

Hoosier Resilience Index Climate Vulnerability Webpage Map

Accessibility Summary

The Climate Vulnerability webpage features an interactive map that can be used to highlight areas by its use type, floodplain status, and social vulnerability status. The base layer of the map, which is automatically displayed, shows aerial photography of the relevant location. The aerial photography is updated monthly. Other maps can be selected to show older aerial photography or simplified street maps as the base layer. All other information is displayed as transparent layers which overlay the selected base layer.

Land Use

Land use designations are shown on the map in spatial units of 90-meter by 90-meter squares, each with a discreet value. Land use values are sourced from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, reflecting the data as of 2010.

Land Use Groups

Selecting the “Land Use Groups” layer displays the land use as defined by four categories: developed, water, working, and protected. Developed land refers to land that has been devoted to human activity and is shown in grey. Water and wetlands are shown in blue. Working land is land devoted to agricultural production and is shown in orange. Protected land refers to forests and other nature reserved for recreation and conservation and is shown in green.

Land Use Subgroups

Selecting the “Land Use Subgroups” layer displays the land use as defined by nineteen more specific categories. Developed land is divided into urban high density, urban low density, suburban, exurban high density, exurban low density, transportation, institutional, industrial, commercial, and parks/golf courses. Parks/golf courses are shown in light green, and the remainder are shown on a scale of dark to light grey. Water is divided into natural water, reservoirs/canals, and wetlands, which are shown on a scale of dark to light blue. Working land is divided into mining and barren land, cropland, pasture, grazing, and timber, which are shown on a scale of dark to light orange. Protected land is a singular layer shown in dark green.

Floodplain

Floodplain designations are shown on the map as complex polygons, and the data is sourced from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. It is referred to as the “Best Available”, and the Environmental Resilience Institute updates it annually.

100 Year Floodplain

Selecting the “100 Year Floodplain” layer displays the area which has a 1% chance in a given year of becoming flooded. This area is shown in a light blue.

500 Year Floodplain

Selecting the “500 Year Floodplain” layer displays the area which has a 0.2% chance in a given year of becoming flooded. This area is shown in a dark blue.

People

The social vulnerability information is shown on the map in spatial units of census tracts, as defined by the United States Census Bureau. The data reflects the American Community Survey conducted from 2013 to 2017. Social vulnerability can be displayed as overall vulnerability, or as one of the four sub-categories: housing composition and disability, housing and transportation, minority status and language, and socioeconomic vulnerability.

Overall Vulnerability

Overall vulnerability reflects the aggregate of the four sub-categories influencing a census tract's social vulnerability. Each census tract is placed into quartiles in comparison to all other census tracts in Indiana. On the map, these quartiles are shown on a scale on four values from dark blue to light yellow.

Household Composition and Disability

Household composition and disability vulnerability reflects a census tract's makeup regarding people over 65, under 17, or with a disability, and single-parent households. These quartile rankings are shown on the map as a scale of four values from dark to light orange.

Housing and Transportation

Housing and transportation vulnerability reflects a census tract's makeup regarding multi-unit structures, mobile homes, crowding, no vehicle, and group quarters. These quartile rankings are shown on the map as a scale of four values from dark to light blue.

Minority Status and Language

Minority status and language vulnerability reflects a census tract's makeup regarding minority status and people that speak English "less than well.". These quartile rankings are shown on the map as a scale of four values from dark to light purple.

Socioeconomic Vulnerability

Socioeconomic vulnerability reflects a census tract's makeup regarding people below the poverty line, unemployed, with low income, and without high school diplomas. These quartile rankings are shown on the map as a scale of four values from dark to light green.

Need additional information?

Contact ERI at eri@iu.edu or 812-855-8539 to get specific information from the map for any of the information described on this page. Information can be provided for any city, town, or county in Indiana.