



Investing in children, strengthening our community

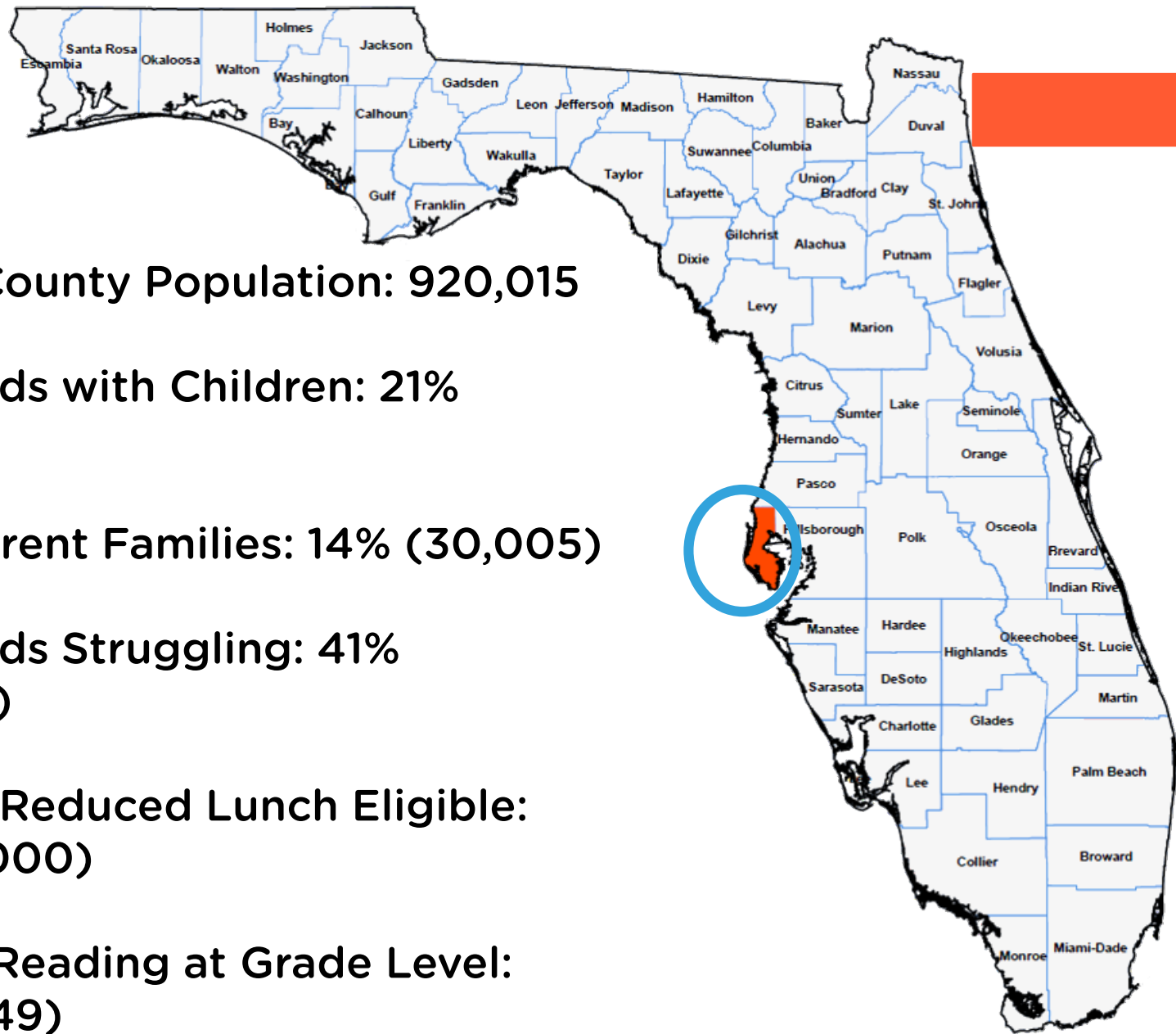
Using Indicators to Identify Neighborhoods of Impoverished Families with Children

2017 Community Indicators Consortium Impact Summit
November 16-17, 2017
St. Petersburg, Florida



Pinellas County Families

- Pinellas County Population: 920,015
- Households with Children: 21% (84,183)
- Single-Parent Families: 14% (30,005)
- Households Struggling: 41% (164,000)
- Free and Reduced Lunch Eligible: 57% (55,000)
- Children Reading at Grade Level: 53% (8,049)





FACTS AT-A-GLANCE



The Project

Examine small levels of geography to identify areas where children and families may be struggling so that resources can be appropriately targeted to improve circumstances

Case for the Project

- Beliefs:
 - Children are influenced by their environments – home, school, and neighborhoods
 - Each neighborhood is unique
- Catalyst:
 - A series of neighborhood flooding incidents

Project Objectives

- Use GIS to identify areas of interest (AOI)
- Triangulate and ground truth findings
- Provide AOI maps showing features associated with risk and protective factors
- Create a geodatabase to be used in further analyses



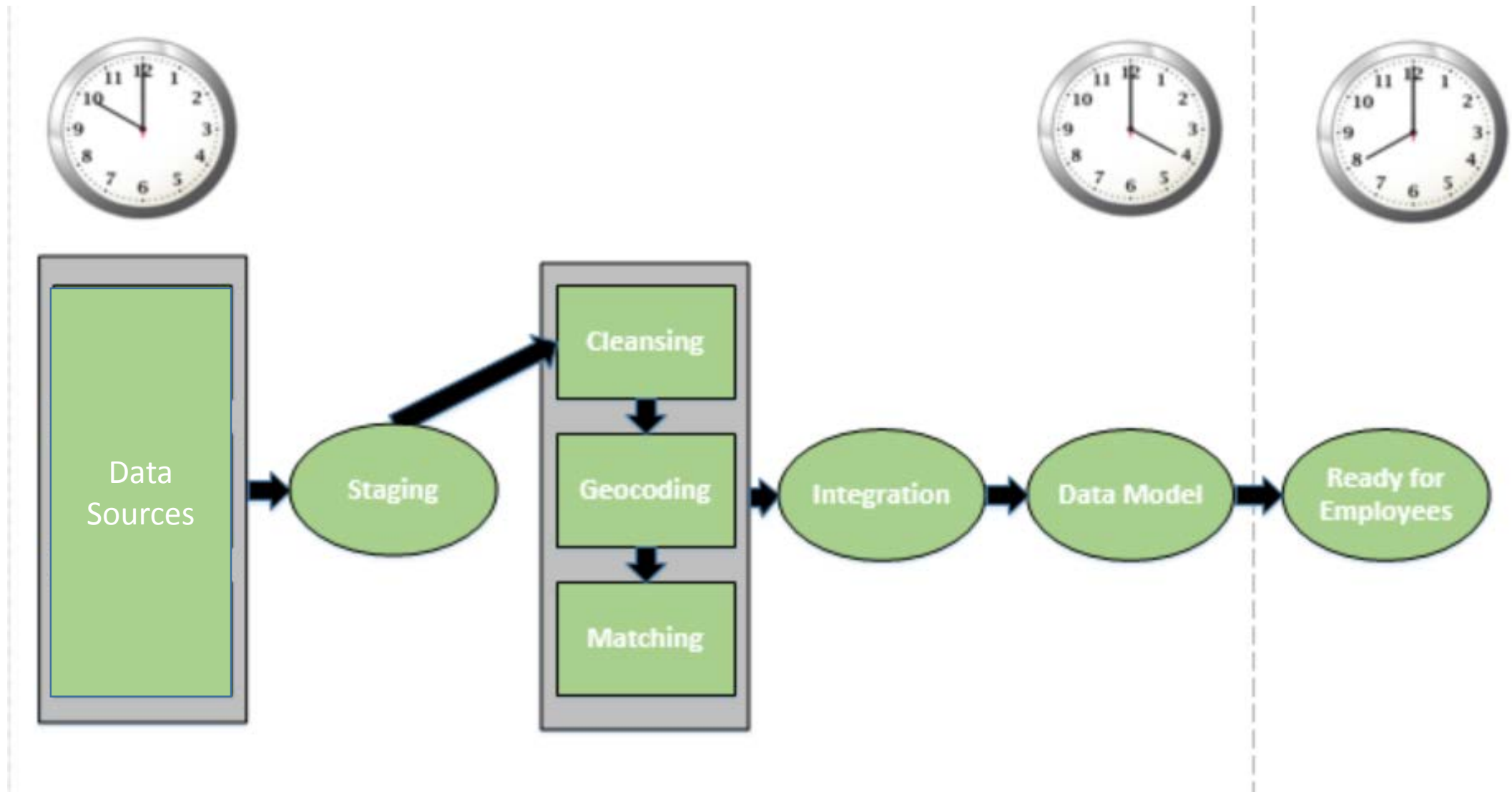
JWB Data Analytics System

s. 125.901(11), F.S - Florida statute - Public Records

Integrated Data System developed to improve the ability to make better decisions at all levels



JWB Data Analytics System





Data Sources

Sources of individual level data

- JWB funded agencies
- Pinellas County School Board
- Early Learning Coalition of Pinellas County

Aggregate data

- US Census Bureau
- Florida Department of Health for Florida Charts
- DOH-Pinellas for Child Care Center and Family Care Homes



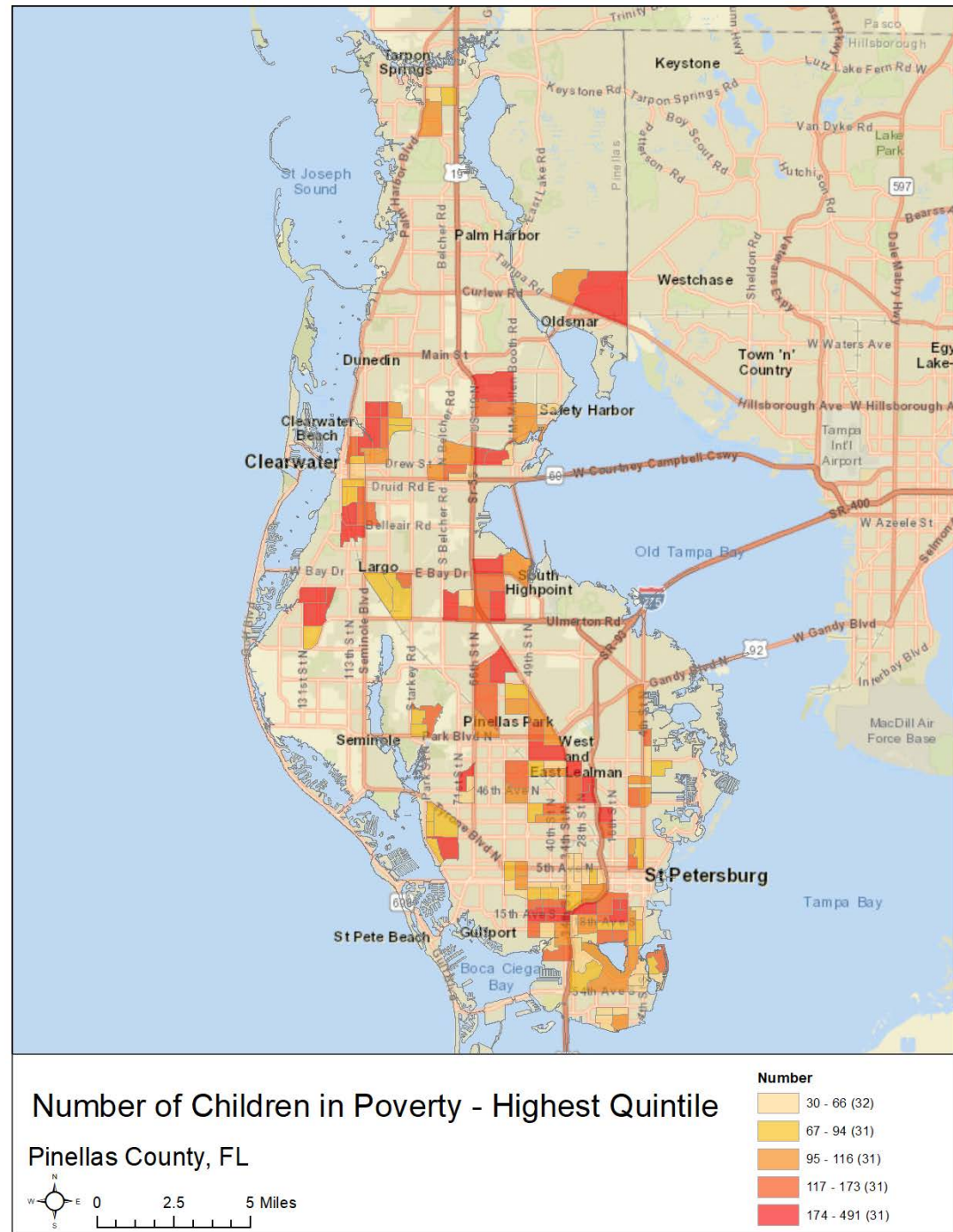
Other Data Sources

- Florida Geographic Data Library
- 2010 Decennial Census
- ACS 2015 5-Year estimates
- Pinellas County School Board
- Florida Department of Education
- Florida Department of Revenue
- Pinellas County Property Appraiser
- Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse
- Florida Department of Health
- Florida Commission for Human Relations

Method

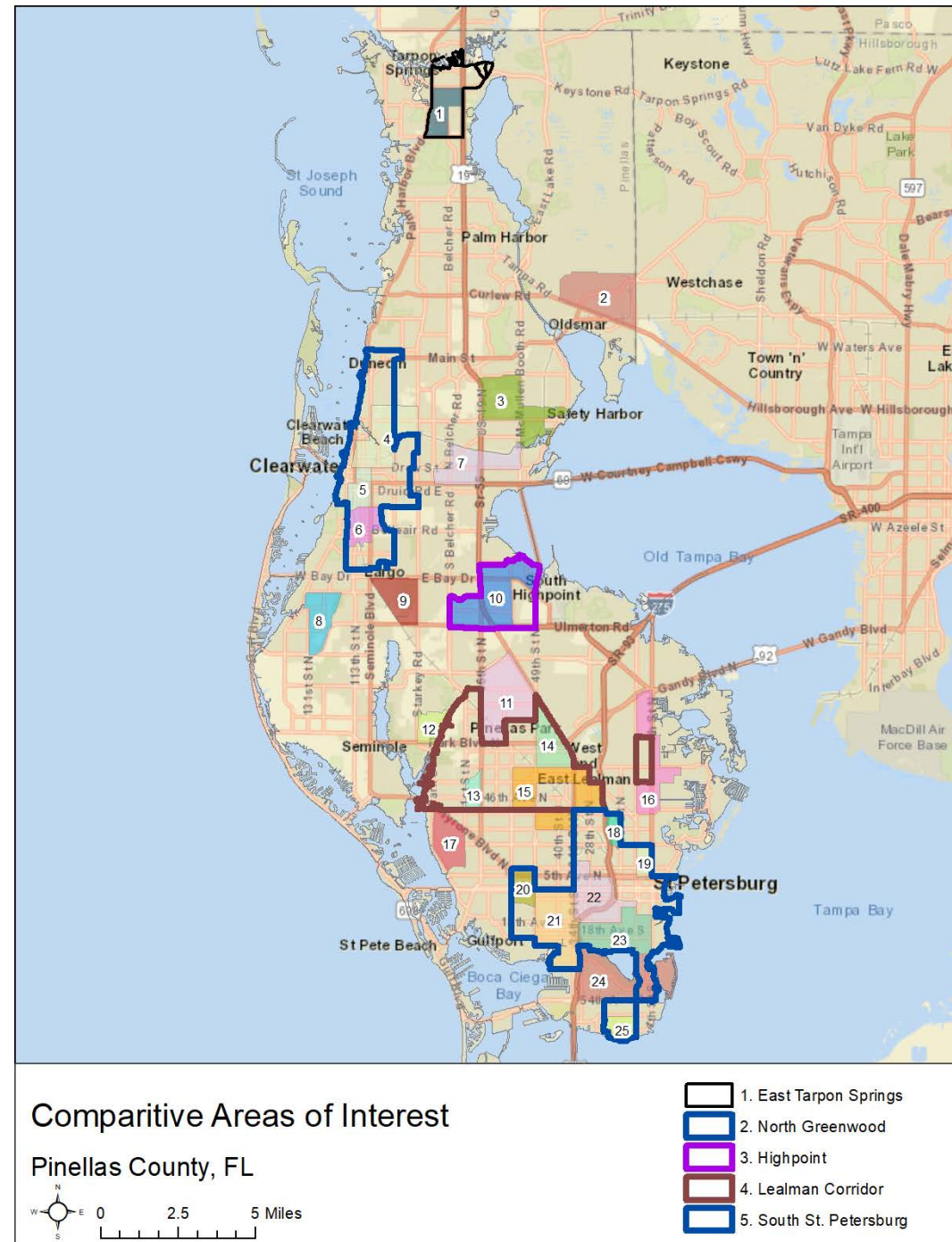
- Data preparation, formatting, projection and symbolizing
- Ruled out Block Group as Unit of Analysis
- Computation used for poverty
 - # in Poverty by CT
 - % of Children by 2010 BG
- Highest quintile used to establish initial AOI

Initial Results



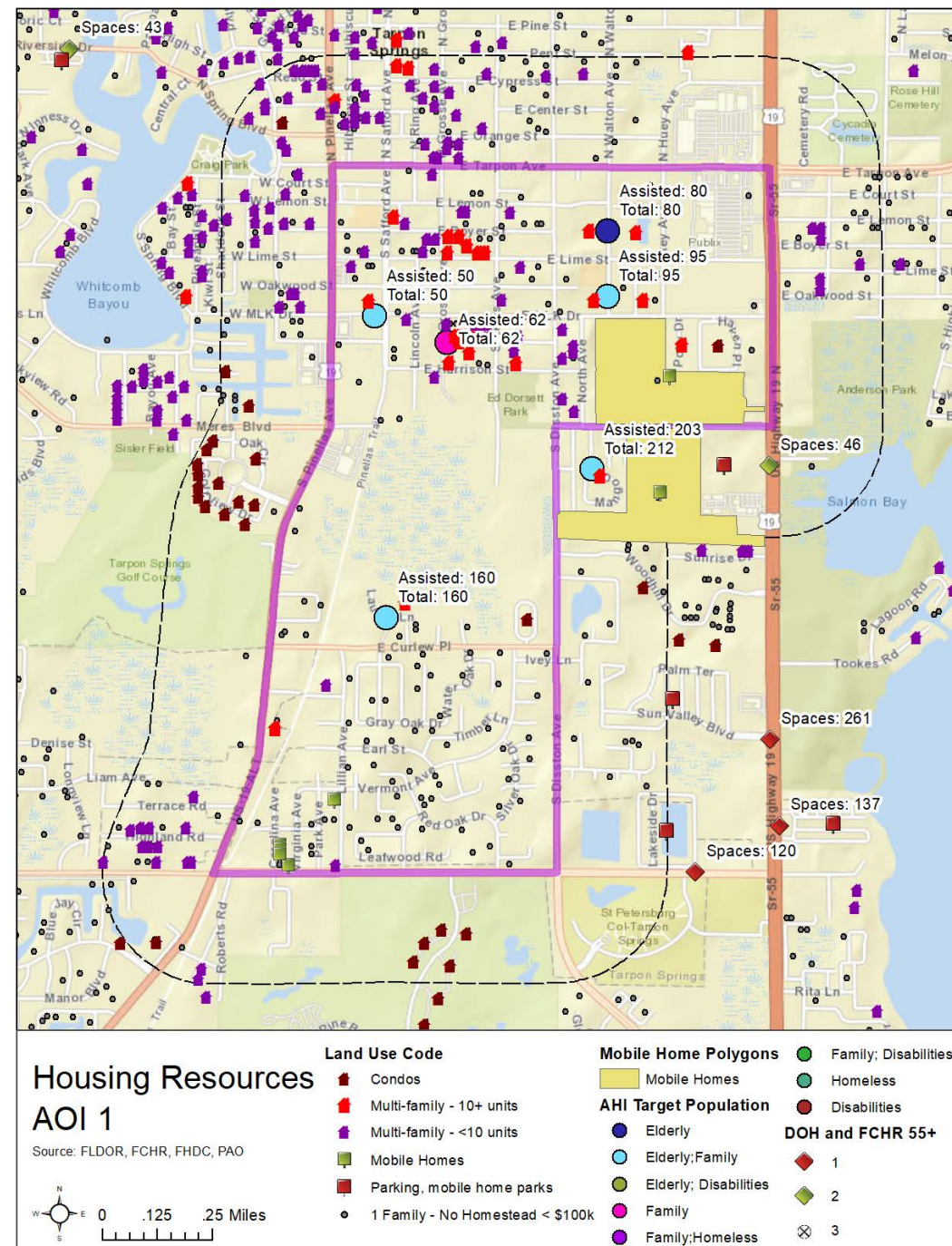


Triangulate





Triangulate Some More



Ground Truth



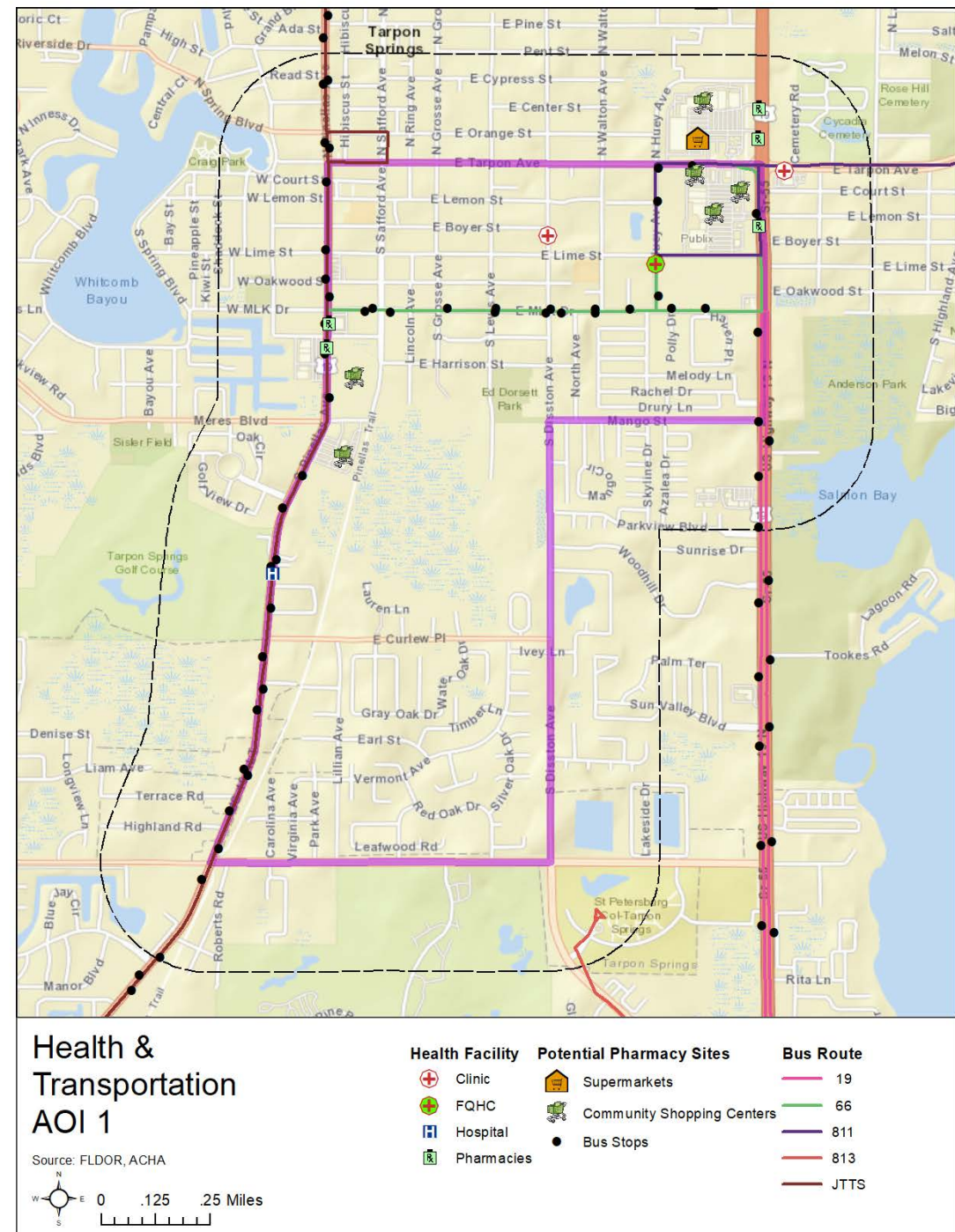


GIS Products

- Geodatabase for dynamic visualization
- 25 AOI were created for map book
- Map categories included:
 1. Housing Resources
 2. Early Education and Child Care
 3. Health and Transportation
 4. JWB and Other Community Assets
 5. Retail and Business
 6. Public Safety

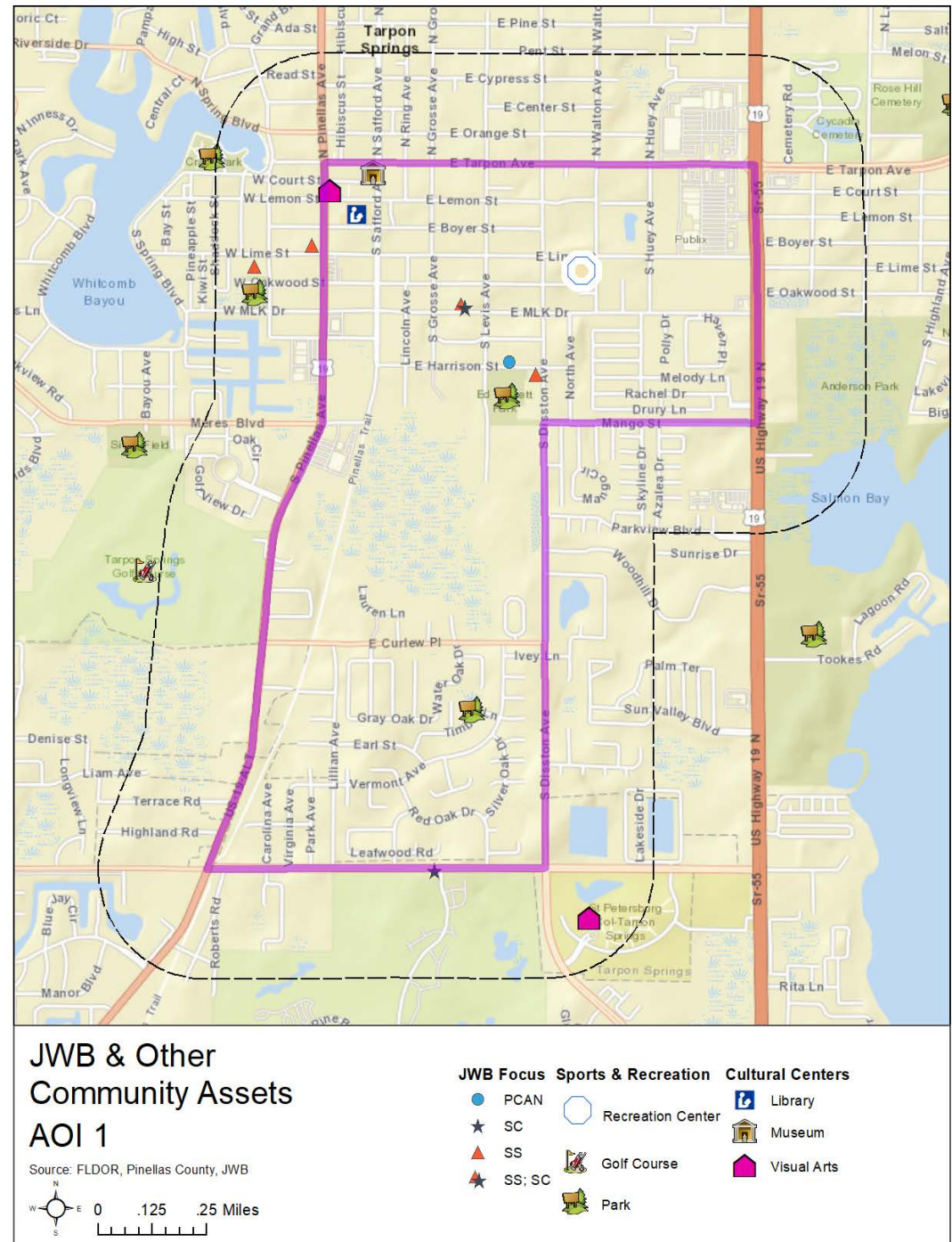


Health & Transportation





JWB & Other Community Assets



Lessons Learned & Challenges

- Dearth of metadata & inconsistencies
- Lack of reporting accountability
- Percentages and densities
- Insufficient sample size for ACS
- Advantages of using parcel-level data

Next Steps

- Community Conversations
- Targeting Resources
- Creation of a predictive risk index – place-based
- Create a routine for Updating Parcel Data

