

# Measuring Child Friendliness in Transportation and Infrastructure of the City of Gainesville

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# Main Goal



- Identify location of interest and activities for children in the city of Gainesville.
- Locate areas with a high density of children
- Identify families below the poverty line
- Locate public transportation in relation to children density and areas of study, recreation and residence
- Bring attention to transportation needs for children of limited resources

# Background



- Urban cities have increased their reliance on public transportation and infrastructure to help organize or facilitate commuters movement from their homes to workplace or recreational locations.
- Children are also relying more on public transportation or their guardians to get to location even if they are within walking distance.

# Background

- There are many barriers to children walking or moving within an area.
- Parents perceive real dangers from strangers, heavy traffic and unsuitable crossing points for children.
- Children from poverty zones face even higher dangers from increased crime, limited resources and inappropriate infrastructure.

# Background

- Problem: Children of families below the poverty line have fewer resources, transportation options and activities within the city



# Background

- Justification: All children are the future active citizens of society, focusing on those who are the most vulnerable in the city infrastructure can help city planners identify problems and improve the environment and safety for all of the residents in the city.

# Study Area

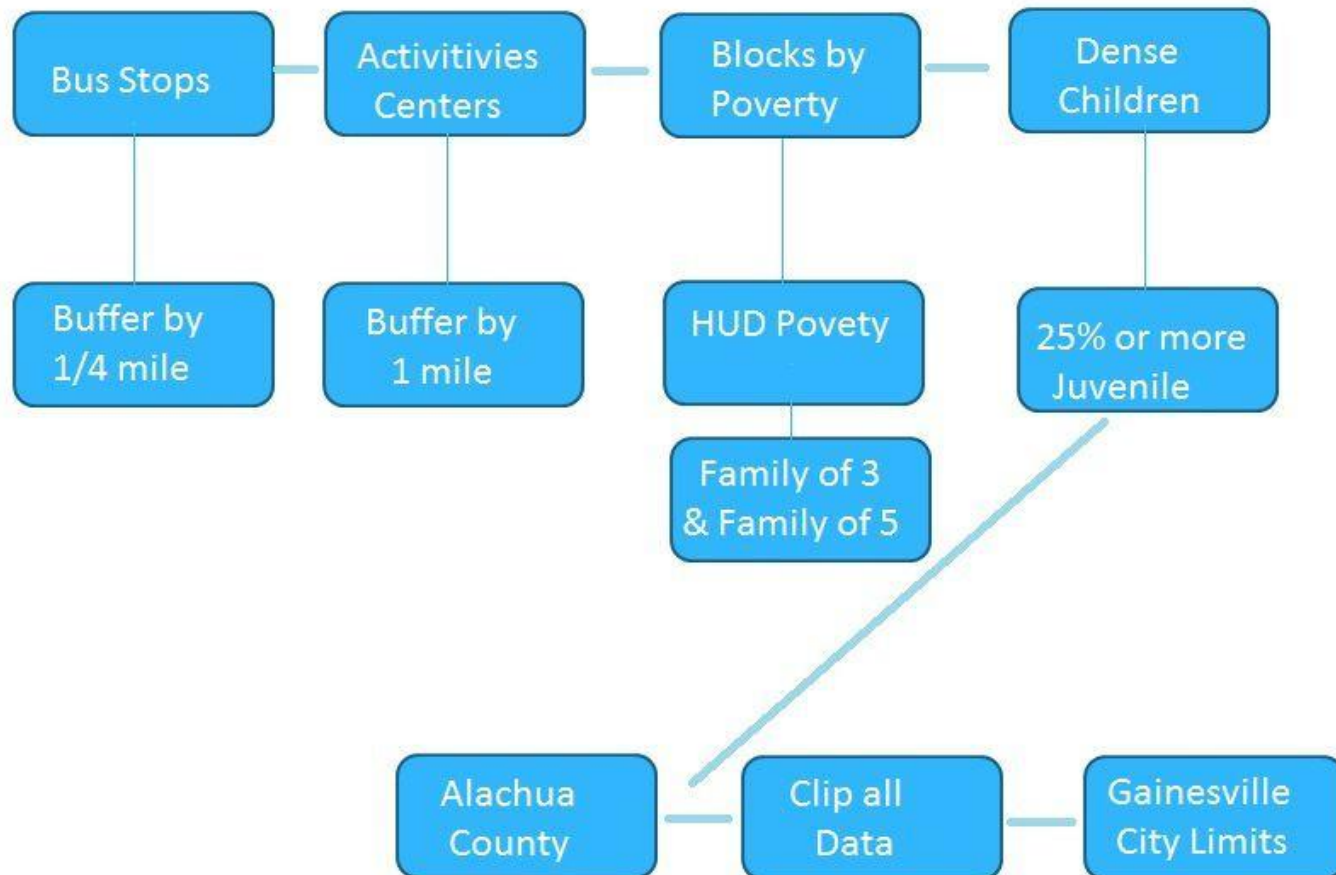
- Children mostly within the age group of eleven years old and fifteen years old.
- From lower income families with an income threshold of families in the %130 poverty line.
- Families of three that make below \$24,089 annually and families of five that make below \$34,021.

# Objectives

- Identify areas which are of interest to children after school or out of school.
- Study bus stop routes in regard to school, residence and recreational areas
- How accessible or far are the location from areas with children living below the 130% poverty line
- Identify residential areas in the city with 25% or more of juvenile population



# Methodology



# US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

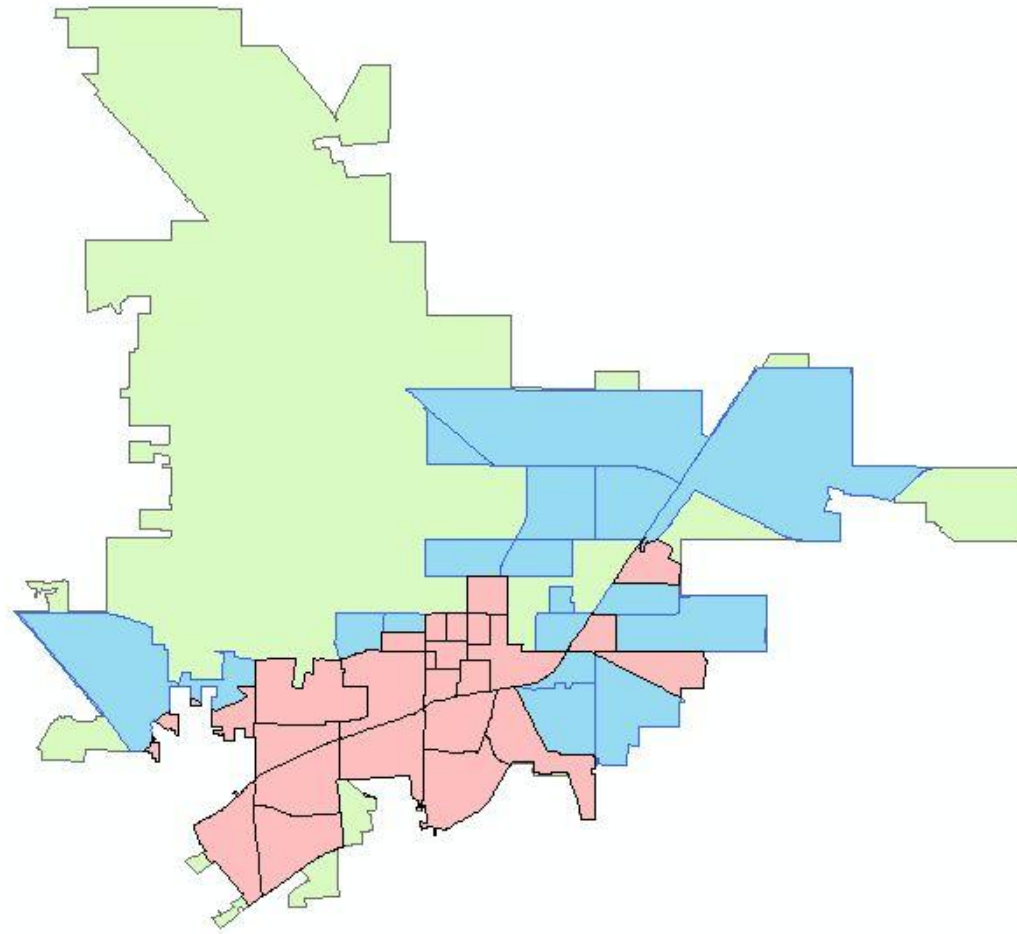
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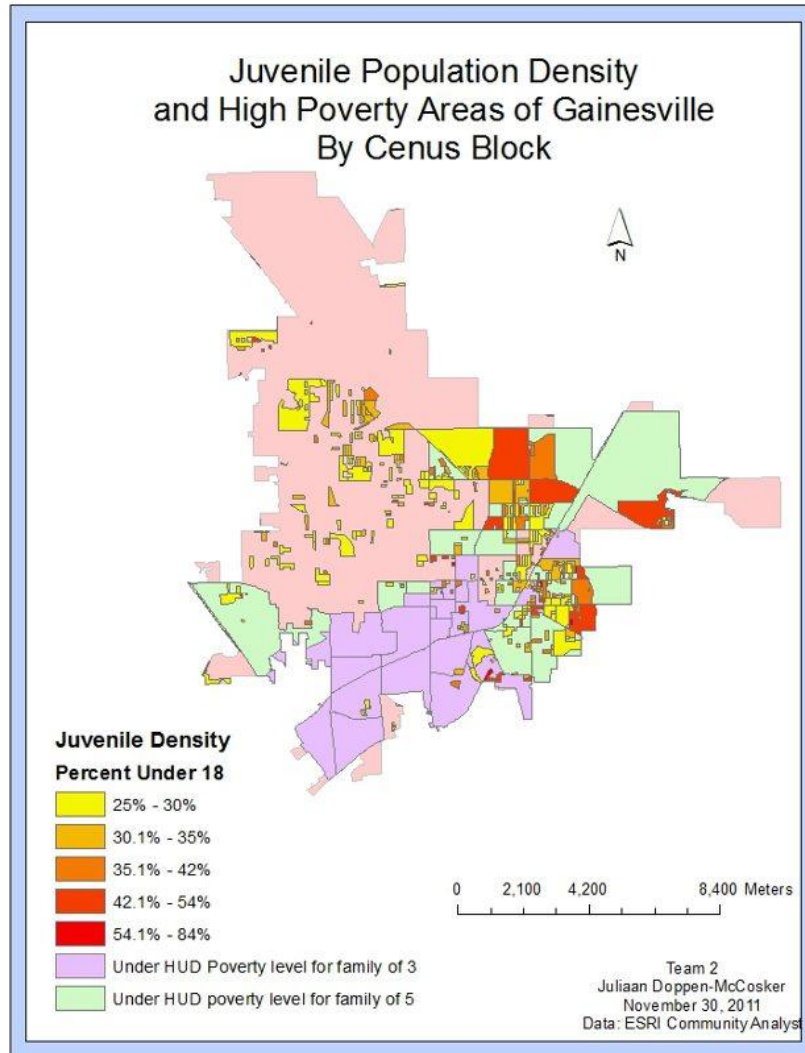
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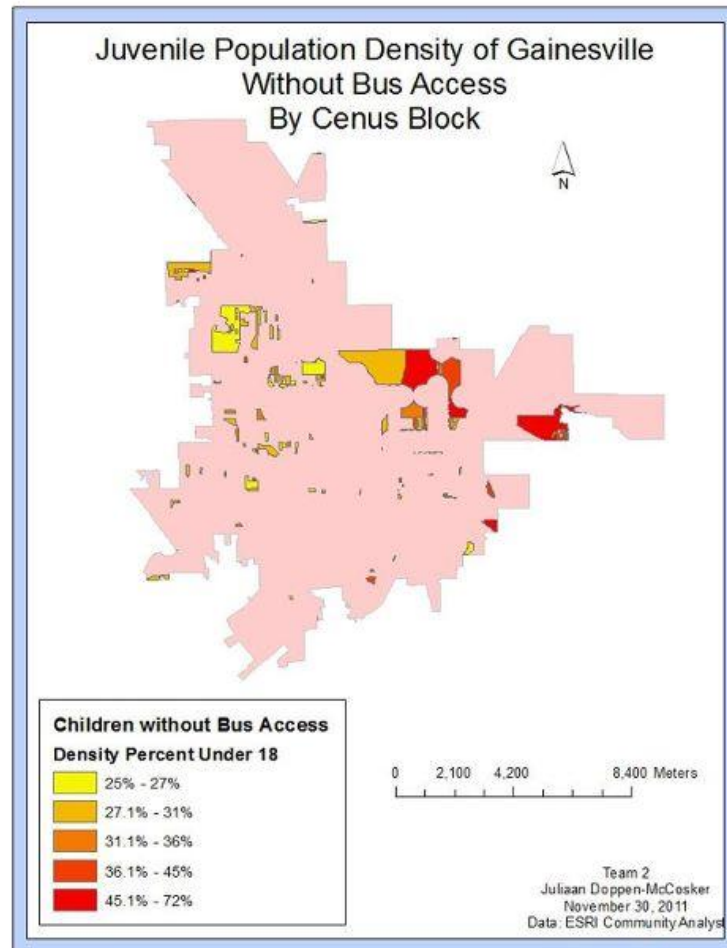
Gainesville



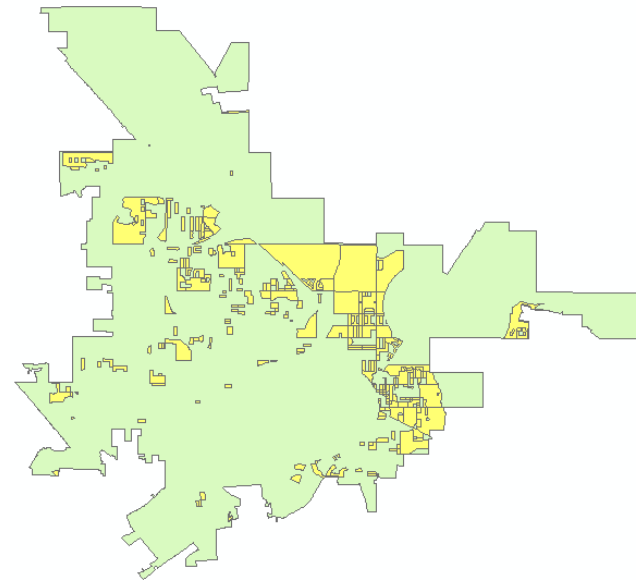
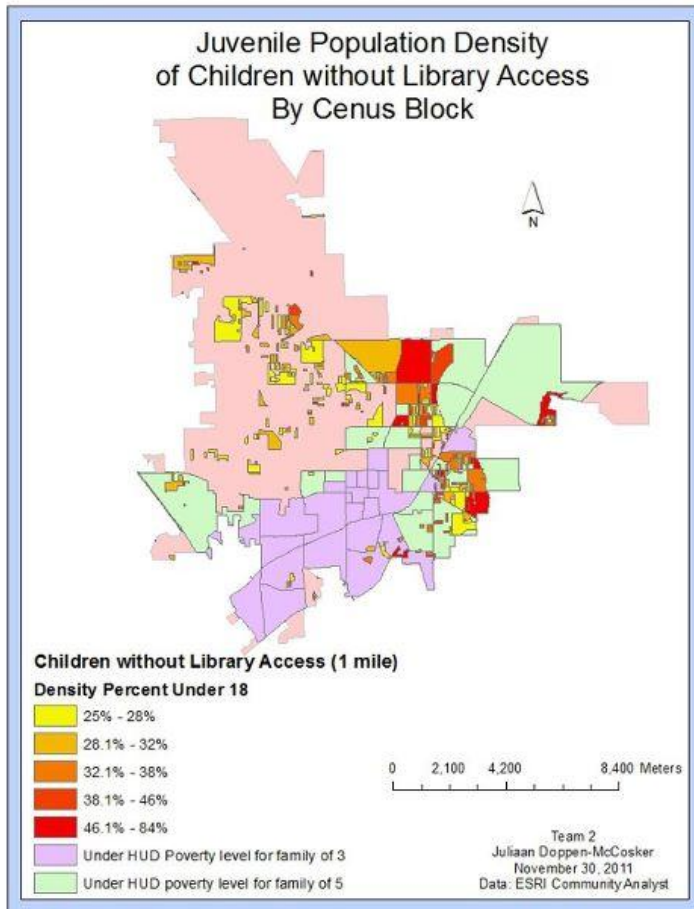
# Juvenile Density



# Children without Bus Access

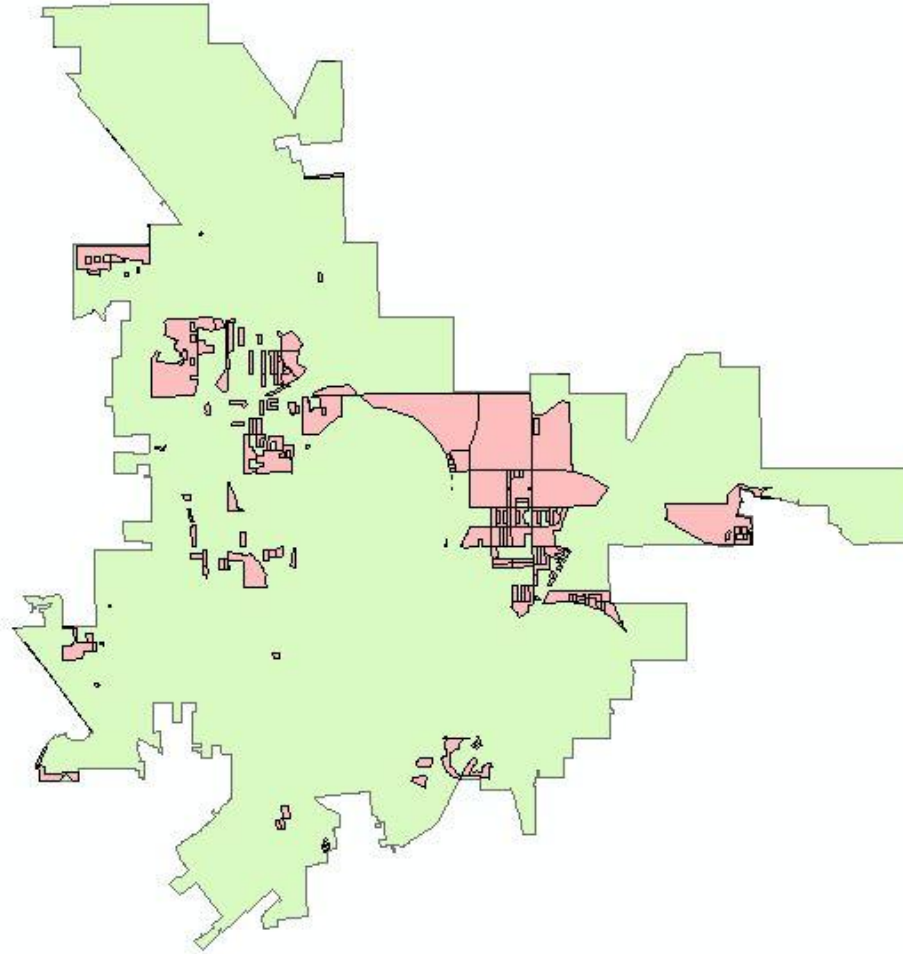
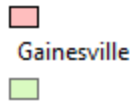


# Without Library Access (HUD & High Child Density)



# Children without Youth Organization Access

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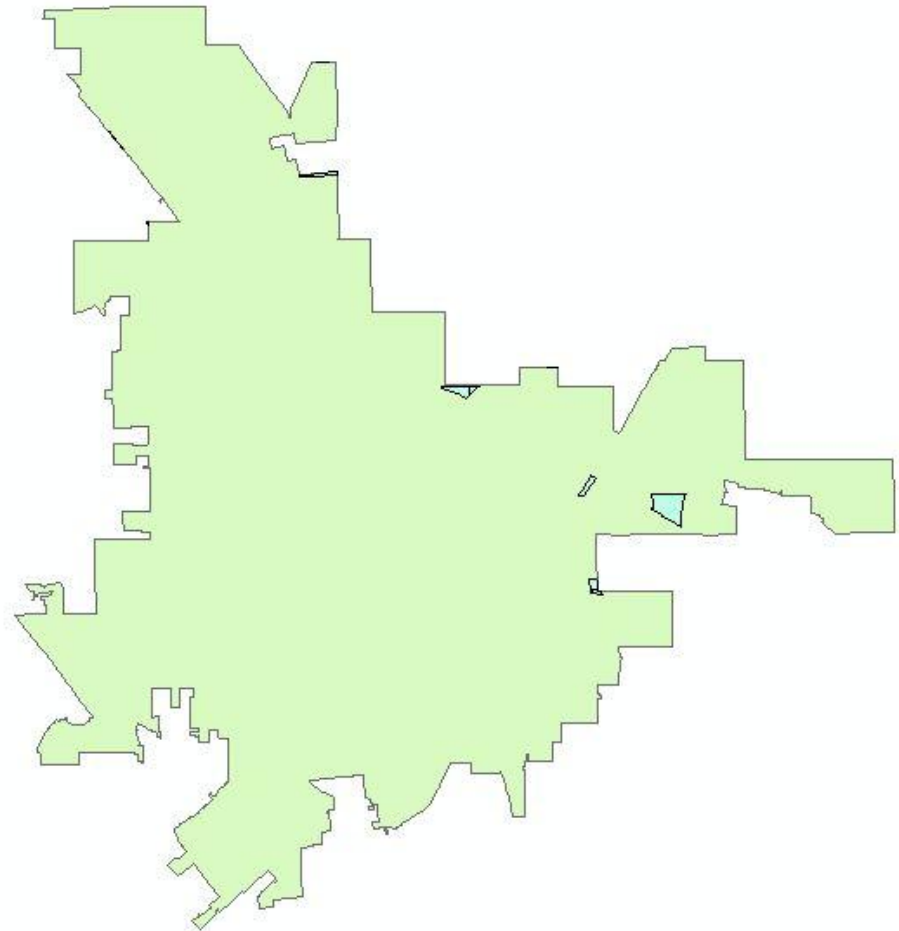


# Children without Pool Access

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Gainesville



# No Pool, No Youth Organizations HUD 3

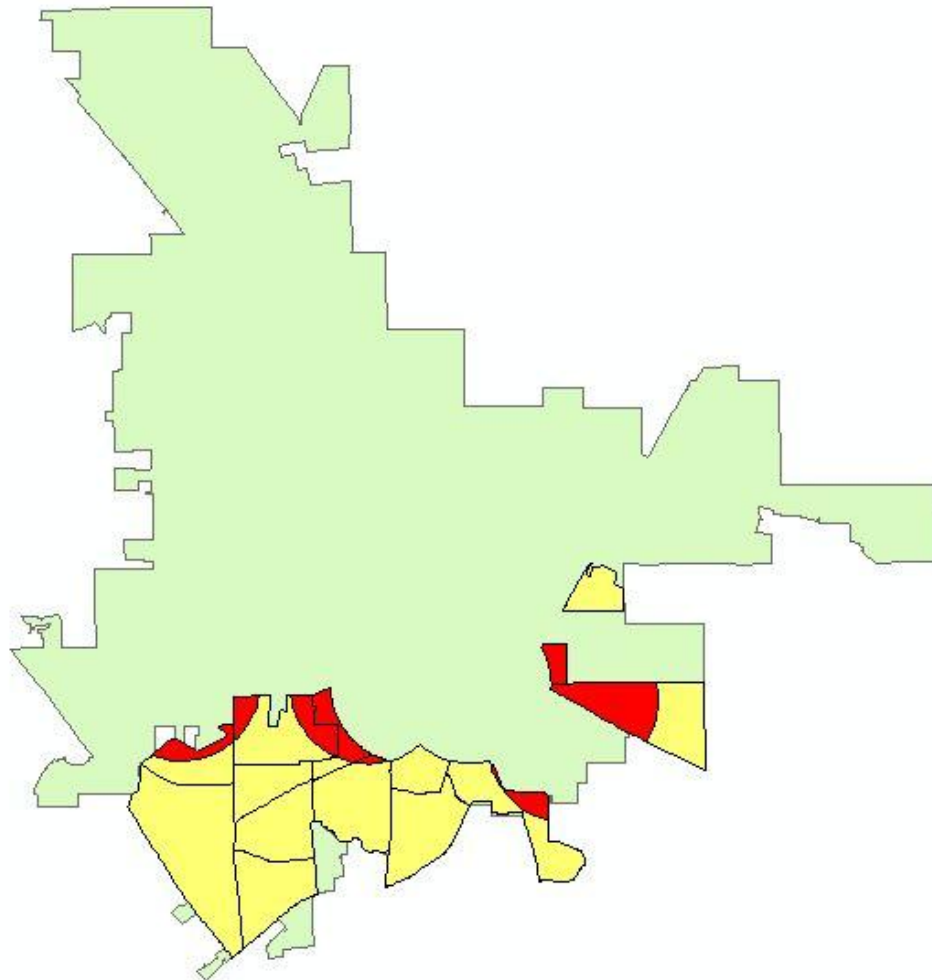
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Gainesville





# Conclusions

- Eastern and Northeast areas of Gainesville have the highest density of children
- The eastern are of Gainesville also contains lower income housing
- This area lacks an adequate bus route system and is the most vulnerable for children
- Children from lower income families rely heavily on school bus and public transportation

- Questions?

