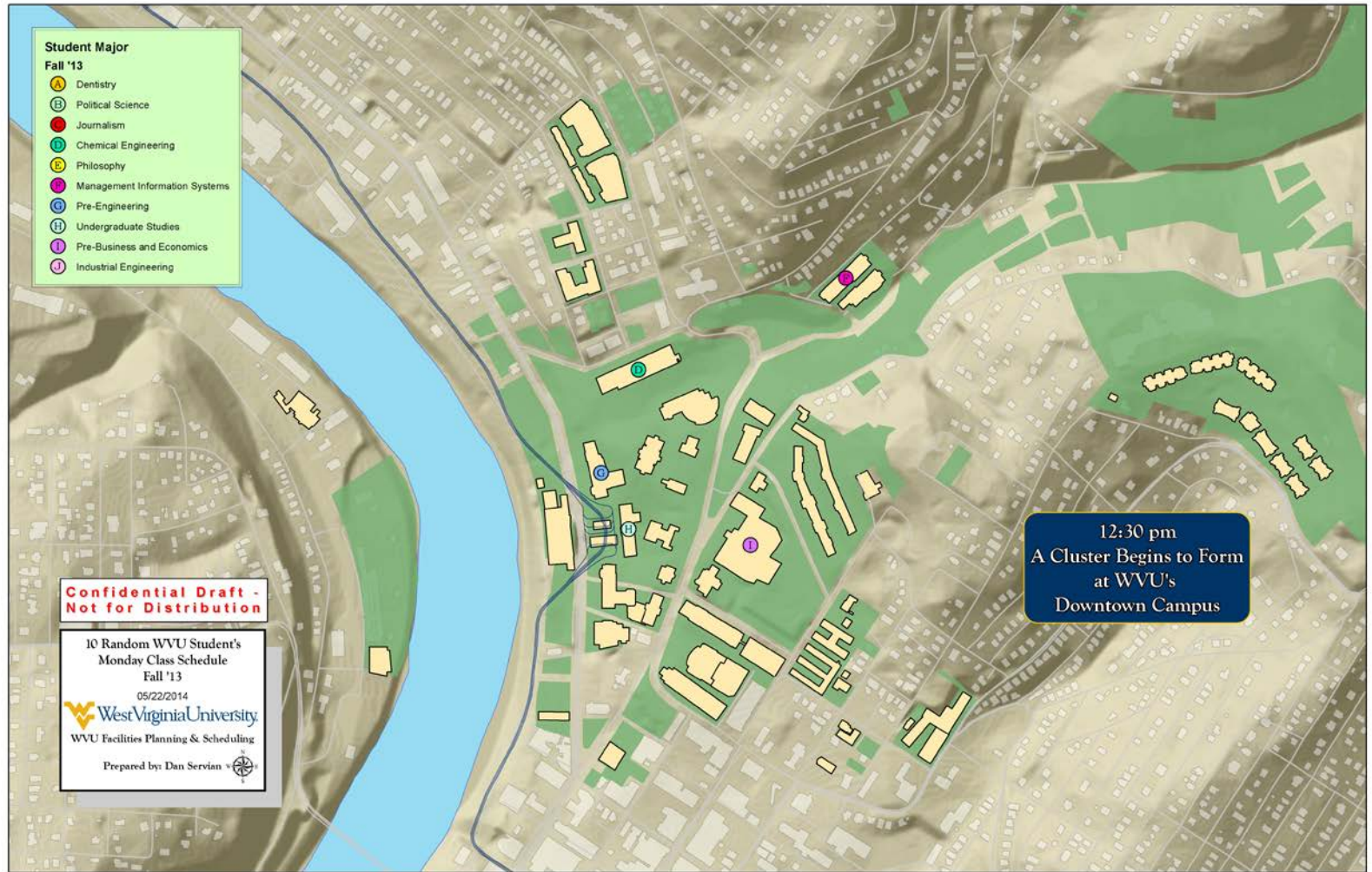
West Virginia University - Student/Faculty/Staff Proximity Analysis with 2013 Traffic Data



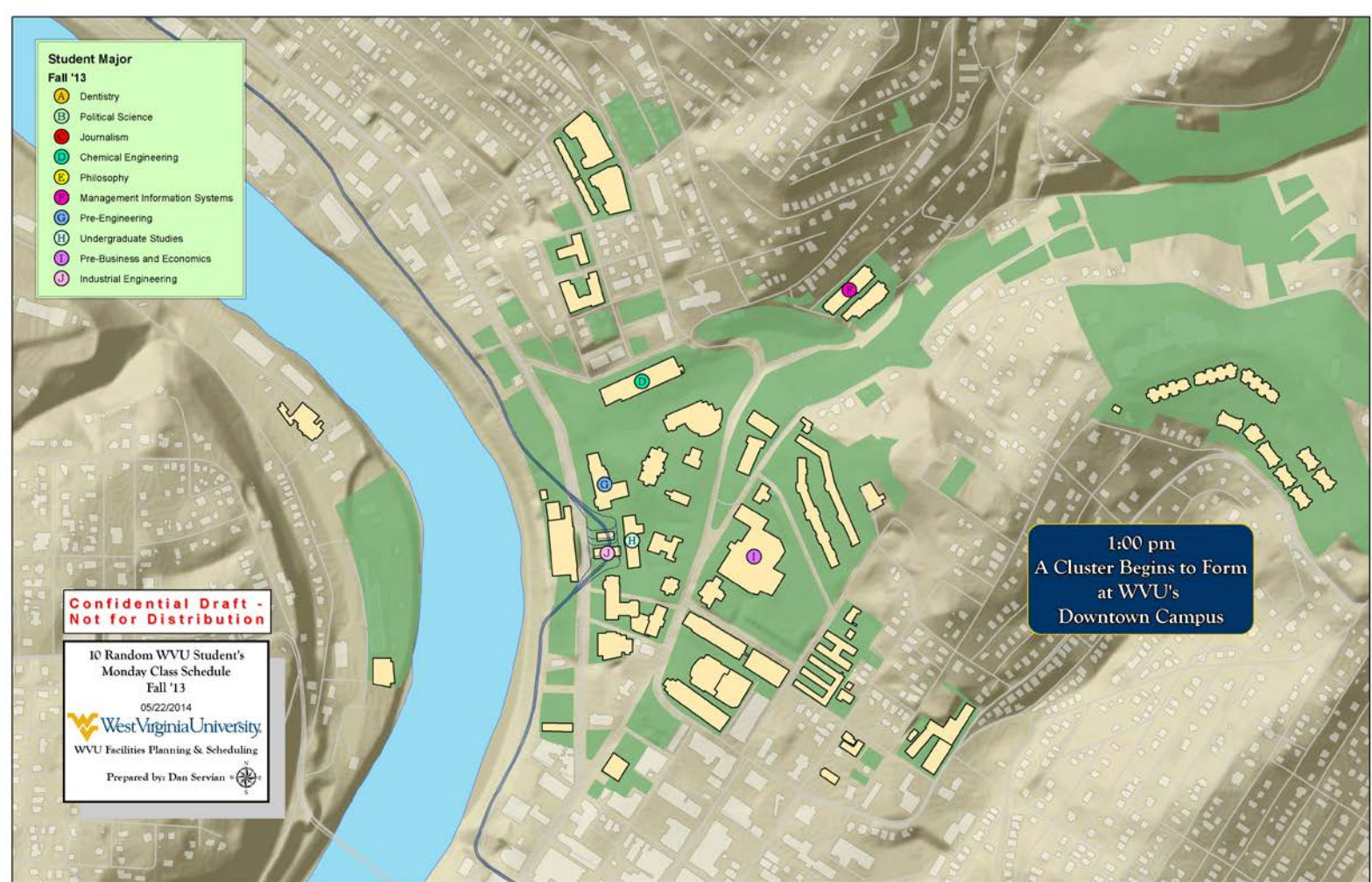
10 Random West Virginia University Student Class Schedule (Fall '13, Monday)



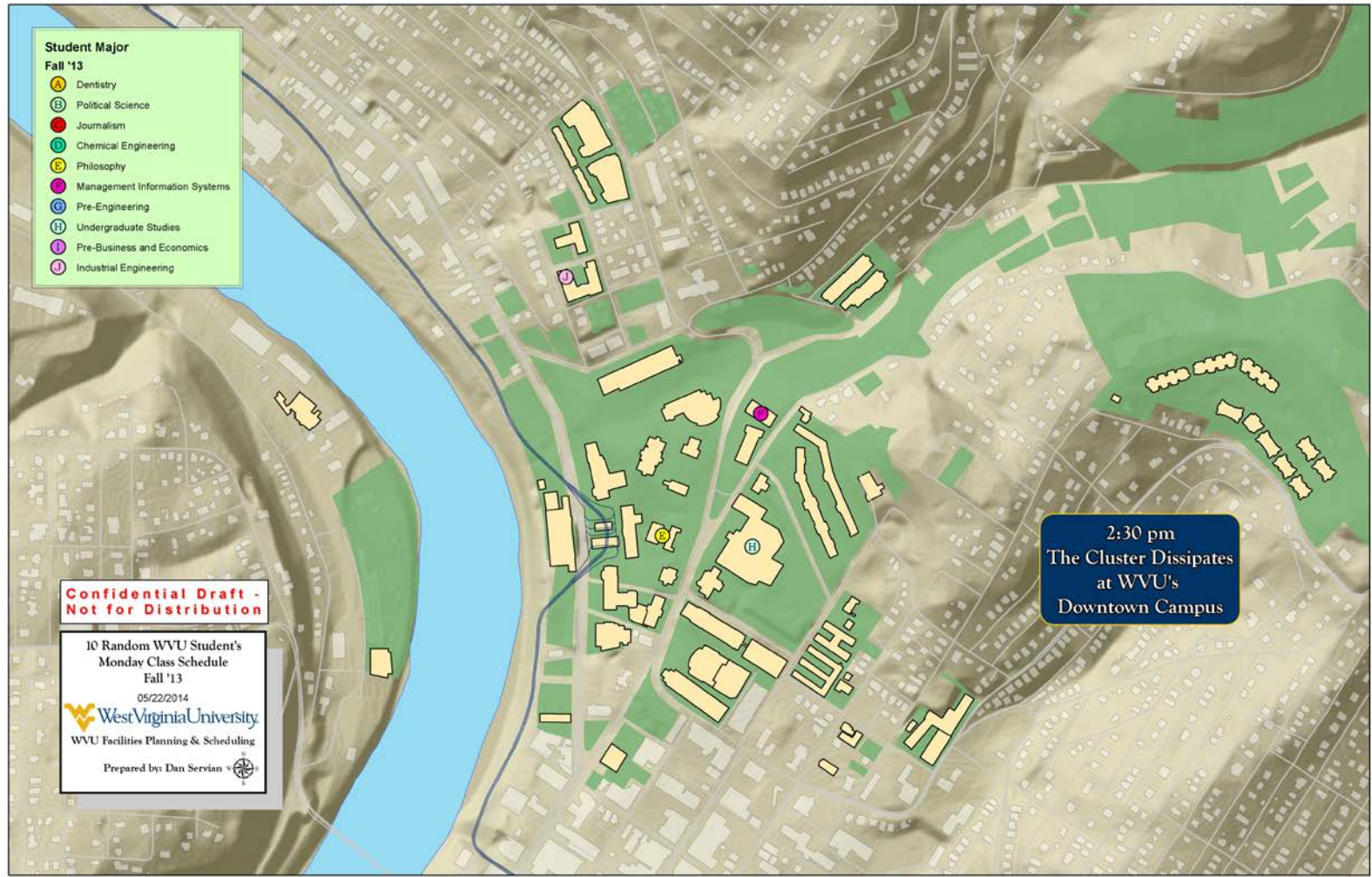
10 Random West Virginia University Student Class Schedule (Fall '13, Monday) Cluster 12:30 p.m.



10 Random West Virginia University Student Class Schedule (Fall '13, Monday) Cluster 1:00 p.m.



10 Random West Virginia University Student Class Schedule (Fall '13, Monday) Cluster 2:30 p.m.



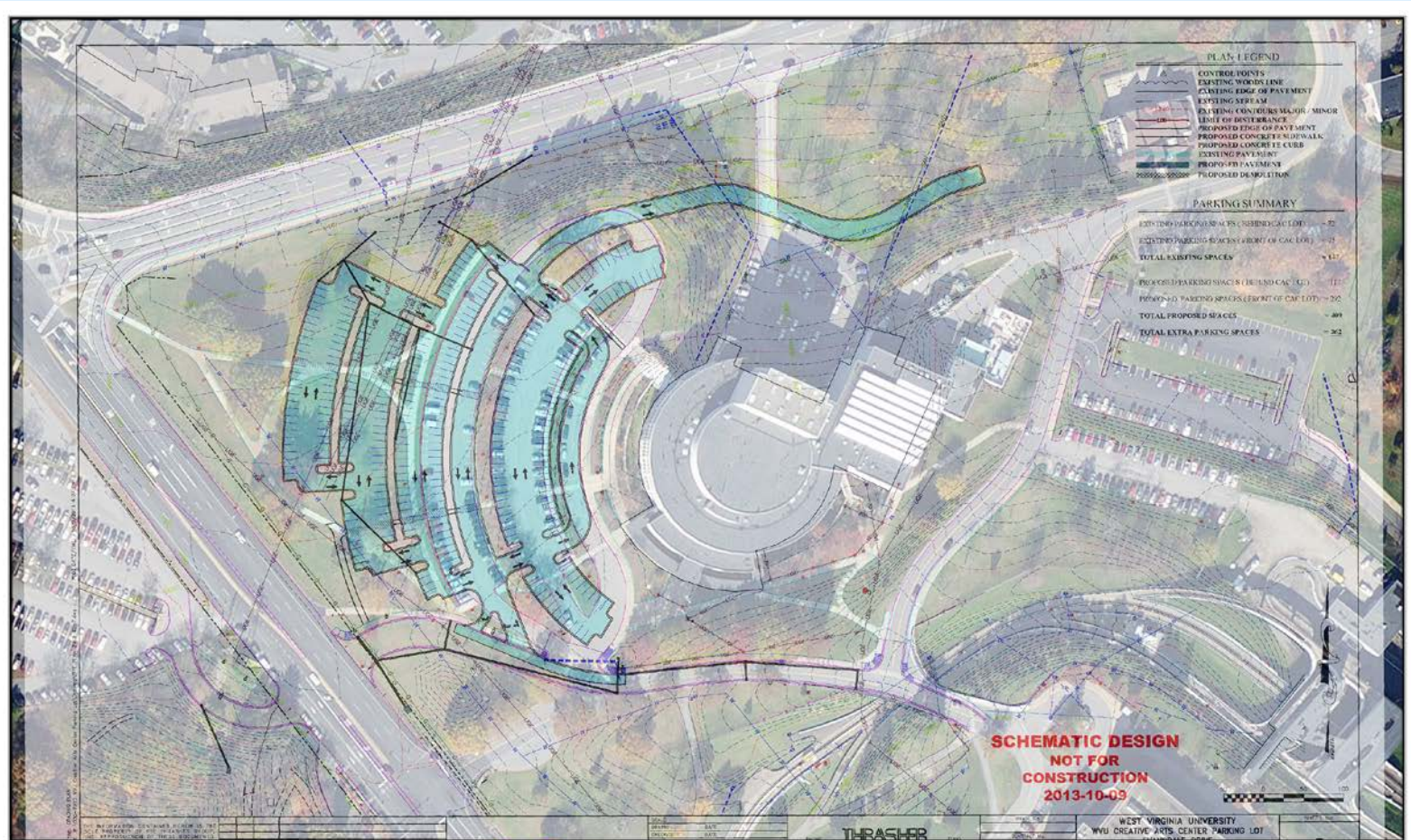
West Virginia University – Evansdale Redevelopment

- Future campus map projected
- Project was utilized for town meetings as well as planning and zoning commission
- Internal usage, by WVU, for redevelopment of parking and transportation requirements and needs for the campus and community
- Used for an environmental impact study for Evansdale campus redevelopment project
- Collegiate stakeholders used the maps to locate species of trees as well as to determine the impact of the arboretum and Evansdale campus
- Roadway map was used to show infrastructure changes that will be beneficial to the community.

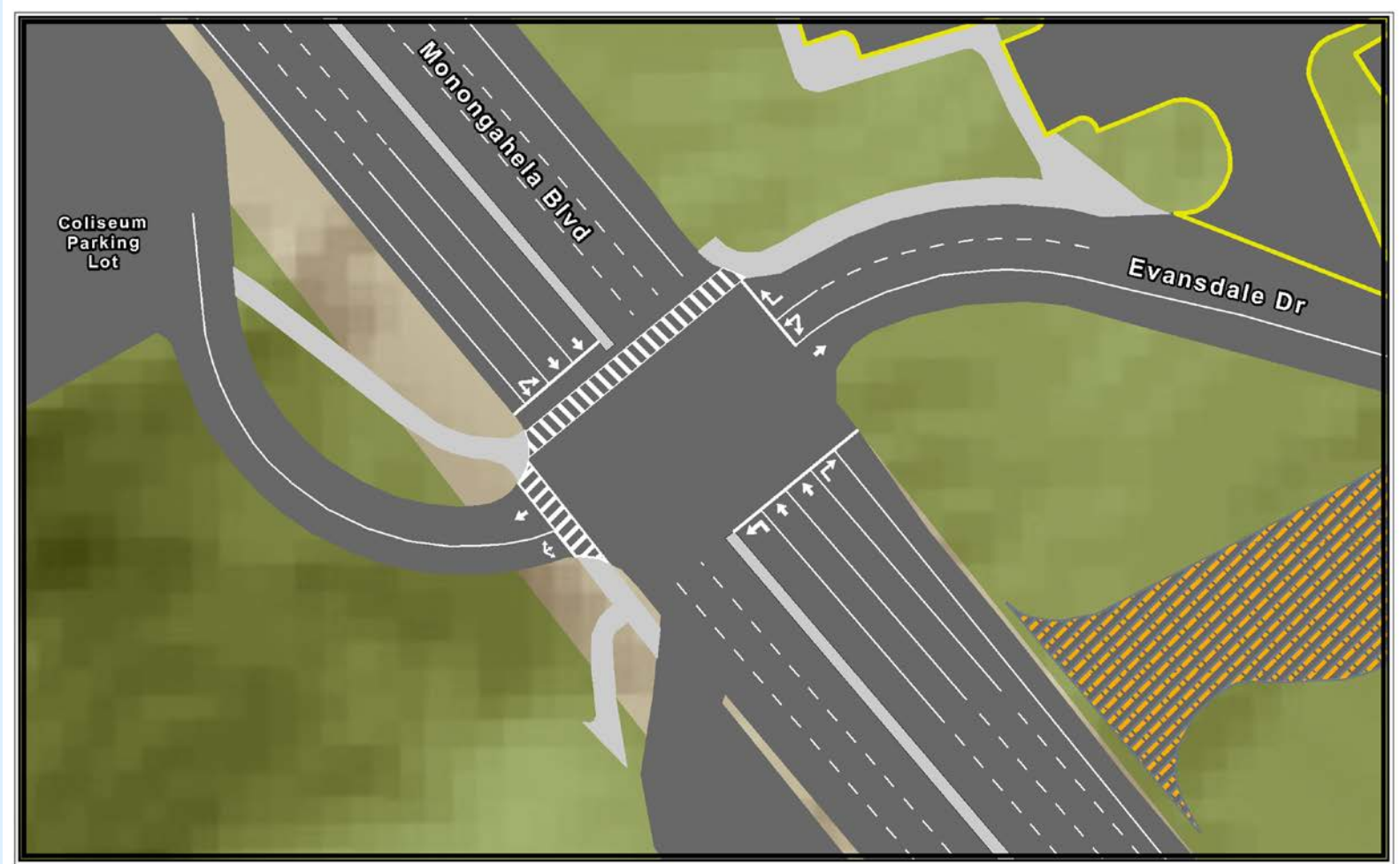
West Virginia University – Evansdale Redevelopment

- Method
 - Georeferenced the schematics for all of the new construction and roadway change
 - Art Museum
 - Evansdale Crossing
 - Advanced Engineering Research Building
 - Health & Education Building
 - Agricultural Sciences Building
 - Roadways & Intersections
 - Digitized new buildings and roadway designs
 - Removed the building and roadway shapefiles to be replaced
 - Via Photoshop, erased the buildings and roadways to be replaced
 - Exported tiff of image
 - Altered image in Photoshop
 - Georeferenced altered image

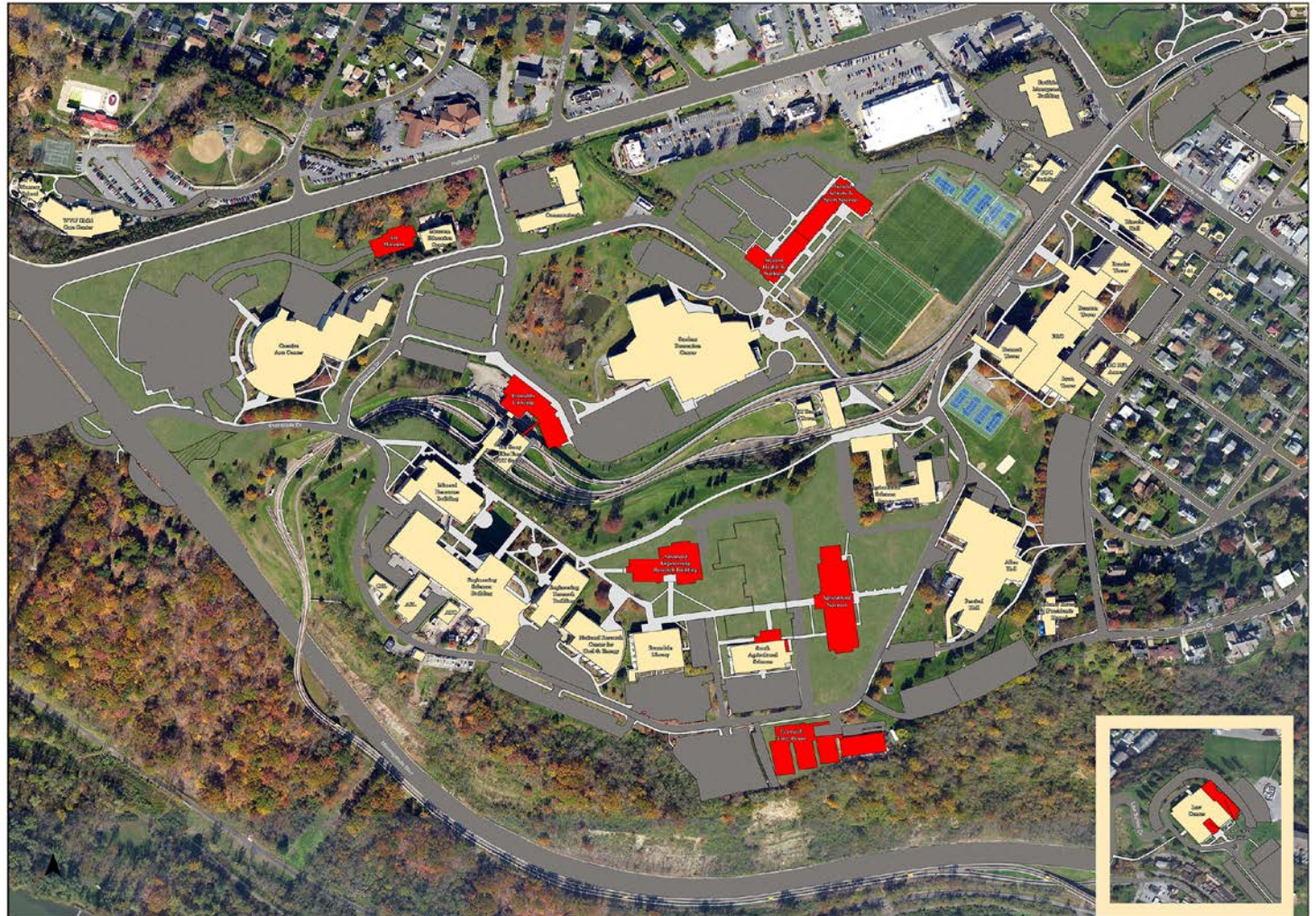
West Virginia University's Evansdale Projected Redevelopment (Potential C.A.C. Parking Changes)



West Virginia University's Evansdale Projected Redevelopment (Intersection of Evansdale Dr. & Monongahela Blvd.)



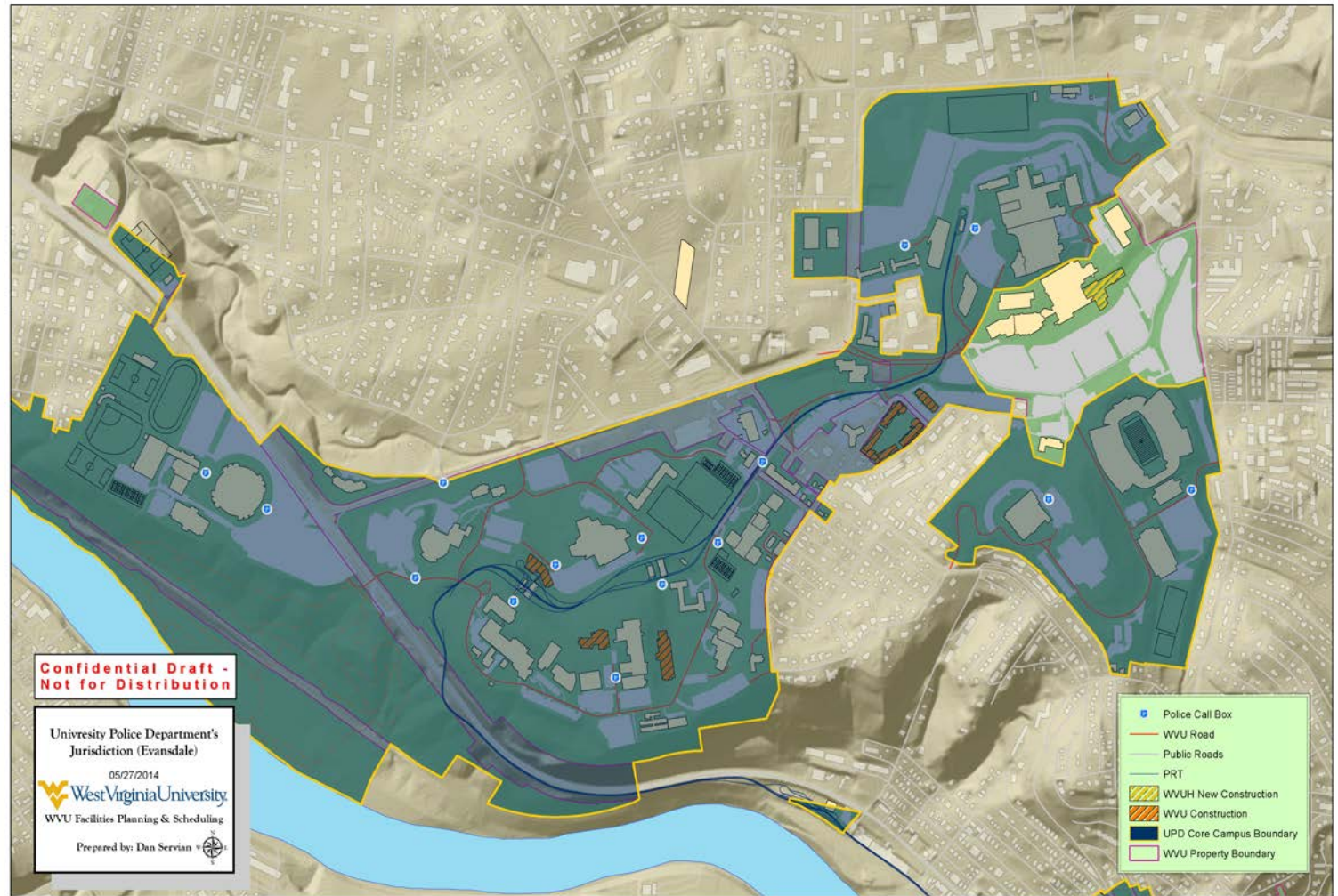
West Virginia University's Evansdale Projected Redevelopment



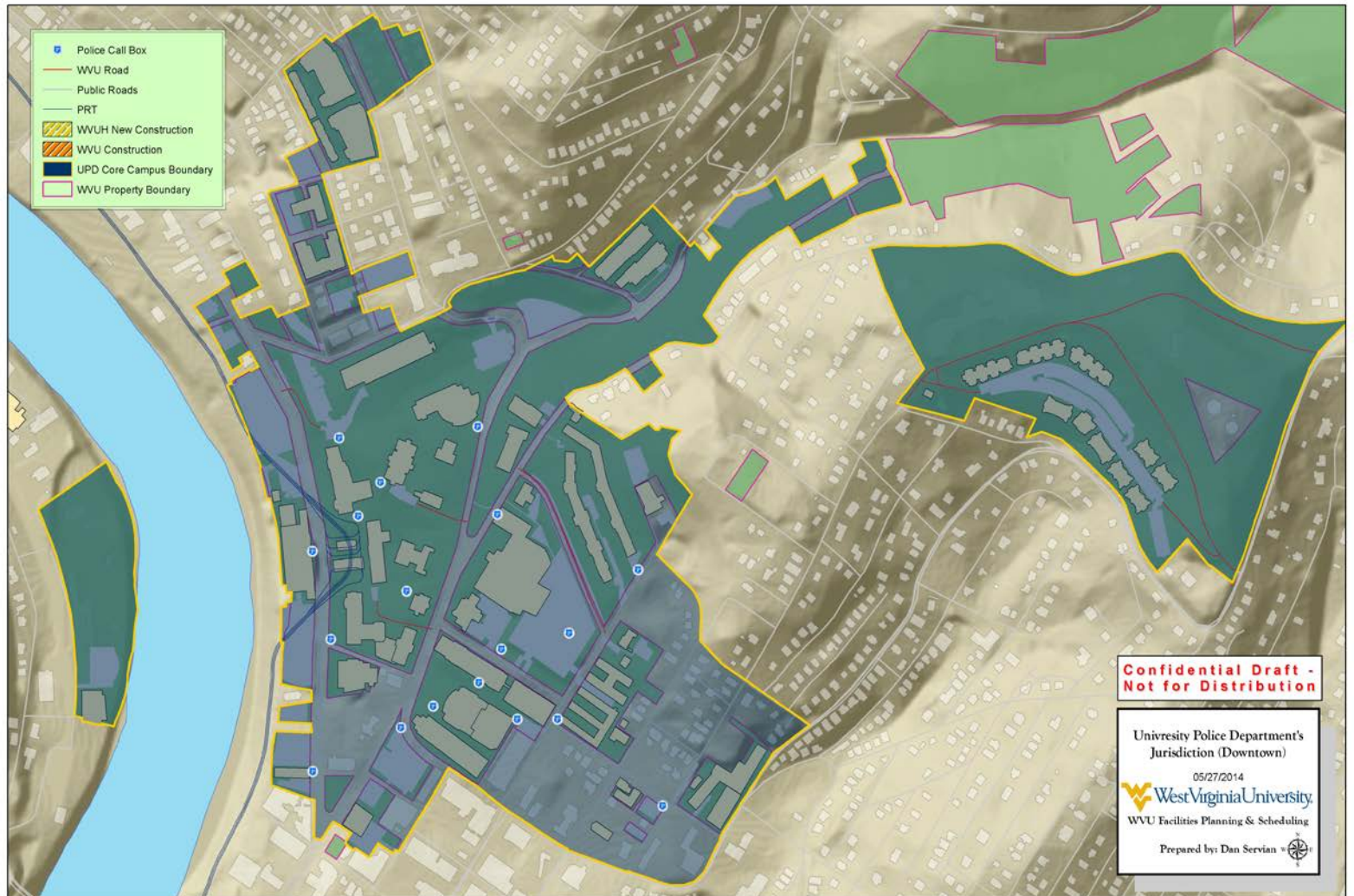
West Virginia University – University Police Department

- University Police Department use the jurisdictional map to adhere to “Cleary Act”
- The information also aids in jurisdictional matters
- Can be used for prediction models
- The data is used by students

West Virginia University Police Department Evansdale/Health Sciences Center Core Campus Boundary



West Virginia University Police Department Downtown Core Campus Boundary



Trespassing on West Virginia University Property (Dirt Bike Course)

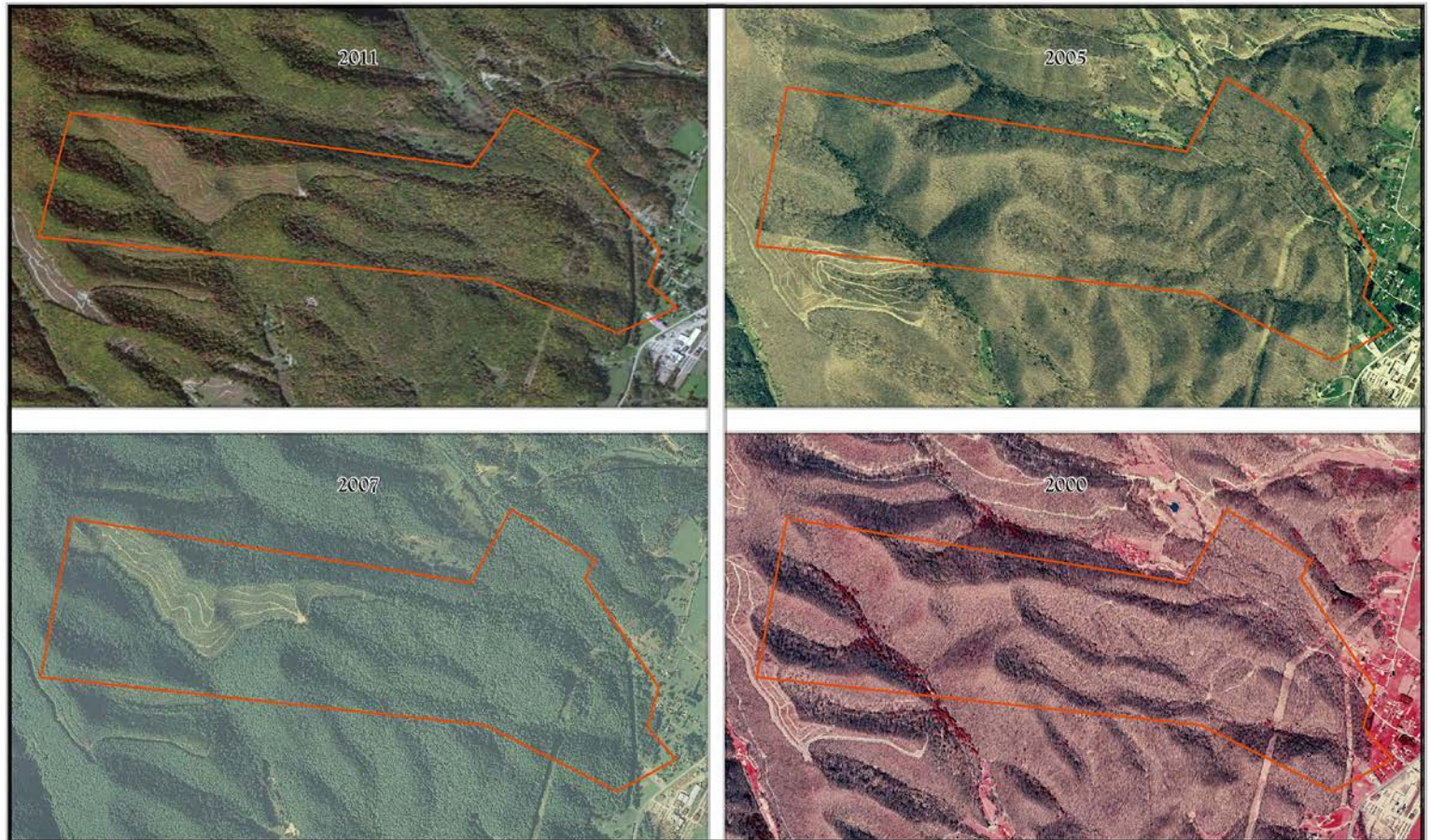


WVU - Motorpool / Isolation Pasture

Note: The boundary displayed is a GIS estimate and not an official survey.



West Virginia University's Tygart Valley Forest – Possible Illegal Logging



WVU - Tygart Valley Forest (2000-2011)

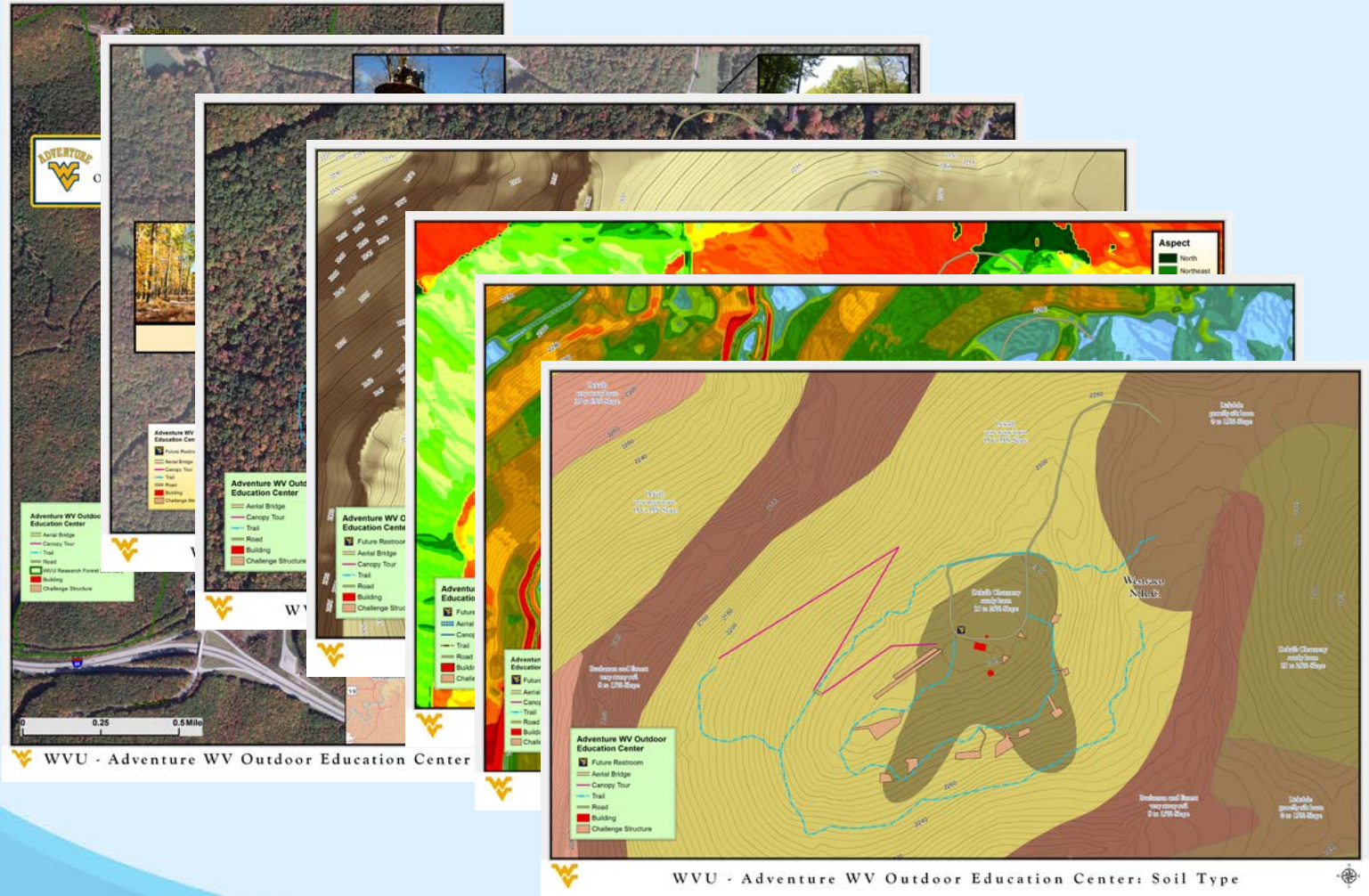
*** Please note that the dates are estimations



West Virginia University - Planning

- Method
 - Created a representation of the existing condition
 - Located where possible future facility would be located
 - Used DEMs to create the following
 - Hillshade
 - contours
 - Slope
 - Aspect
 - Layered NRCS soils layer

West Virginia University – Planning Packet



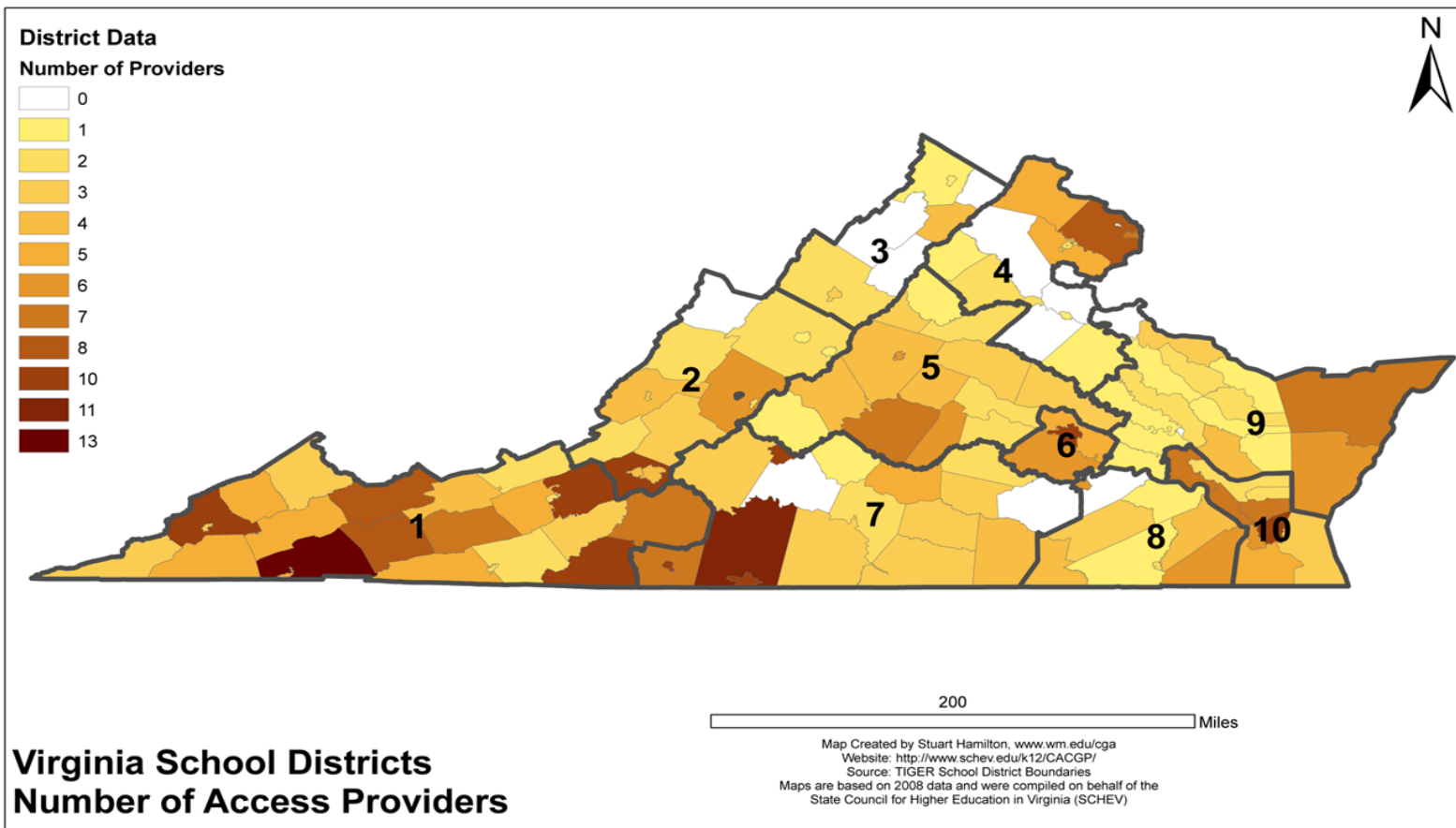
Conclusion

- A picture is worth a thousand words, an accurate picture is worth it's weight in gold.
- GIS adds an extra dimension to a research project that can potentially provide an answer or key insight on a particular research issue.
- One should consider using GIS when working through their methodology on a given research project.
- GIS can be used in a variety of different ways and tie in vast amounts of data to a geographical location.

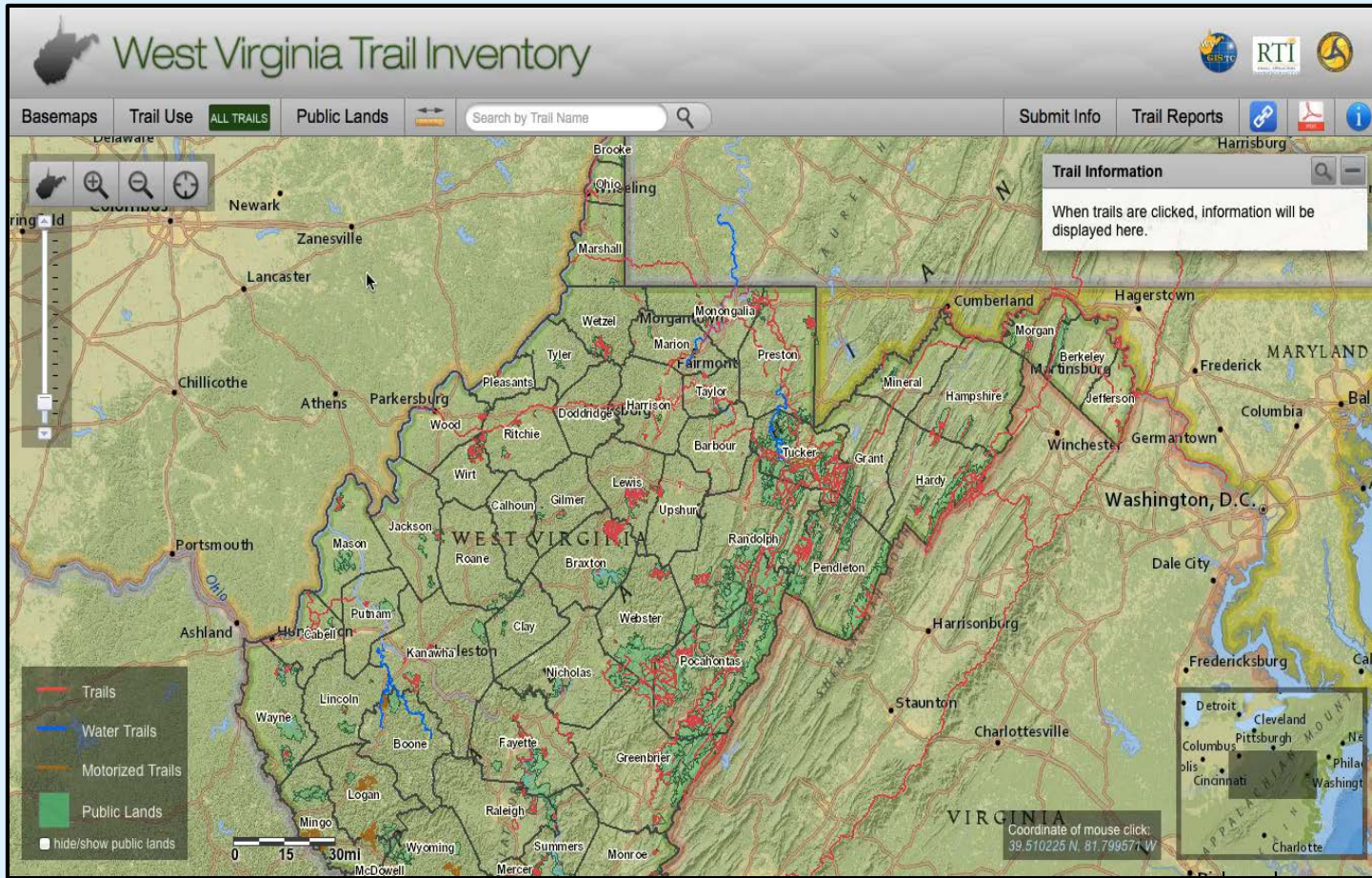
Points to Ponder

- ▶ Would a visual component assist you in your project?
- ▶ How can Gis enhance your research?
- ▶ Have you documented your gis maps appropriately?
- ▶ Are your citations correct for your gis map?

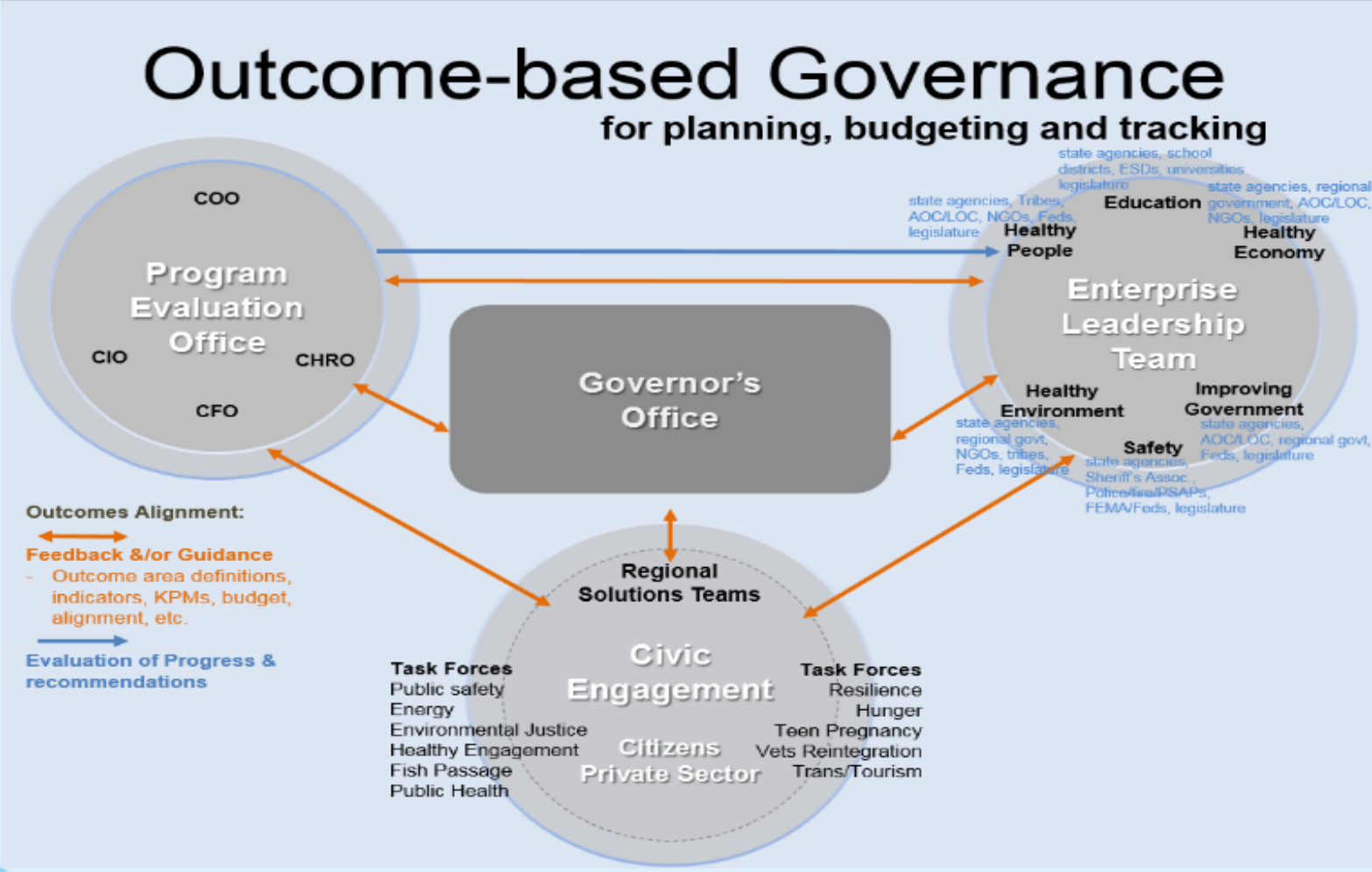
State of Virginia: College Access Provider Distribution Map



West Virginia: Trail Inventory Process

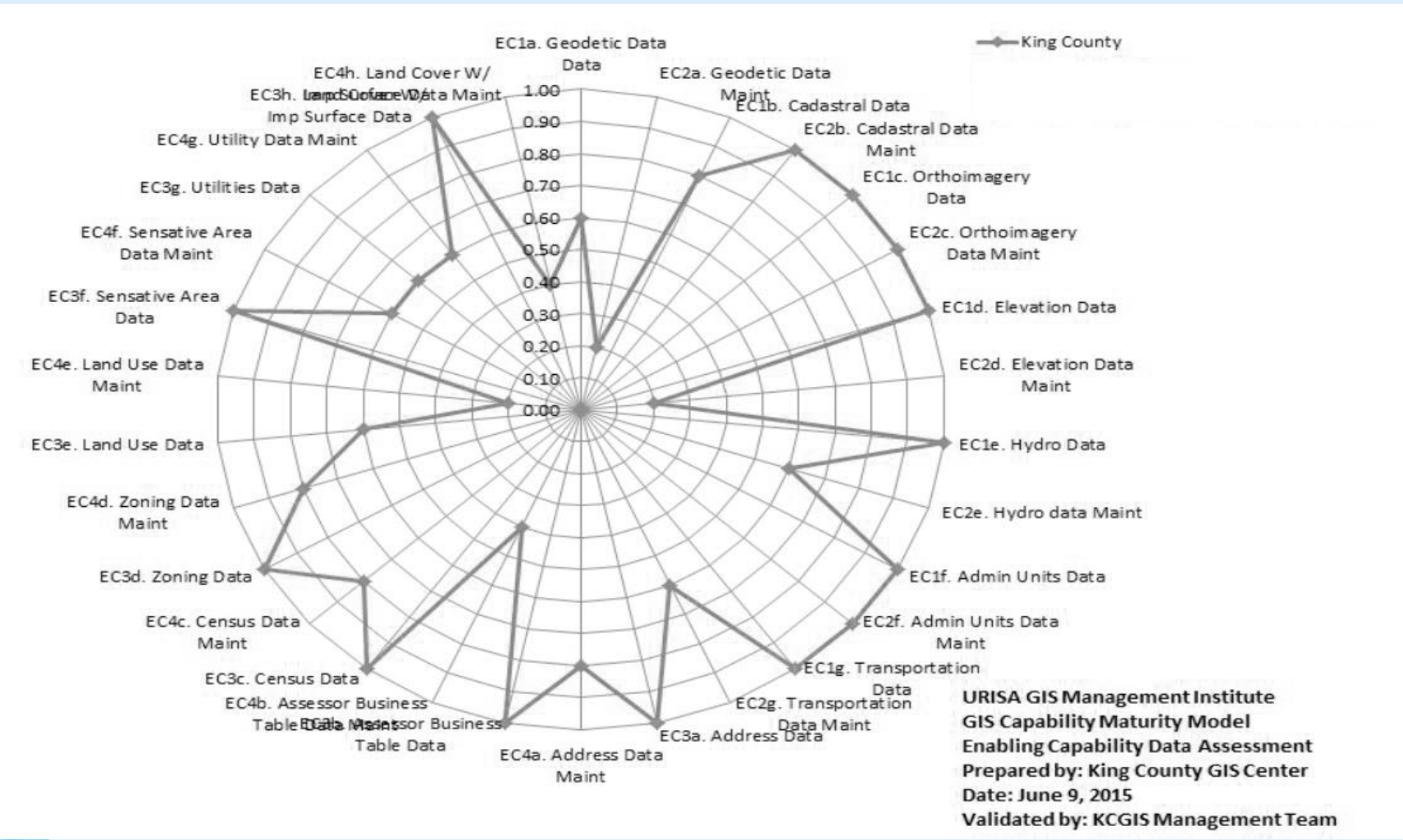


State of Oregon: Outcome-based Governance for GIS



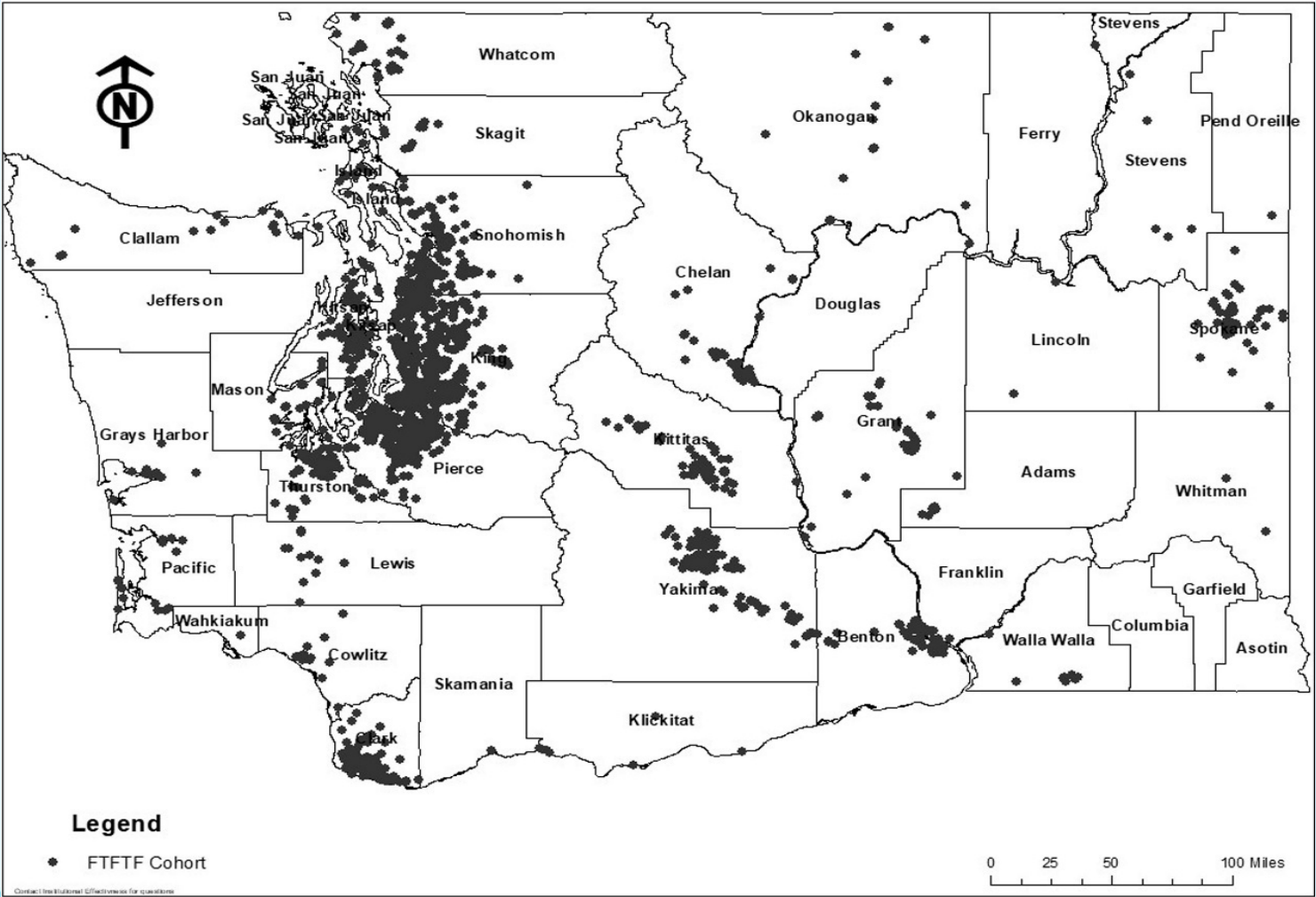
Cy Smith, 2019

King County GIS Data Assessed Against a Portion of the GIS Capability Maturity Model

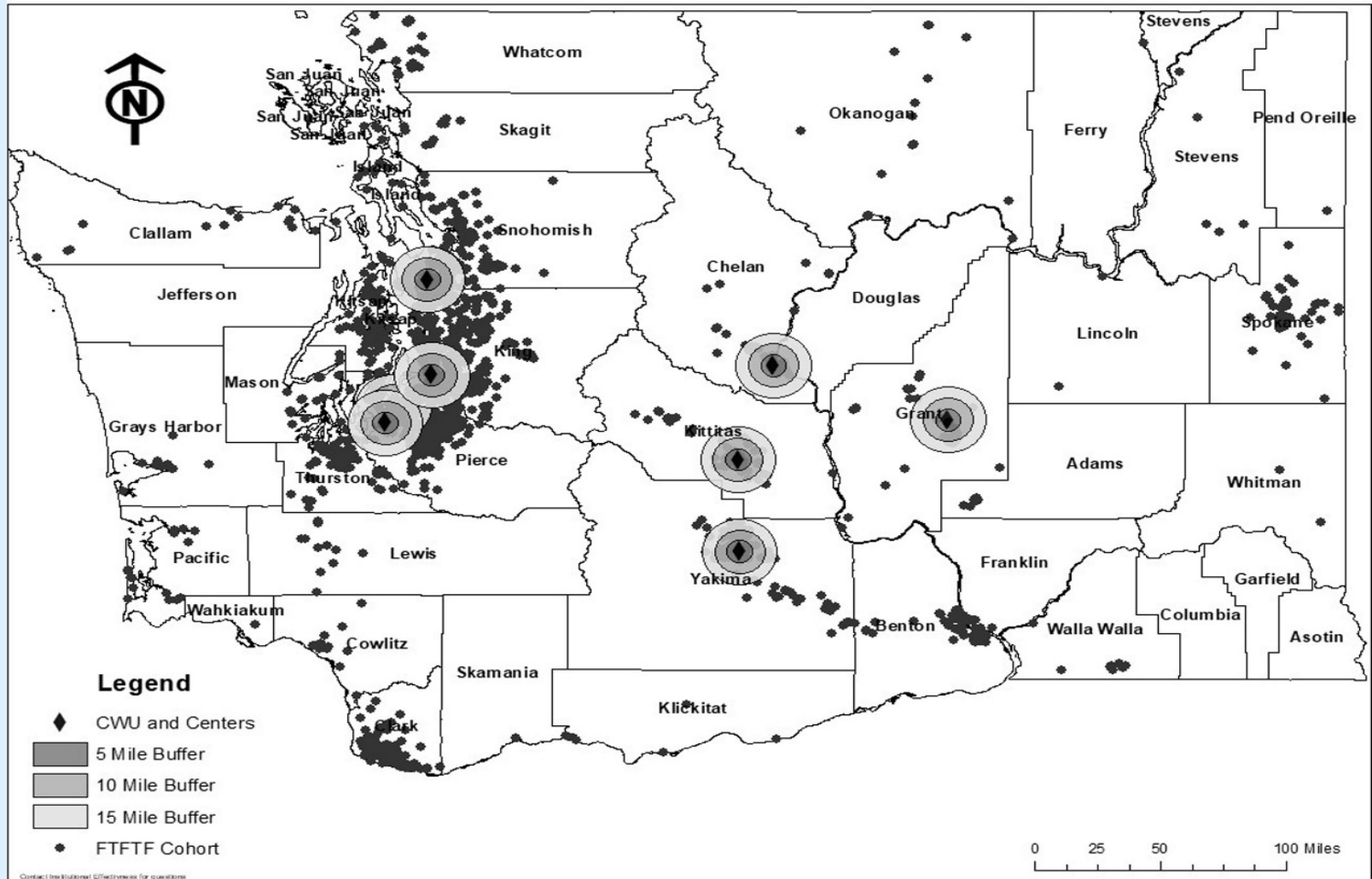


Babinski, 2019

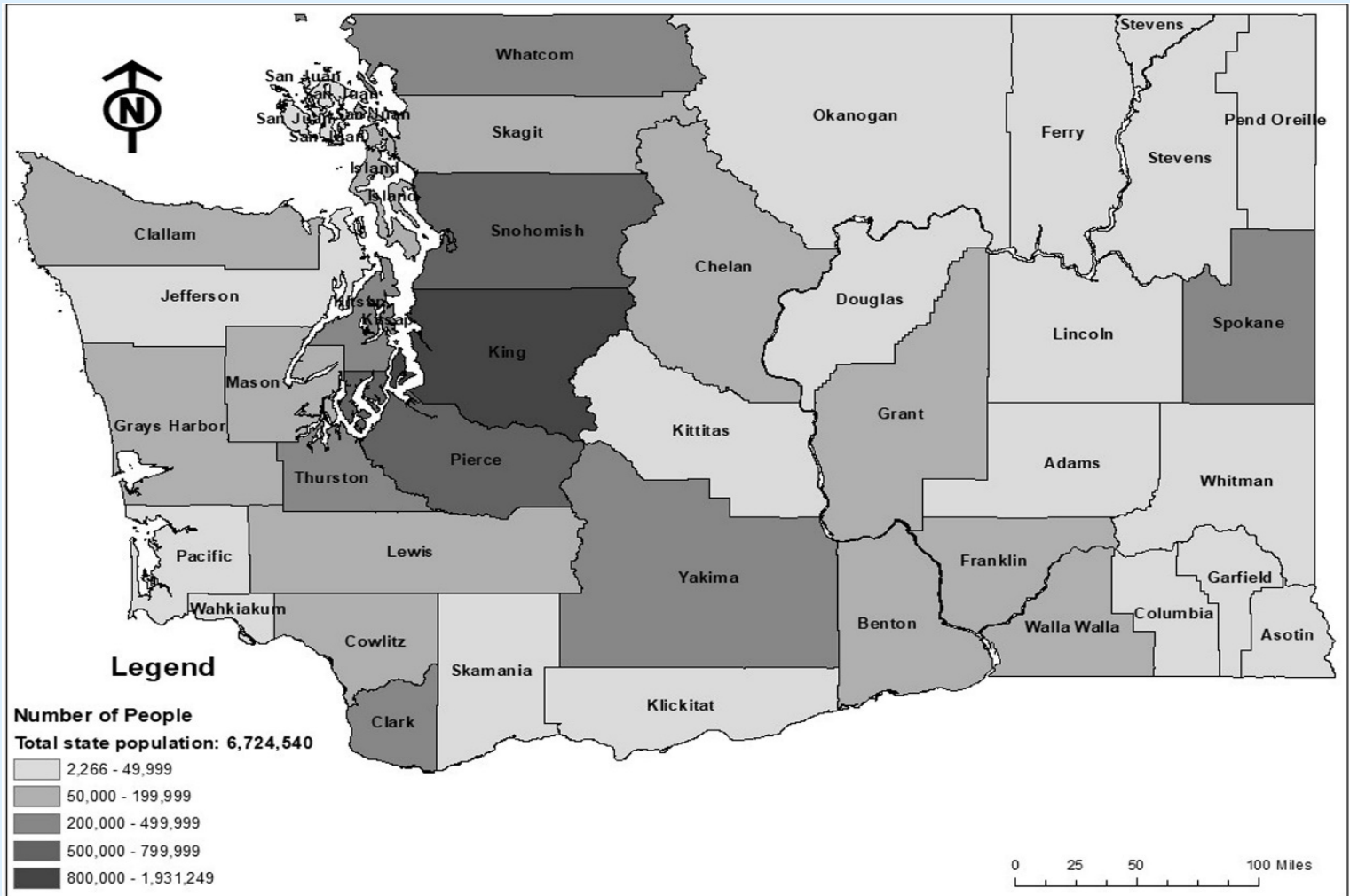
First Time Full Time Freshmen – Central Washington University – Fall 2017 – Washington Resident Point of Origin



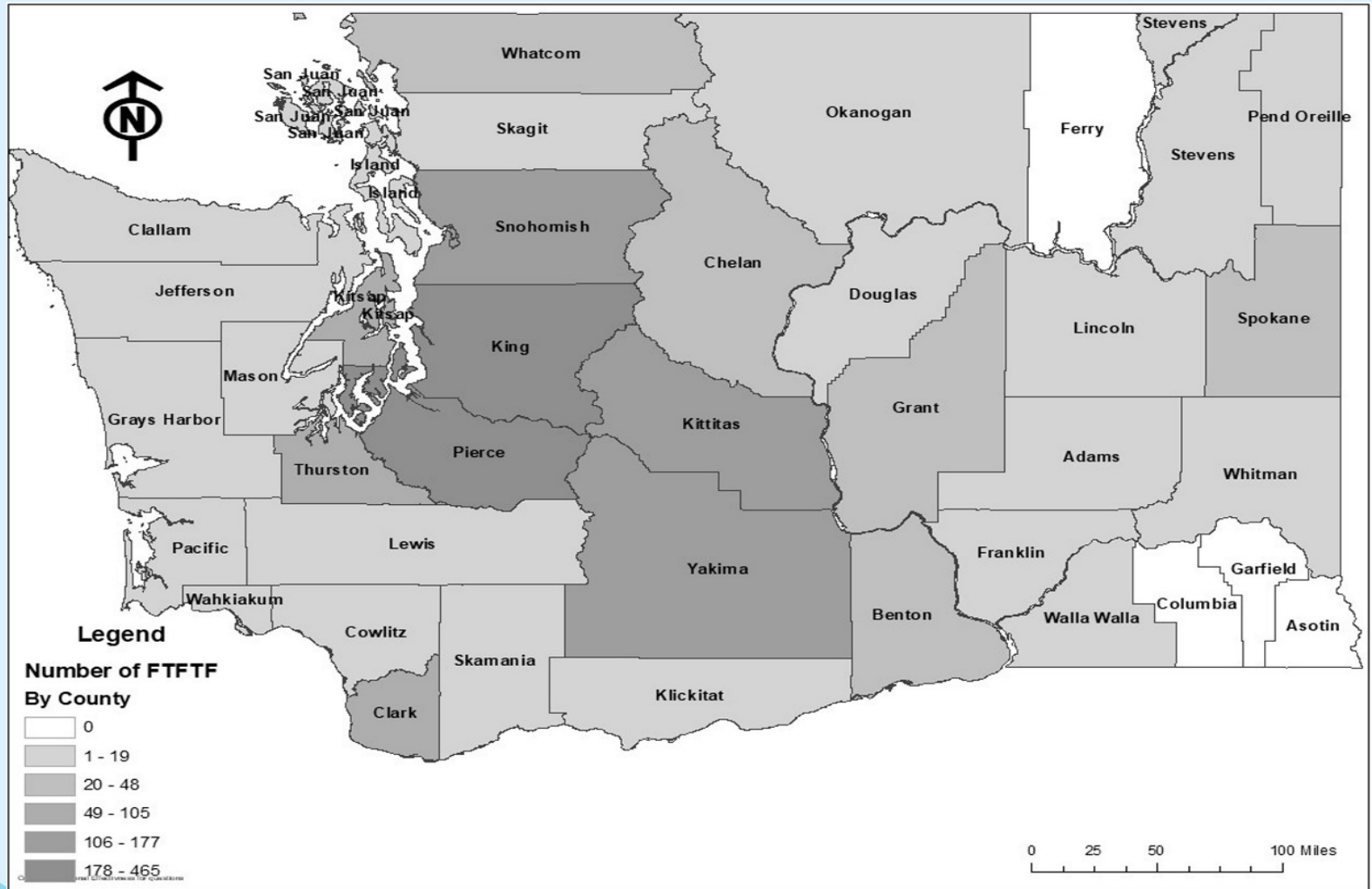
Buffer Rings to Illustrate How Far Students Live from the Main CWU Campus and Remote CWU Centers - FTFTF



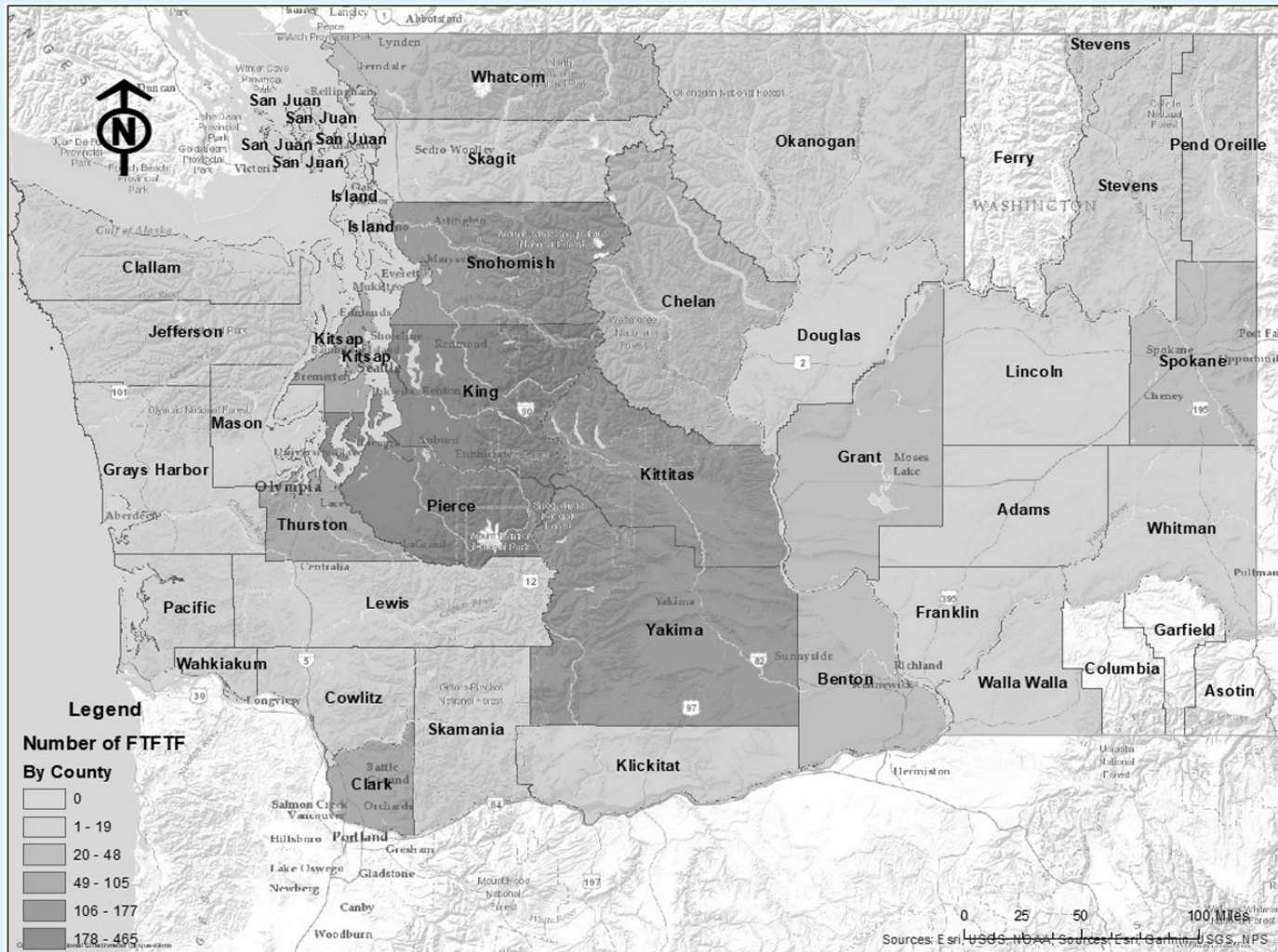
2010 State of Washington Census Report



First Time Full Time Freshmen – Central Washington University Choropleth Map – Geocoded Addresses

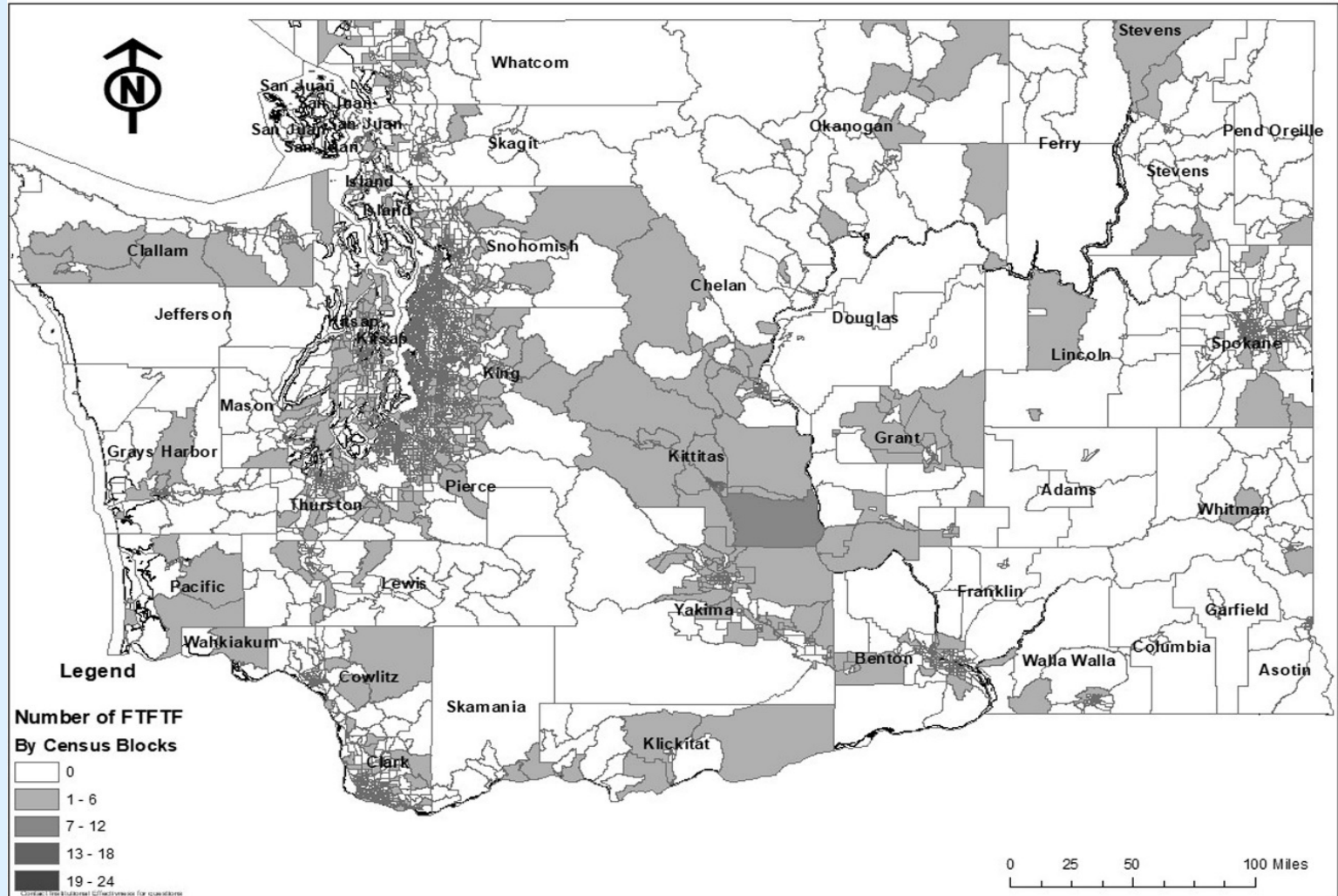


First Time Full Time Freshmen – Central Washington University Choropleth Map – Geocoded Addresses with Geographical Base Map

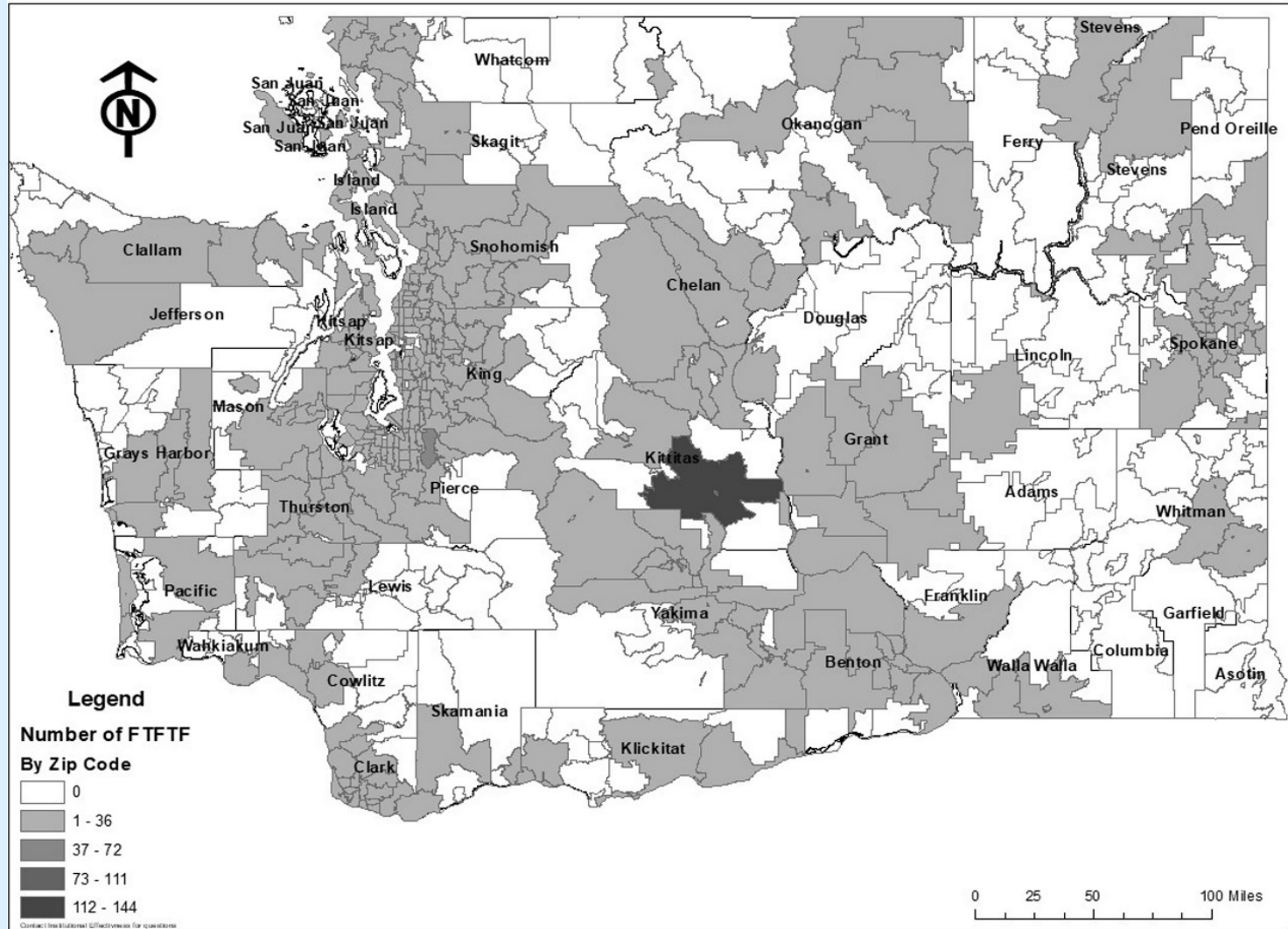


Rose and Henderson, 2019

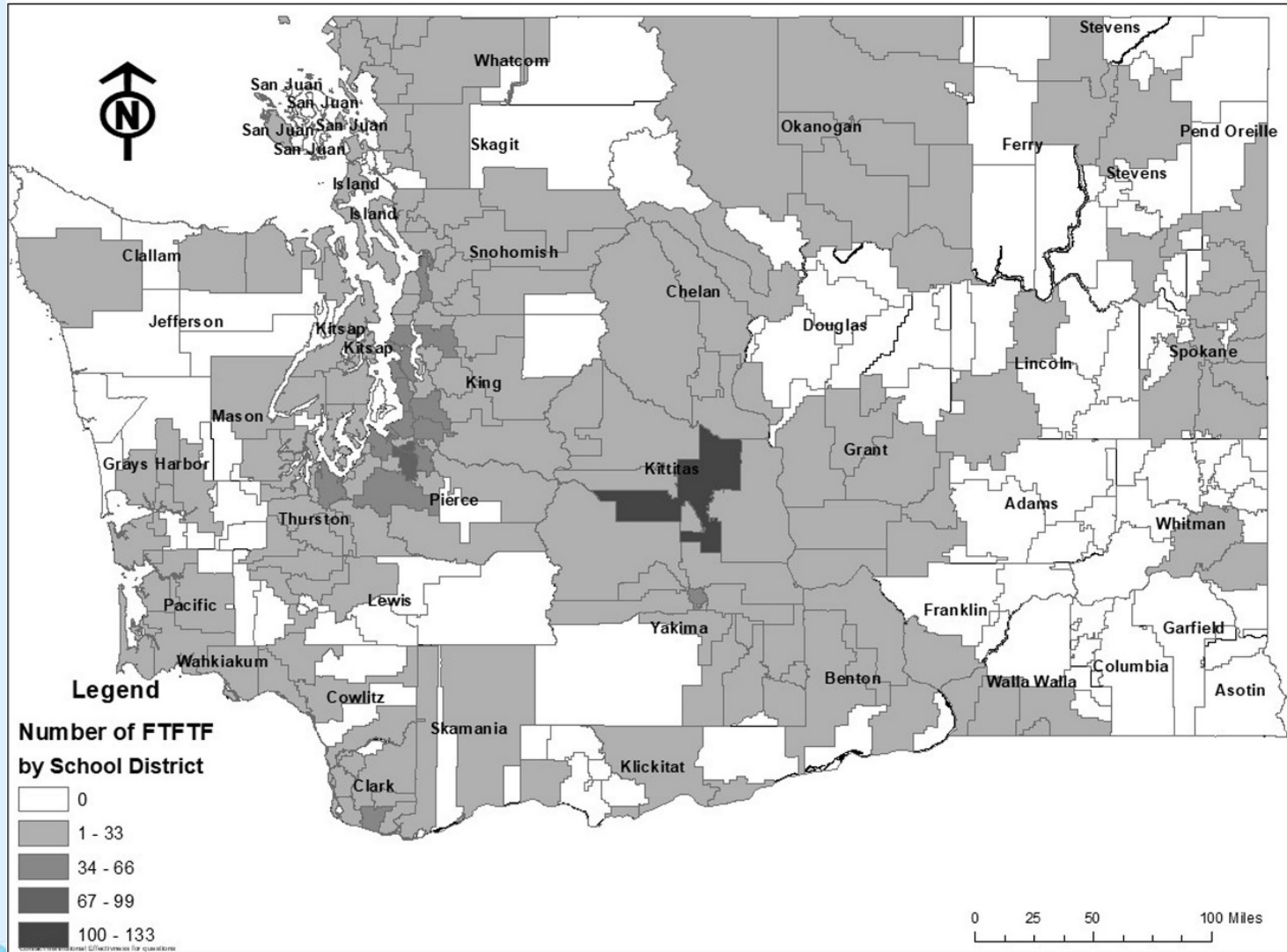
First Time Full Time Freshmen – Central Washington University Choropleth Map – Geocoded Addresses with Geographical Base Map – Census Blocks



First Time Full Time Freshmen – Central Washington University Choropleth Map – Geocoded Addresses with Geographical Base Map – Zip Codes – outside city limits

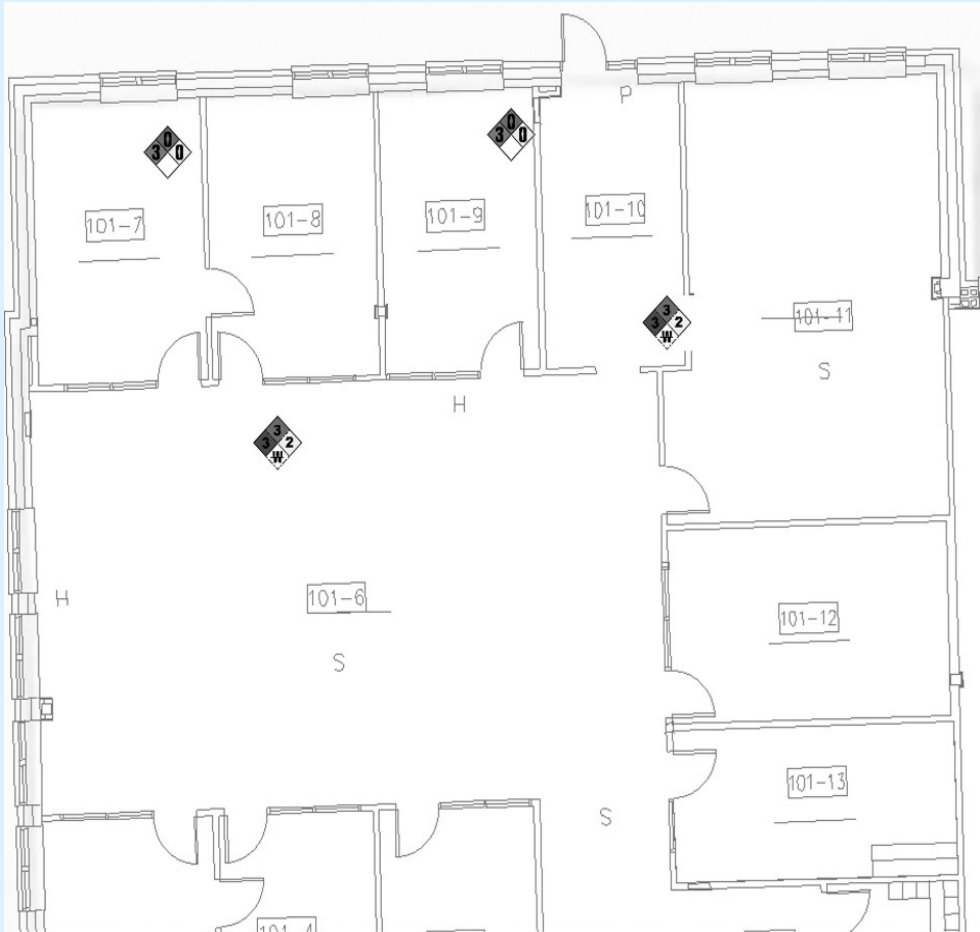
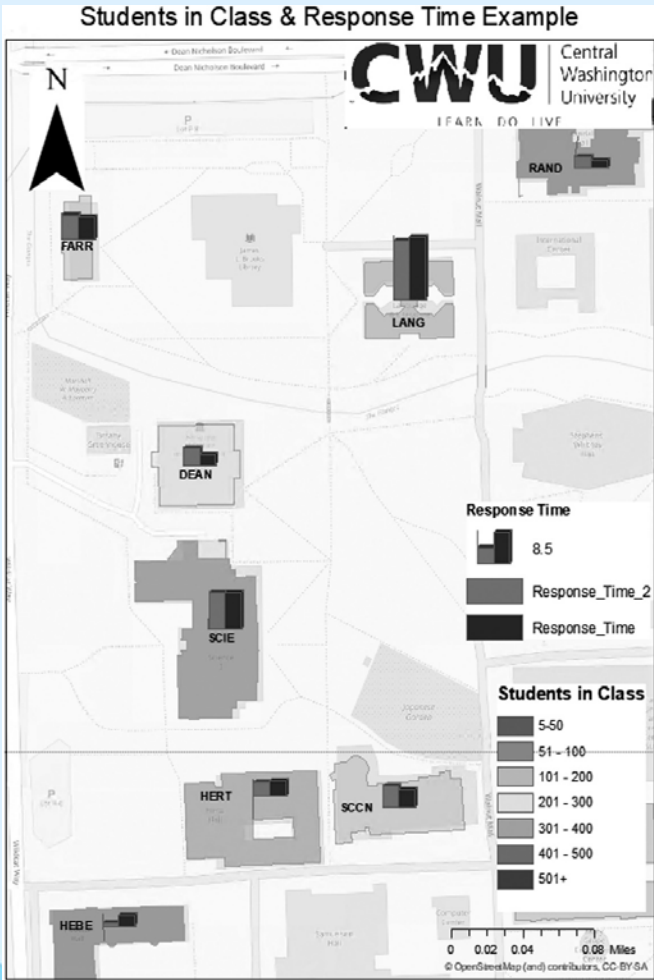


First Time Full Time Freshmen – Central Washington University Choropleth Map – Geocoded Addresses by School Districts for Recruitment Purposes



Rose and Henderson, 2019

Central Washington University – Emergency Response Planning – Students in Class and Response Time and HAZMAT Examples



References

- Alleman, N., and L. Holly, 2019. “More than Meets the Eye: The Methodological and Epistemological Hazards of GIS map Use in the Public Sphere” in Valcik, N. (Ed.) Using Geospatial Information Systems for Public Organizations. Routledge/CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, New York, New York.
- Babinski, G., 2019. “GIS Practices for Best-Run County Governments” in Valcik, N. (Ed.) Using Geospatial Information Systems for Public Organizations. Routledge/CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, New York, New York.
- Curran, Megan, 2016. Institutional Research Analyst, West Virginia University.
- Donaldson, D. and K. Donaldson, 2019. “West Virginia Trail Inventory” in Valcik, N. (Ed.) Using Geospatial Information Systems for Public Organizations. Routledge/CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, New York, New York.
- Kukaswadia, Atif, 2013. “John Snow – The First Epidemiologist”, Public Health Perspectives. Retrieved on February 9, 2013. <http://blogs.plos.org/publichealth/2013/03/11/john-snow-the-first-epidemiologist/>
- Rose, R and J. Henderson.,2019. “Using GIS for Enrollment Management and Campus Management at a Public University” in Valcik, N. (Ed.) Using Geospatial Information Systems for Public Organizations. Routledge/CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, New York, New York.
- Smith, C., 2019. “GIS and Collaborative Governance” in Valcik, N. (Ed.) Using Geospatial Information Systems for Public Organizations. Routledge/CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, New York, New York.
- Starcher, Jennings, 2008. “West Virginia Hospital Service Areas Analysis Using GIS”, West Virginia Health Care Authority. Retrieved on February 19, 2015. http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CB4QFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fmapwv.gov%2Fwvaggp%2Fconference%2Fpresentations%2FStarcher.ppt&ei=Fc3IVO3KJlioyQSI1ILQBA&usg=AFQjCNE7zMcFZR_0cPLUCalDS9aCRrIKQ&bvm=bv.85970519,d.aWw
- United States Geological Survey, 1999. “West Virginia”, United States Geological Survey. Retrieved on February 19, 2015. <http://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/fs-050-99/>
- Valcik, Nicolas A., and Servian, D., 2019. “Uses for Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) for Public Higher Education Institutions” in Valcik, N. (Ed.) Using Geospatial Information Systems for Public Organizations. Routledge/CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, New York, New York.
- Valcik, Nicolas A., 2010. “Using Geospatial Information Systems for Strategic Planning and Institutional Research”, RMAIR Conference, Denver Colorado October 22, 2010.
- Valcik, N., 2013. Hazardous Materials Compliance for Public Research Organizations: A Case Study. ISBN: 978-1-4665-0946-7, CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, New York, New York.
- Valcik, N. and T. Benavides, 2011. Practical Human Resources Management for Public Managers: A Case Study Approach. ISBN: 9-78143-984-143-3, American Society for Public Administration Series, Taylor and Francis – CRC Press, New York, New York.
- West Virginia GIS Technical Center, 2015. “Public Health Departments (State and Local) (HSIP)”, West Virginia GIS Technical Center. Retrieved on February 12, 2015. <http://wvgis.wvu.edu/data/dataset.php?ID=407>