URBAN AND RURAL POVERTY

Alex Atwood   Chris Guzman   Thomas Felsmaier   Tim Corsino

Urban Lifestyle

- Private services are plentiful
- More opportunities for the poor
- Easy access to points within the city (parks, after school programs, jobs, etc.)
- Distance to education

- Lack of security
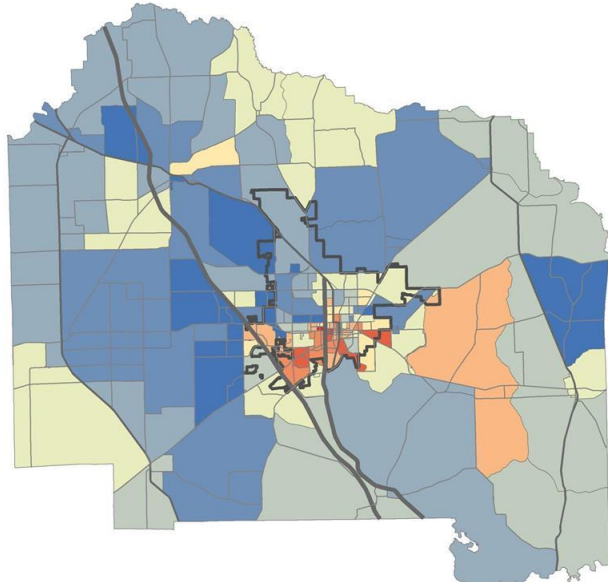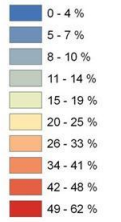- High cost of living

Rural Lifestyle

- Cost of living not as expensive

- Removed from activity and community involvement
- No nearby infrastructure or transportation
- Not as many services compared to the urban context
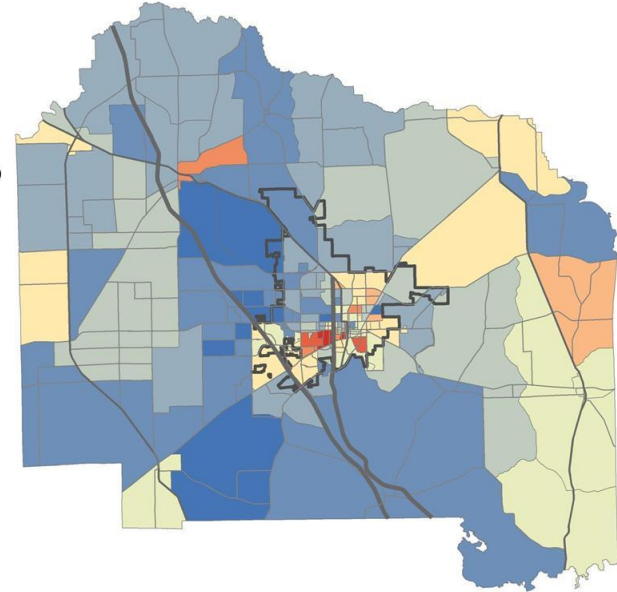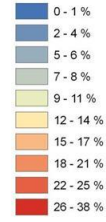- Low land values
- Distance to education

Income Levels

Income < $10,000
- 0 - 4 %
- 5 - 7 %
- 8 - 10 %
- 11 - 14 %
- 15 - 19 %
- 20 - 25 %
- 26 - 33 %
- 34 - 41 %
- 42 - 48 %
- 49 - 62 %

Income $10,000 to $14,999
- 0 - 1 %
- 2 - 4 %
- 5 - 6 %
- 7 - 8 %
- 9 - 11 %
- 12 - 14 %
- 15 - 17 %
- 18 - 21 %
- 22 - 25 %
- 26 - 38 %

Income $15,000 to $19,999
- 0 - 1 %
- 2 - 3 %
- 4 - 5 %
- 6 - 7 %
- 8 - 9 %
- 10 - 11 %
- 12 - 13 %
- 14 - 17 %
- 18 - 22 %
- 23 - 41 %

Income $20,000 to $24,999
- 0 %
- 1 - 4 %
- 5 - 6 %
- 7 - 8 %
- 9 - 10 %
- 11 - 12 %
- 13 - 14 %
- 15 - 17 %
- 18 - 20 %
- 21 - 31 %
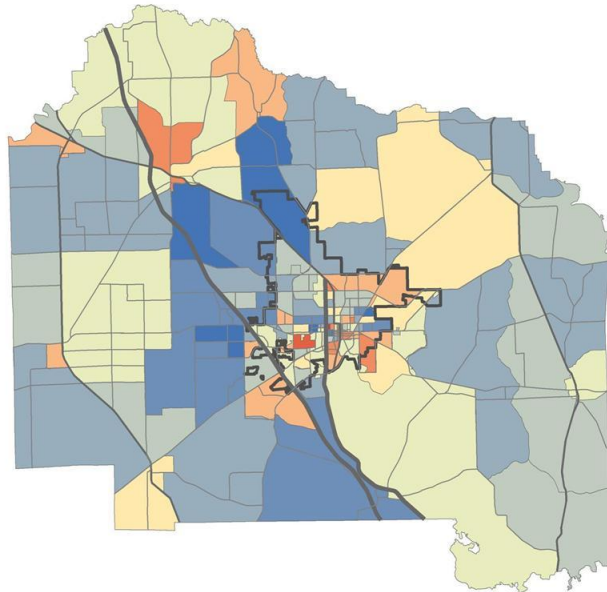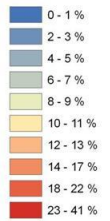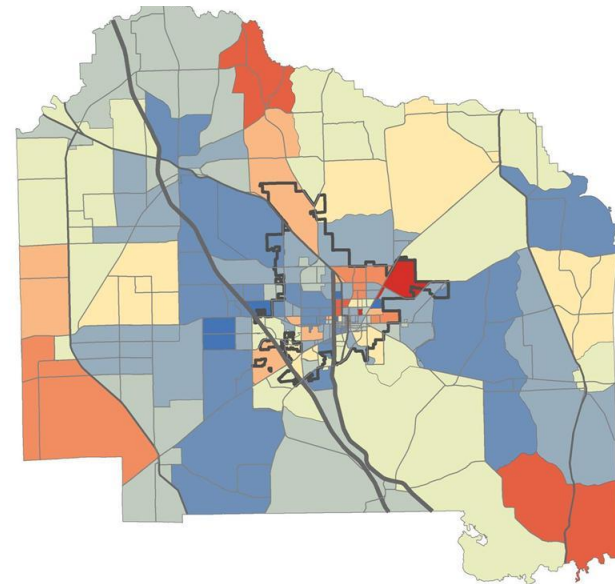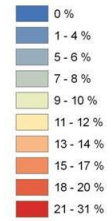
U.S. Percent Poor

2002 Poverty Rates

Where are the Non Grads?

Non Grads Total
- 0 - 137
- 138 - 422
- 423 - 1616
- 1617 - 2824
- 2825 - 4110
- 4111 - 11346
- 11347 - 28804
- 28805 - 77917

Males Without High School Diploma

Legend
- ○ Schools
- ■ 0-20%
- ■ 20%-40%
- ■ 40%-60%
- ■ 60%-80%
- ■ 80%-100%

0 2 4   8   12   16
Miles

N
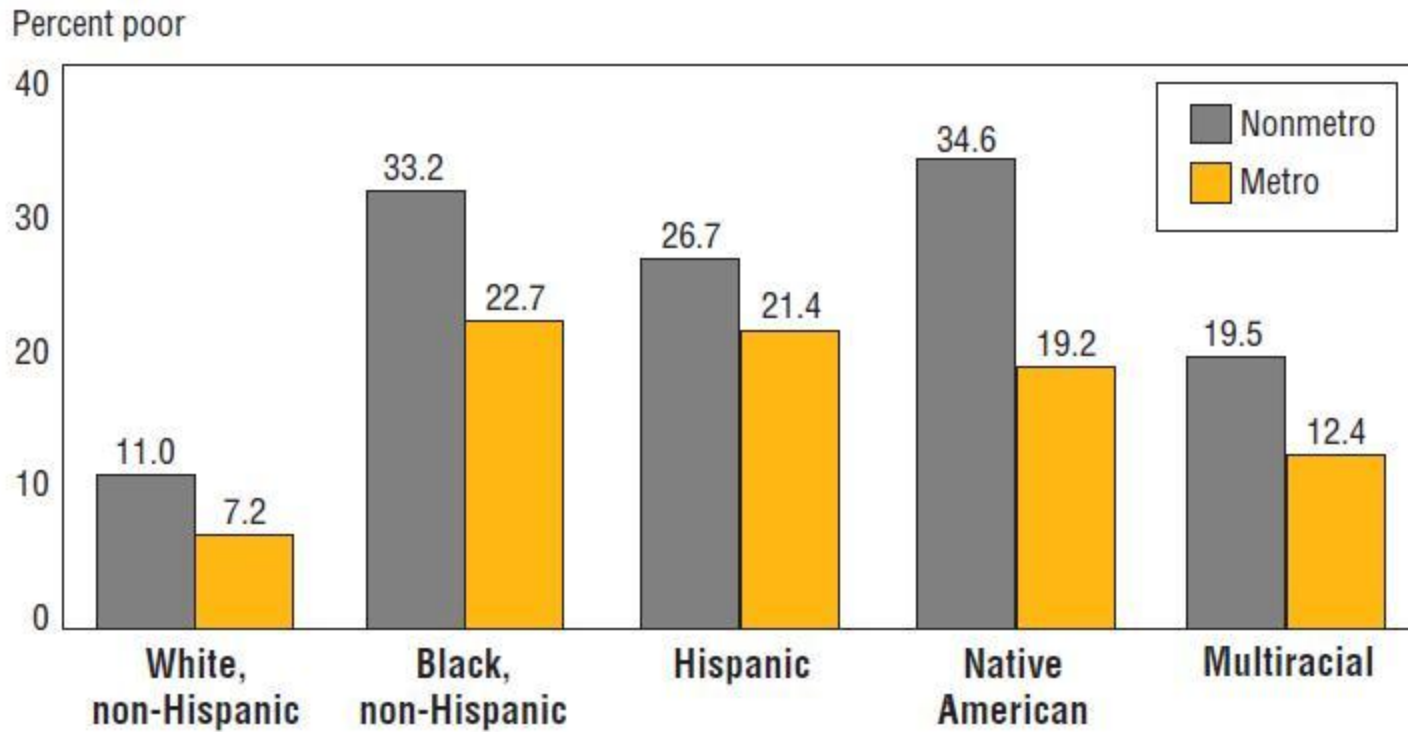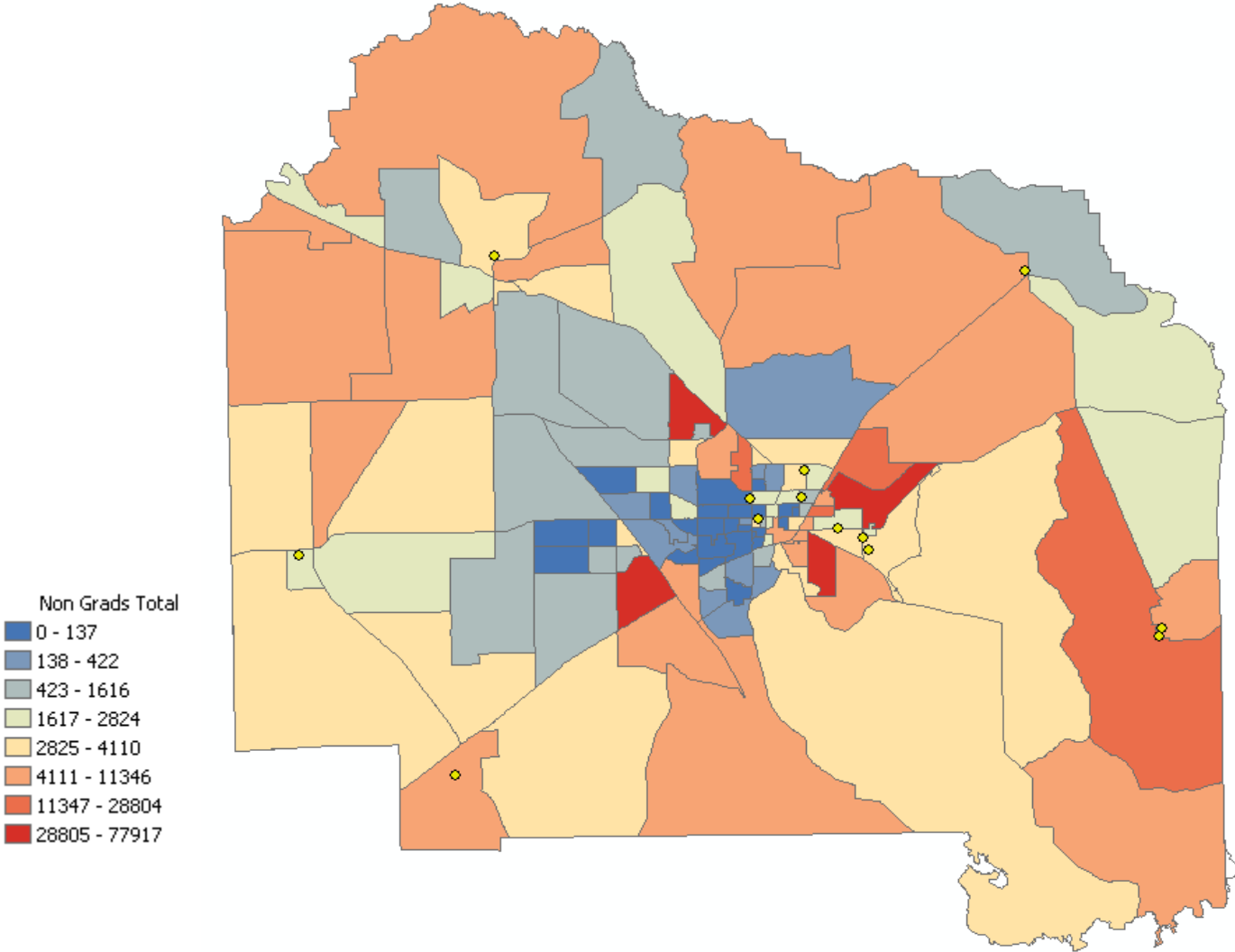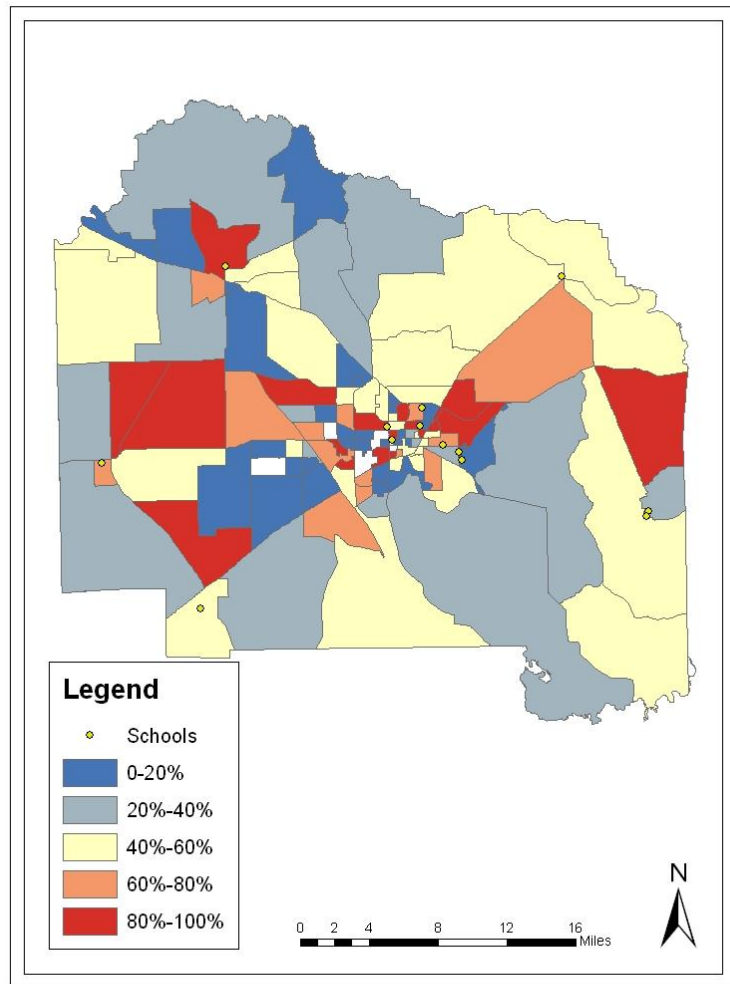
□ Males without a high school degree are fairly spread out.

□ Rural and city schools have at least one adjacent block group with 60% or more without diploma.

Females Without High School Diploma
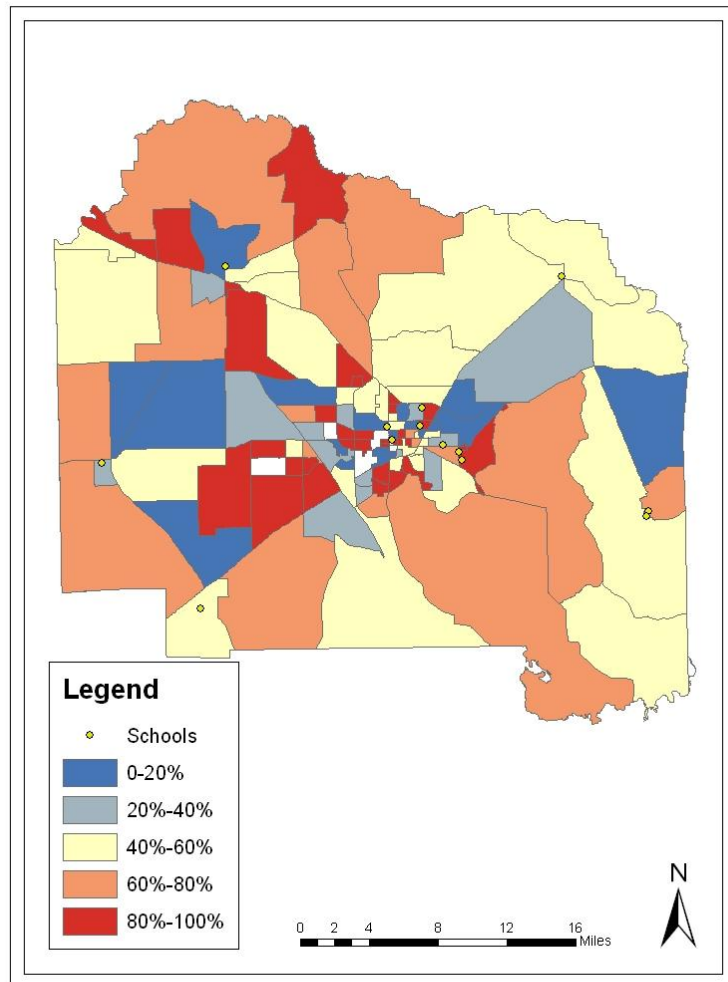
- Females without high school diplomas are spread out just like males.

- Both city and rural schools draw from areas with at least 60% without a high school degree.

Legend
- Schools
- 0-20%
- 20%-40%
- 40%-60%
- 60%-80%
- 80%-100%

0 2 4   8   12   16
Miles

Whites Without High School Diploma

Legend

- Schools
- 0-20%
- 20%-40%
- 40%-60%
- 60%-80%
- 80%-100%

0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles

N

- ☐ Large number of block groups with 60% or more without high school diploma.

- ☐ Alachua has small percent without high school degree.

Blacks Without High School Diploma

Legend
- Schools
- 0-20%
- 20%-40%
- 40%-60%
- 60%-80%
- 80%-100%

0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles

N
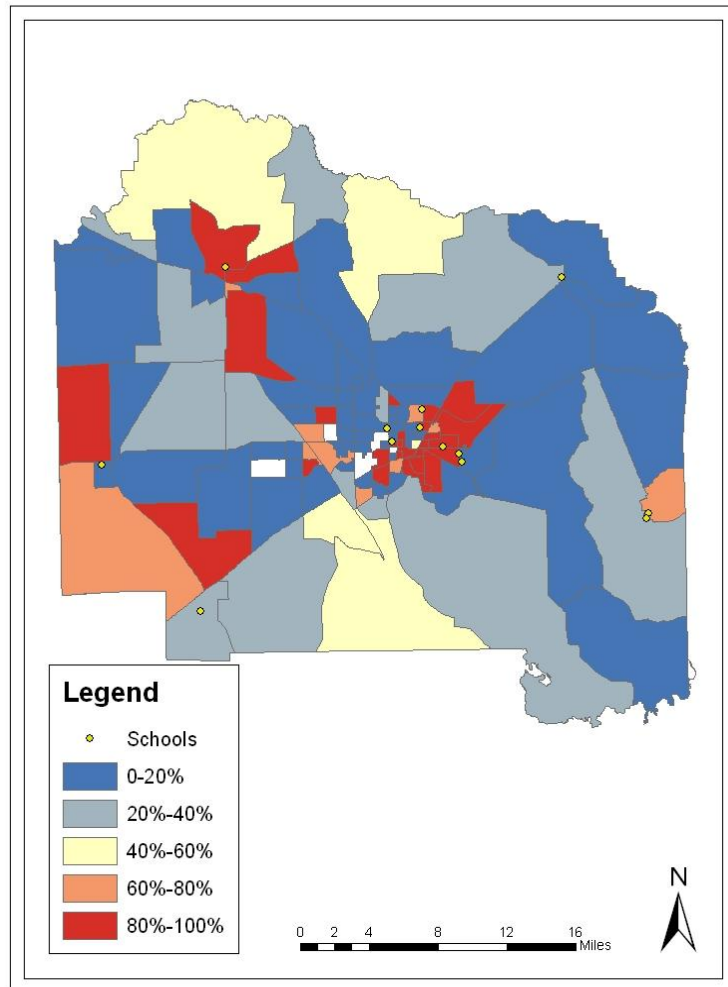
- A large number of block groups contain 40% or less without a high school degree.
- The majority of 80% and more are located in the central and east parts of Gainesville, as well as parts of Newberry and Alachua.

Black Males Without High School Diploma

Legend
- Schools
- 0-20%
- 20%-40%
- 40%-60%
- 60%-80%
- 80%-100%

0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles

N
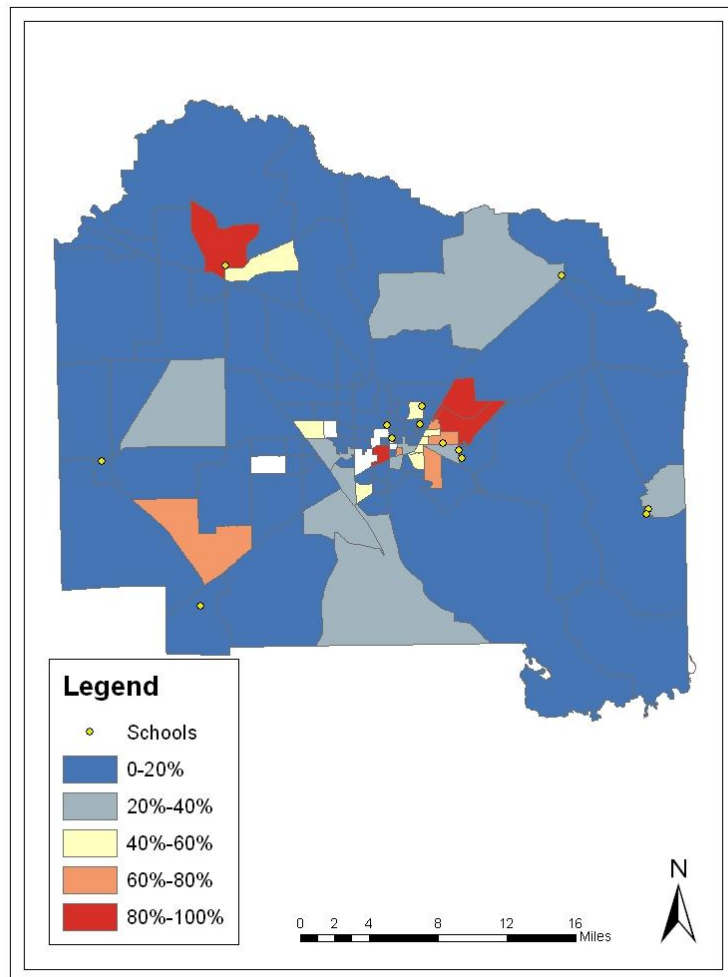
- Majority of black males without high school degree is located around Gainesville and Alachua.

- Majority of rural areas have a population less than 40%.

White Females Without High School Diploma

Legend

- Schools
- 0-20%
- 20%-40%
- 40%-60%
- 60%-80%
- 80%-100%

0 2 4   8   12   16
Miles

N
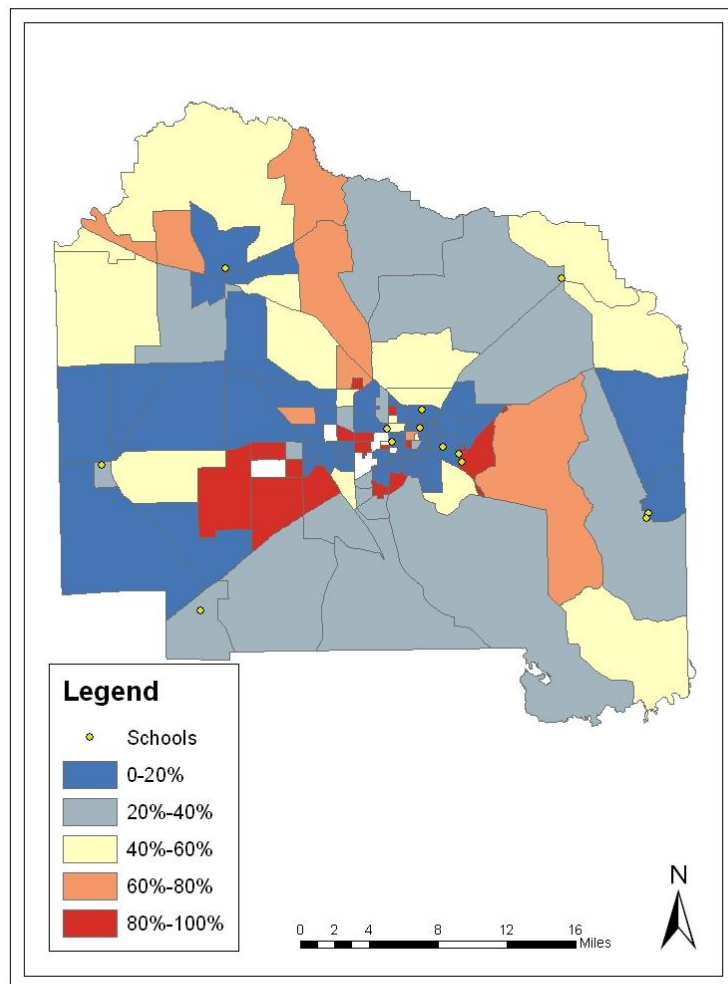
- □ This population is very scattered.

- □ There are a few block groups in Gainesville with 80% or more without degree.

- □ There are also rural areas with 60% or more without degree.

Statistics

- Slightly more males (51%) do not have a high school degree.

- Whites (44%) and blacks (55%) make up the majority without a high school degree.

- Black males (34%) and white females (27%) are the highest percent of people without a high school degree.

	Males	Females	Whites	Blacks	Hispanic	Asians	W M	W F	B M	B F	H M	H F	A M	A F	Total
Total	288556	275044	247121	309783	3438	3258	96844	150277	190620	119163	995	2443	97	3161	563600
Percentage	51.20%	48.80%	43.85%	54.97%	0.61%	0.58%	17.18%	26.66%	33.82%	21.14%	0.18%	0.43%	0.02%	0.56%	100

What Contributes to a Bad Education?

- Low test scores
  - Florida Writes- 92% of the district and state scored 3 or better.
  - FCAT Math- State objective is for 62% of the students to score 3 or better.
  - FCAT Reading- State objective is for 58% of the students to score 3 or better.
- Graduation and drop out rates (High school only)
  - 69.8% of the state graduated.
  - 2.4% drop out of school.

Inadequate Schools

- Fell below two of the three standards.
  - Lake Forest Elementary
  - Metcalfe Elementary
  - Rawlings Elementary
  - Shell Elementary
  - Archer Community Center
  - Waldo Community School
  - Mebane Middle
  - Hawthorne Jr/Sr High
  - Eastside High
  - Gainesville High
  - Newberry High
  - A. Quinn Jones Center*
  - Loften High*
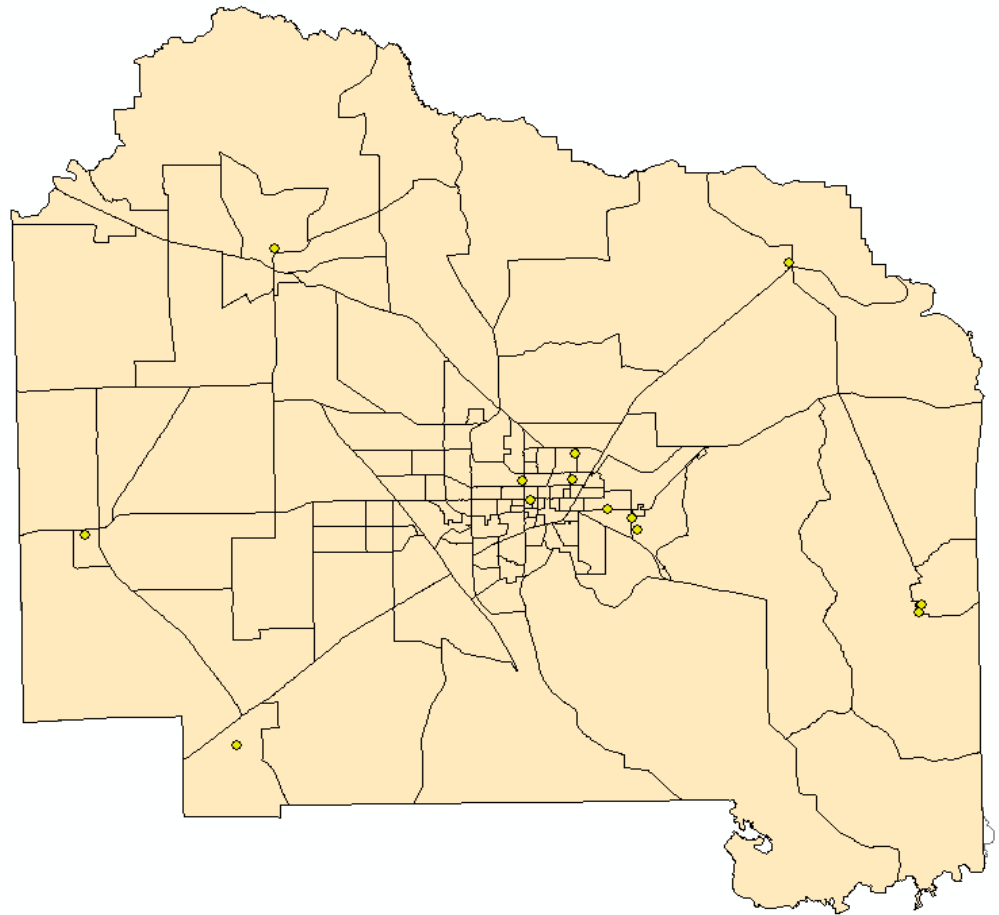
State Test Scores

- Rural schools had lower test scores overall.
- Hawthorne was the worst overall.
- 🟨 - Within 5% of being acceptable.

- Blacks and economically disadvantaged are not gaining the education needed to graduate.
- 🟥 - Over 5% from being acceptable.

	Writing_Wh	Writing_Bk	Writing_DisAd	Writing_Tot	Math_Wh	Math_Bk	Math_DisAd	Math_Tot	Reading_Wh	Reading_Bk	Reading_DisAd	Reading_Tot
Eastside	98	84	82	90	93	44	46	64	89	15	19	44
Gainesville	98	86	83	91	85	45	48	67	70	22	24	47
Hawthorne	89	89	86	89	47	29	38	41	36	22	23	31
Newberry	88	76	82	84	71	38	46	60	41	16	23	33
Loften	95	N/A	97	97	70	44	47	61	48	28	24	41
Buchholz	98	87	90	96	89	37	47	76	79	27	32	68
Santa Fe	99	84	88	96	81	45	52	74	57	15	27	48
State	94	90	89	92	62	62	62	62	58	58	58	58

Graduation/Drop Out

- Rural schools did much worse at graduation rates.

- Drop out rates were mixed with Hawthorne being the worst.

School	Grad_Male	Grad_Female	Grad_Wh	Grad_Bk	Grad_DisAd	Grad_Total	Drop_Male	Drop_Female	Drop_Wh	Drop_Bk	Drop_Total
Eastside	57.0%	62.6%	77.0%	46.6%	40.2%	60.5%	7.9%	7.1%	4.5%	9.8%	7.5%
Gainesville	57.7%	61.7%	70.3%	47.3%	45.9%	59.6%	6.5%	5.0%	4.3%	7.9%	5.7%
Hawthorne	31.8%	54.5%	50.0%	34.2%	39.0%	44.0%	12.4%	5.8%	8.3%	10.9%	9.3%
Newberry	45.8%	54.1%	52.1%	44.2%	43.1%	49.7%	5.3%	3.7%	5.2%	4.0%	4.5%
Loften	27.3%	22.2%	35.4%	15.3%	18.9%	24.2%	15.9%	26.5%	21.6%	22.9%	21.5%
Buchholz	68.3%	71.5%	78.9%	40.5%	42.7%	69.9%	4.5%	4.1%	3.2%	6.8%	4.3%
Santa Fe	67.1%	74.4%	73.9%	57.4%	56.6%	70.8%	6.1%	3.7%	4.8%	4.4%	4.9%
State	65.8%	73.9%	78.9%	54.6%	56.0%	69.8%	3.7%	2.9%	2.4%	4.7%	3.3%

High School Grad vs. Non Grad

- Average annual salary
  - $30,400 (1999)
- Average lifetime income
  - $994,080

    (40 year career)

$364,080 more in lifetime than non grad. 58% increase in income for having a diploma.

- Average annual salary
  - $23,400 (1999)
- Average lifetime income
  - $630,000

    (40 year career)

Source: US Census Bureau

What Can You Do With $364,000?

- Buy a home. (Average Gainesville home- $160,000)

- Buy a car. (2008 Toyota Camry ~ $18,775)

- Trip to Disney. (3 day stay for family of 4 ~ $2,700)

- Buy a computer. (24-inch iMac ~ $2,200)

- Still have $180,325. Enough to buy another home or yearly trips to Disney.
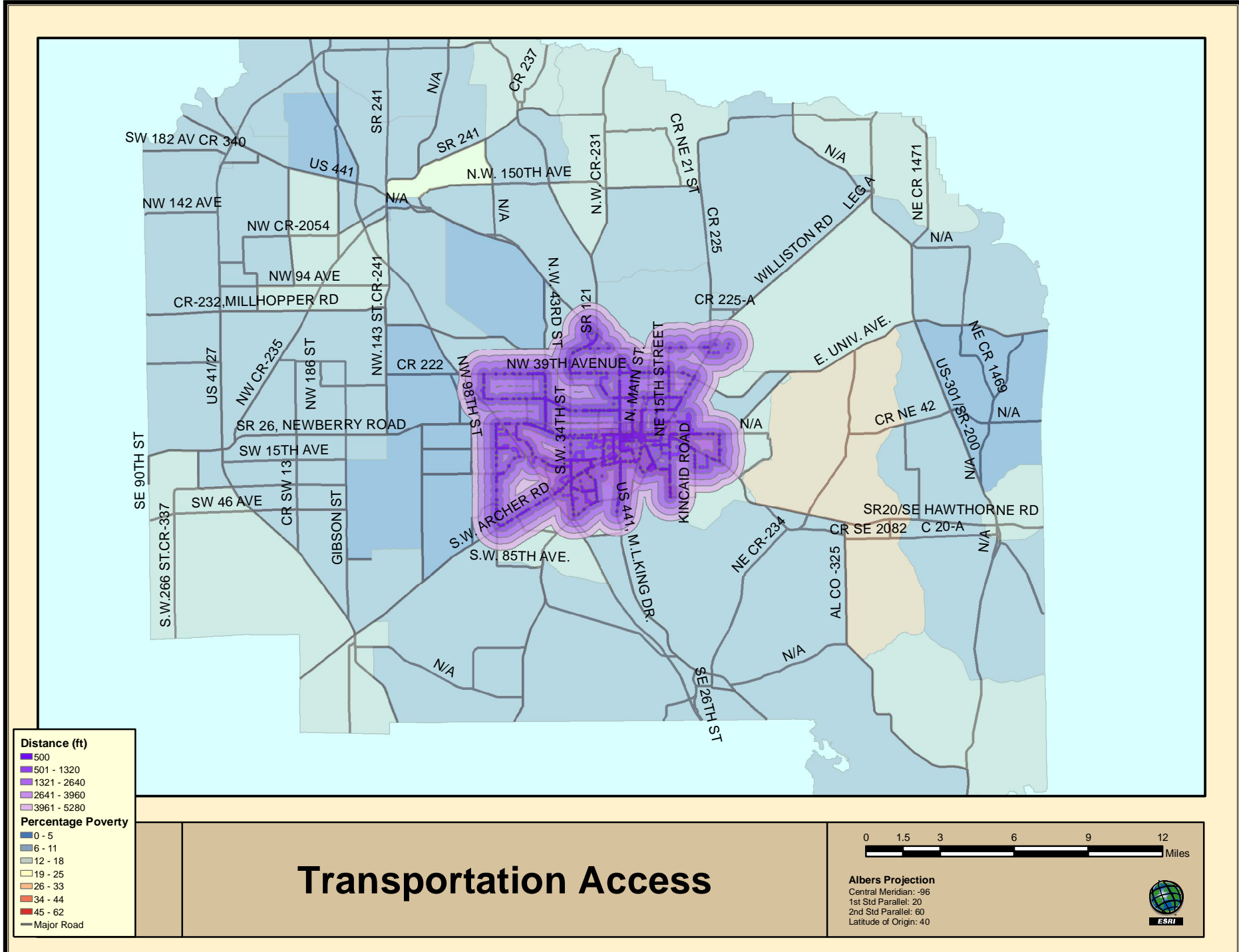
Possible Education Goals & Incentives

- Have the county meet or exceed state standards or averages.

- Alachua County School Board could set up after school tutoring at local community centers and churches.
  - Have enrolled UF and SFC students volunteer to lead these groups.

- Set disciplinary measures for students who drop out or don't graduate. (Suspended driver's license).

- Pay students for excellent test scores.

Transportation Services

- Routes are essential if they provide transportation to key locations

- Necessary for movement up social class,

- Differences between transportation for rural vs urban poor

- It becomes increasingly inconvenient, unfeasible if more time is spent walking to the bus stop than actual travel.

Transportation Access

SW 182 AV CR 340
NW 142 AVE
NW CR-2054
NW 94 AVE
CR-232,MILLHOPPER RD
NW CR-235
NW 186 ST
NW 143 ST.CR-241
US 41/27
NW CR-235
SE 90TH ST
S.W.266 ST.CR-337
SW 46 AVE
CR SW 13
GIBSON ST
SW 15TH AVE
SR 26, NEWBERRY ROAD
CR 222
NW 98TH ST
S.W. ARCHER RD
S.W. 85TH AVE.
SW. 34TH ST.
S.W. 34TH ST.
NW 39TH AVENUE
N.W. 43RD ST.
SR 121
N. MAIN ST.
NE 15TH STREET
KINCAID ROAD
US 441
M.L.KING DR.
SE 26TH ST
NE CR-234
NE CR 2082
NE CR-234
AL CO -325
CR SE 2082
C 20-A
SR20/SE HAWTHORNE RD
CR NE 42
US-301/SR-200
NE CR 1469
NE CR 1471
N/A
WILLISTON RD
LEG A
CR 225
CR 225-A
CR NE 21 ST
N.W. CR-231
CR 237
SR 241
N.W. 150TH AVE
US 441
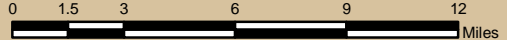SR 241
E. UNIV. AVE.

Distance (ft)
- 500
- 501 - 1320
- 1321 - 2640
- 2641 - 3960
- 3961 - 5280

Percentage Poverty
- 0 - 5
- 6 - 11
- 12 - 18
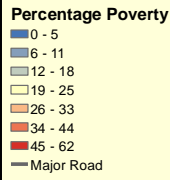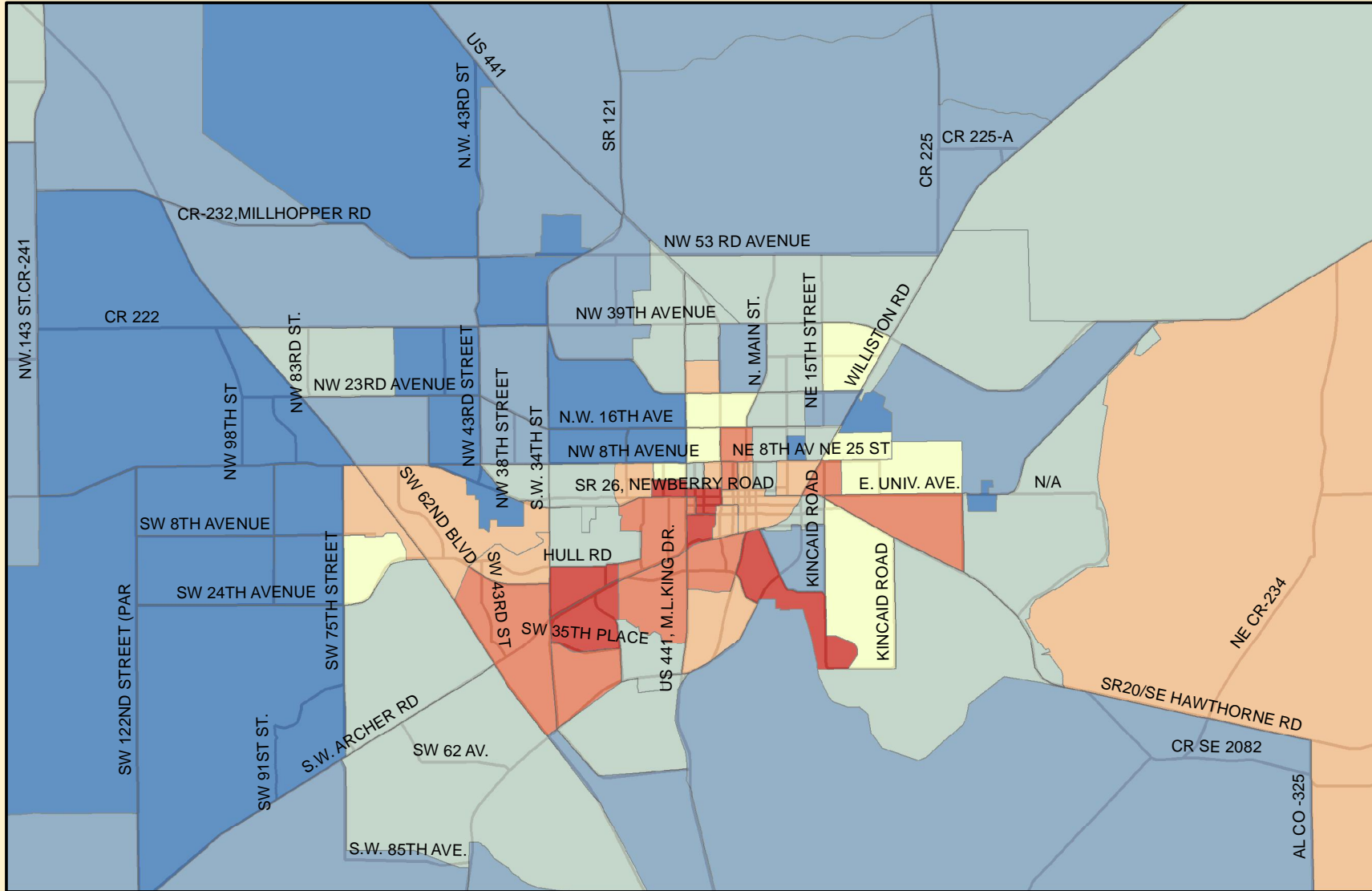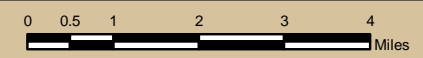- 19 - 25
- 26 - 33
- 34 - 44
- 45 - 62
- Major Road

0 1.5 3 6 9 12 Miles

Albers Projection
Central Meridian: -96
1st Std Parallel: 20
2nd Std Parallel: 60
Latitude of Origin: 40

ESRI

Percentage Poverty

US 441
NW 43RD ST
SR 121
CR 225
CR 225-A
CR-232, MILLHOPPER RD
NW 53 RD AVENUE
NW.143 ST.CR-241
CR 222
NW 39TH AVENUE
WILLISTON RD
NW 83RD ST.
NW 23RD AVENUE
NW 43RD STREET
NW 38TH STREET
N. MAIN ST.
NE 15TH STREET
NW 98TH ST
N.W. 16TH AVE
S.W. 34TH ST
NW 8TH AVENUE
NE 8TH AV NE 25 ST
SW 8TH AVENUE
SR 26, NEWBERRY ROAD
E. UNIV. AVE.
N/A
SW 62ND BLVD
KINCAID ROAD
HULL RD
SW 24TH AVENUE
SW 43RD ST
KINCAID ROAD
SW 75TH STREET
SW 35TH PLACE
US 441, M.L.KING DR.
NE CR-234
SW 122ND STREET (PAR
SR20/SE HAWTHORNE RD
SW 91ST ST.
S.W. ARCHER RD
SW 62 AV.
CR SE 2082
AL CO -325
S.W. 85TH AVE.

Percentage Poverty
- 0 - 5
- 6 - 11
- 12 - 18
- 19 - 25
- 26 - 33
- 34 - 44
- 45 - 62
- Major Road

0   0.5   1   2   3   4
Miles

Albers Projection
Central Meridian: -96
1st Std Parallel: 20
2nd Std Parallel: 60
Latitude of Origin: 40

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Urban Transportation Access
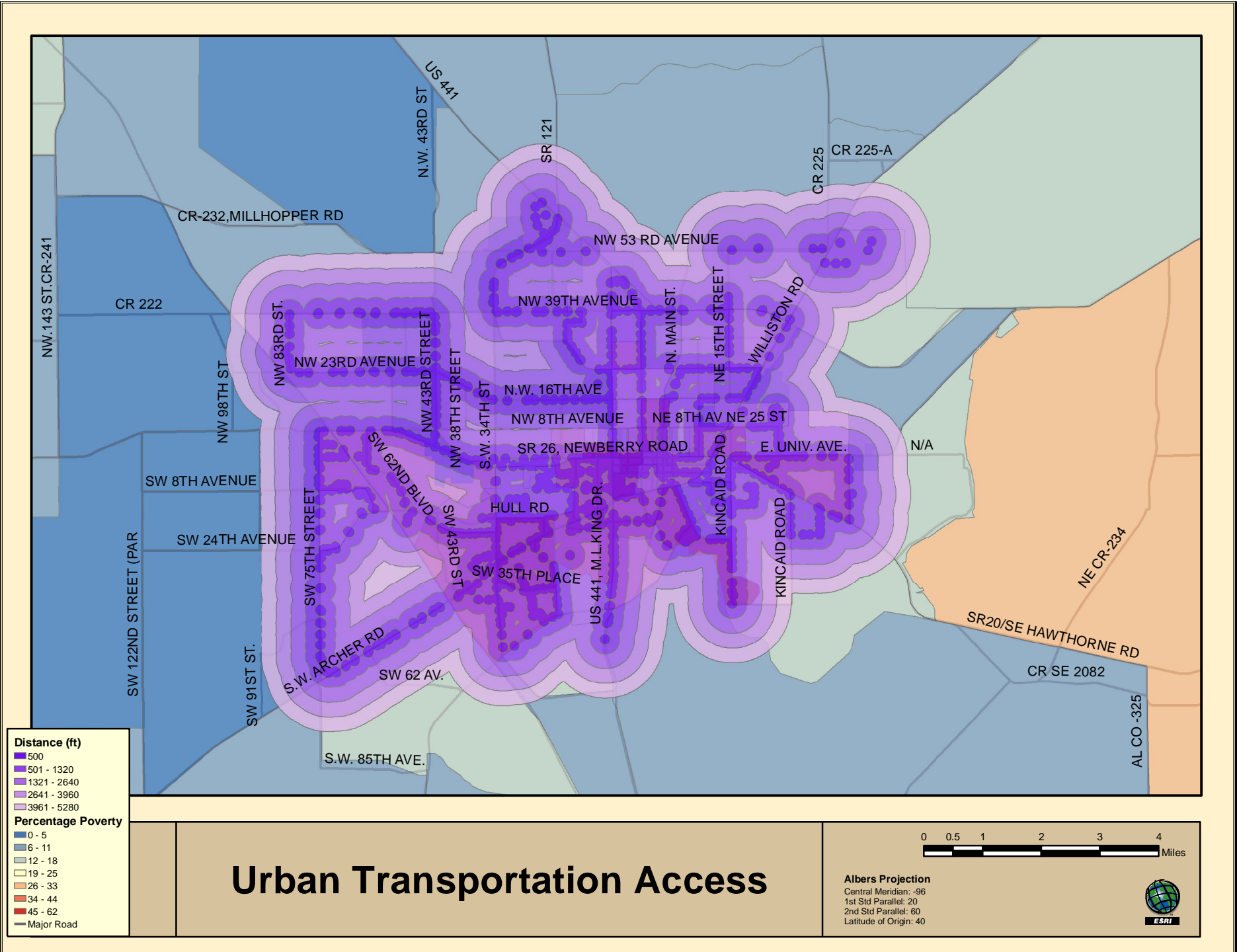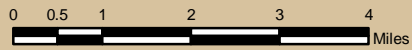
Distance (ft)
- 500
- 501 - 1320
- 1321 - 2640
- 2641 - 3960
- 3961 - 5280

Percentage Poverty
- 0 - 5
- 6 - 11
- 12 - 18
- 19 - 25
- 26 - 33
- 34 - 44
- 45 - 62
- — Major Road

Map labels:
US 441, N.W. 43RD ST, SR 121, CR 225, CR 225-A, CR-232,MILLHOPPER RD, NW 53 RD AVENUE, NW 39TH AVENUE, N. MAIN ST., NE 15TH STREET, WILLISTON RD, NW 83RD ST., NW 23RD AVENUE, NW 43RD STREET, NW 38TH STREET, S.W. 34TH ST, N.W. 16TH AVE, NW 8TH AVENUE, NE 8TH AV, NE 25 ST, SR 26, NEWBERRY ROAD, KINCAID ROAD, E. UNIV. AVE., N/A, NW.143 ST.CR-241, CR 222, NW 98TH ST, SW 8TH AVENUE, SW 24TH AVENUE, SW 122ND STREET (PAR, SW 62ND BLVD, SW 75TH STREET, SW 43RD ST, SW 62ND BLVD, HULL RD, SW 35TH PLACE, US 441, M.L.KING DR., KINCAID ROAD, NE CR-234, SR20/SE HAWTHORNE RD, SW 91ST ST., S.W. ARCHER RD, SW 62 AV., CR SE 2082, AL CO -325, S.W. 85TH AVE.

Scale: 0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Albers Projection
Central Meridian: -96
1st Std Parallel: 20
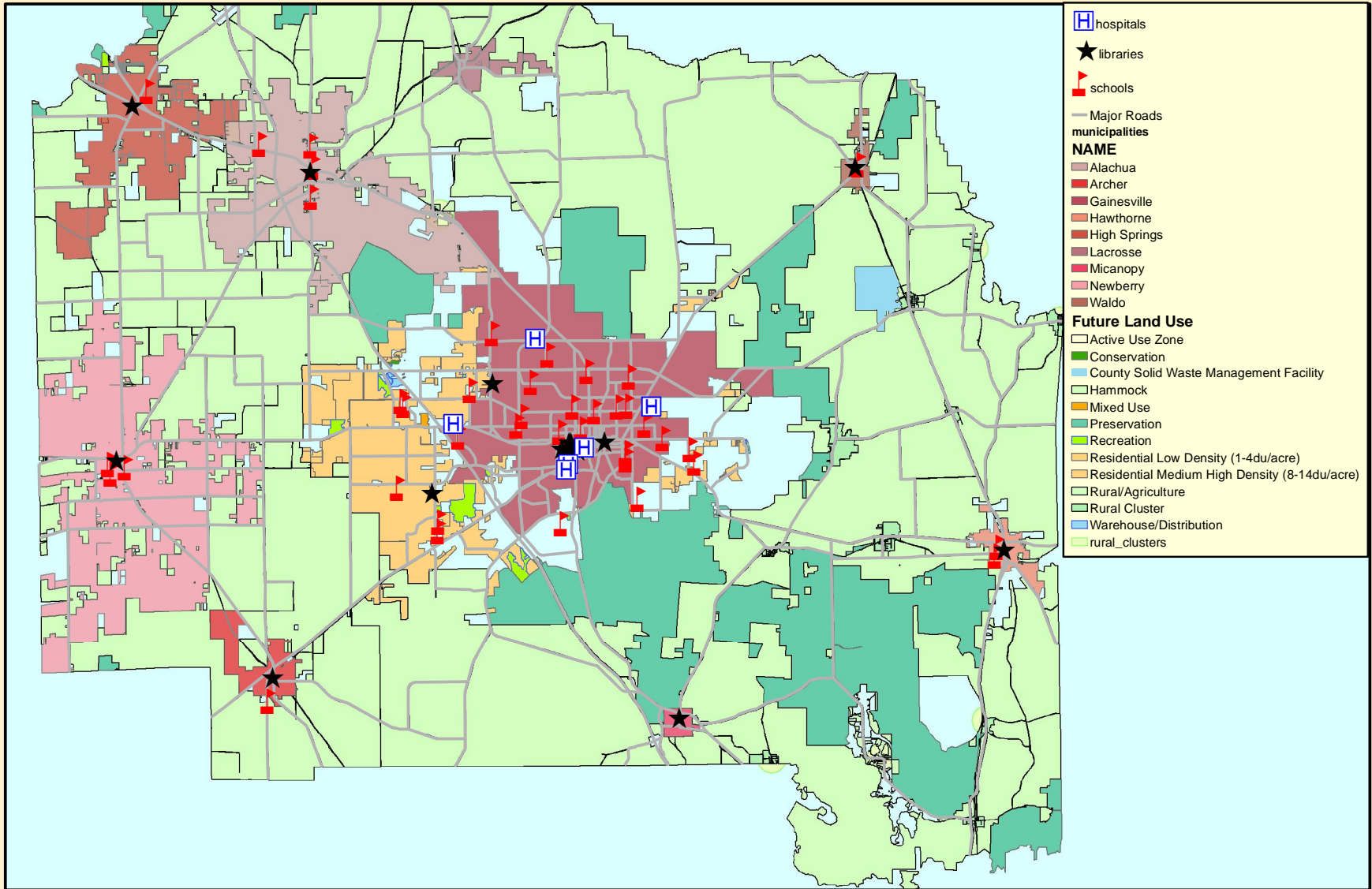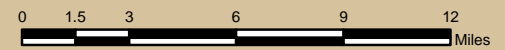2nd Std Parallel: 60
Latitude of Origin: 40

ESRI

Urban Transportation Access

- Points of Interest: Human Resource Services (City, County, State, Hospitals), Schools, Shopping Centers, Parks and Recreation,

- Accessibility: High volume of riders balanced by number of routes, connections, frequency of buses

- Special services: Paratransit Service, Weekend, Holiday

Access to Public Services

Legend:

- H hospitals
- ★ libraries
- 🚩 schools
- Major Roads

municipalities
NAME
- Alachua
- Archer
- Gainesville
- Hawthorne
- High Springs
- Lacrosse
- Micanopy
- Newberry
- Waldo

Future Land Use
- Active Use Zone
- Conservation
- County Solid Waste Management Facility
- Hammock
- Mixed Use
- Preservation
- Recreation
- Residential Low Density (1-4du/acre)
- Residential Medium High Density (8-14du/acre)
- Rural/Agriculture
- Rural Cluster
- Warehouse/Distribution
- rural_clusters

0 1.5 3 6 9 12 Miles

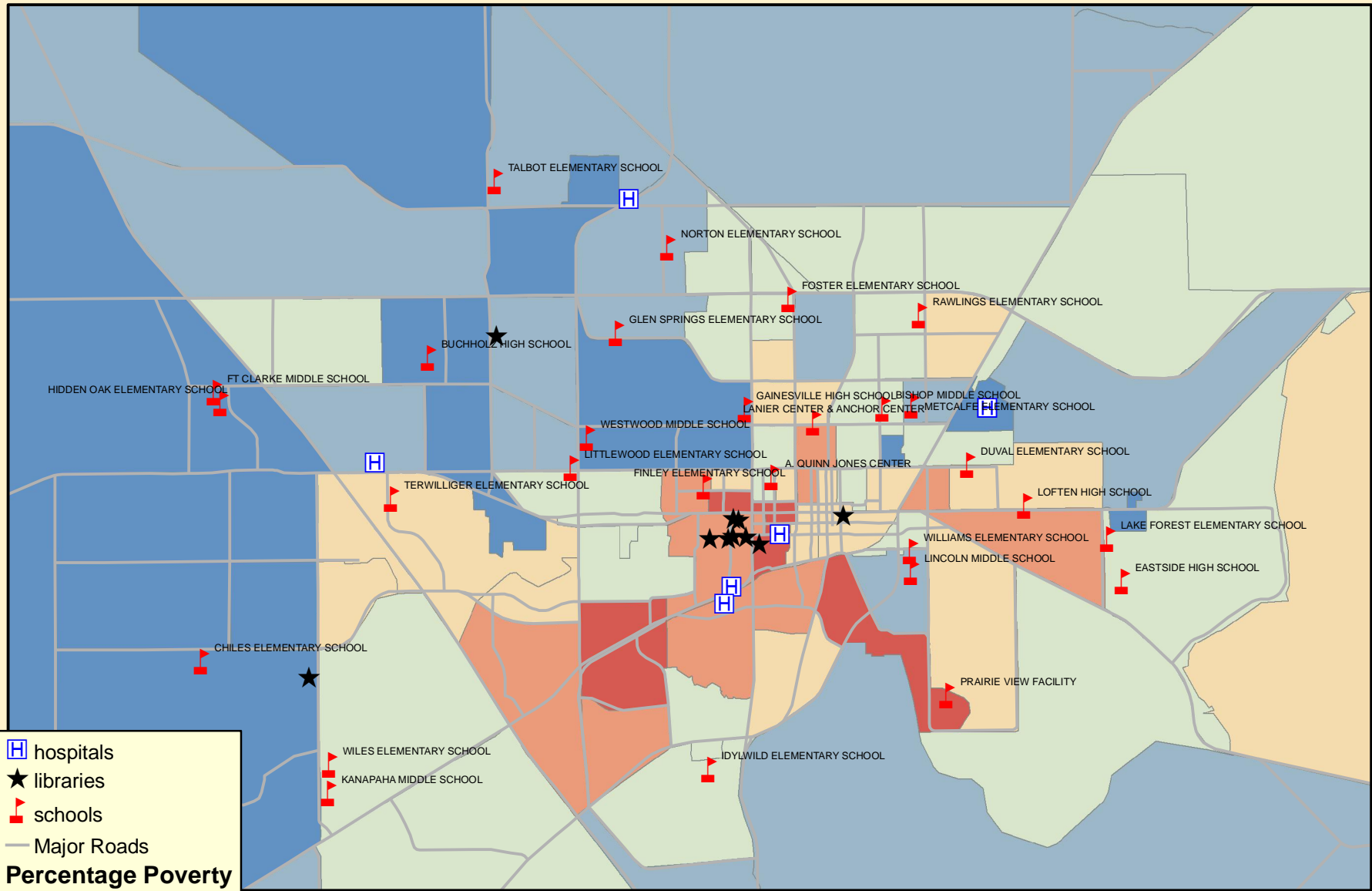**Albers Projection**
Central Meridian: -96
1st Std Parallel: 20
2nd Std Parallel: 60
Latitude of Origin: 40

ESRI

Public Service Access

- Amount per block sharing, distance to service.
- Hospitals, provide health, maintenance of sustainable living condition
- Schools provide education for movement through social/economic classes
- Libraries provide additional educational value

Rural Public Services

Legend:
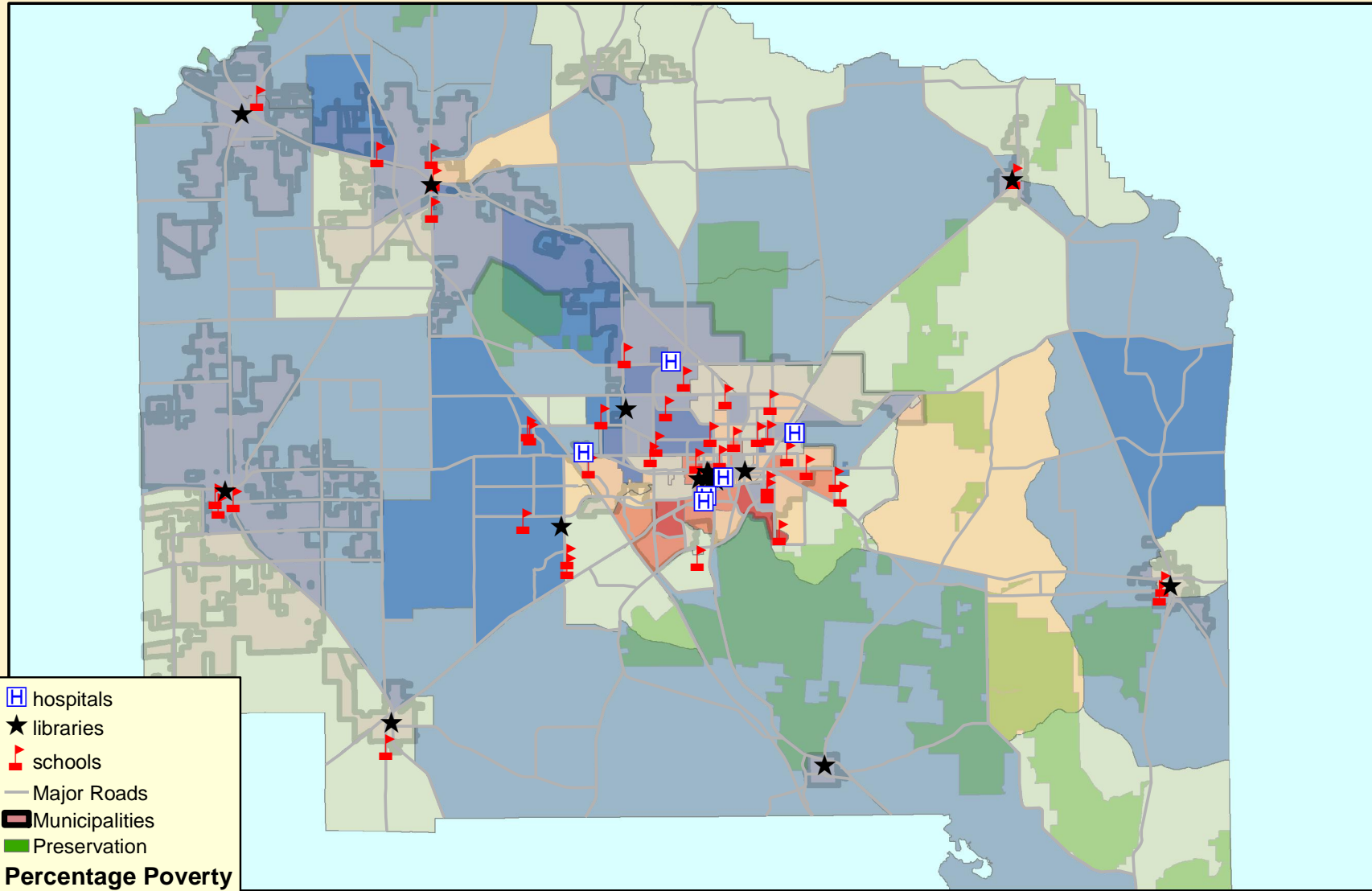
- H hospitals
- ★ libraries
- ⚑ schools
- Major Roads
- Municipalities
- Preservation

Percentage Poverty
- 0 - 5
- 6 - 11
- 12 - 20
- 21 - 32
- 33 - 44
- 45 - 62
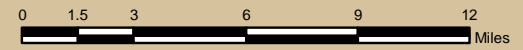
0 1.5 3 6 9 12 Miles

Albers Projection
Central Meridian: -96
1st Std Parallel: 20
2nd Std Parallel: 60
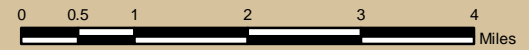Latitude of Origin: 40

ESRI

Rural Public Service Access

- Hospitals-Must travel to Gainesville for Hospital Care or rely on ambulance
  - Possible reasons for lack of hospital: difficult to attract physicians, public programs pay lower than private insurers, few opportunities to perform economically enhancing procedures
- Libraries- underfunded, located in municipalities
- Schools- No public transportation other than school bus. High schools only in municipalities, often few or combined school. Middle schools, elementary schools also combined, few choices.

Urban Public Services

Percentage Poverty

- 0 - 5
- 6 - 11
- 12 - 20
- 21 - 32
- 33 - 44
- 45 - 62

H hospitals
★ libraries
schools
Major Roads

TALBOT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
NORTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
FOSTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
RAWLINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
GLEN SPRINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
BUCHHOLZ HIGH SCHOOL
HIDDEN OAK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
FT CLARKE MIDDLE SCHOOL
GAINESVILLE HIGH SCHOOLBISHOP MIDDLE SCHOOL
LANIER CENTER & ANCHOR CENTERMETCALFE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
WESTWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL
DUVAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LITTLEWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
A. QUINN JONES CENTER
FINLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LOFTEN HIGH SCHOOL
TERWILLIGER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LAKE FOREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
WILLIAMS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LINCOLN MIDDLE SCHOOL
EASTSIDE HIGH SCHOOL
CHILES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
PRAIRIE VIEW FACILITY
WILES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
KANAPAHA MIDDLE SCHOOL
IDYLWILD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

0 0.5 1 2 3 4
Miles

Albers Projection
Central Meridian: -96
1st Std Parallel: 20
2nd Std Parallel: 60
Latitude of Origin: 40

ESRI

Urban Public Services

- Hospitals-Public transportation routes available to 6 hospitals and 7 other health care facilities

- Libraries- At least 10 libraries available in urban poverty range

- Schools- 5 high schools on transit route, 4 middle schools on transit route, 12 elementary schools on transit routes

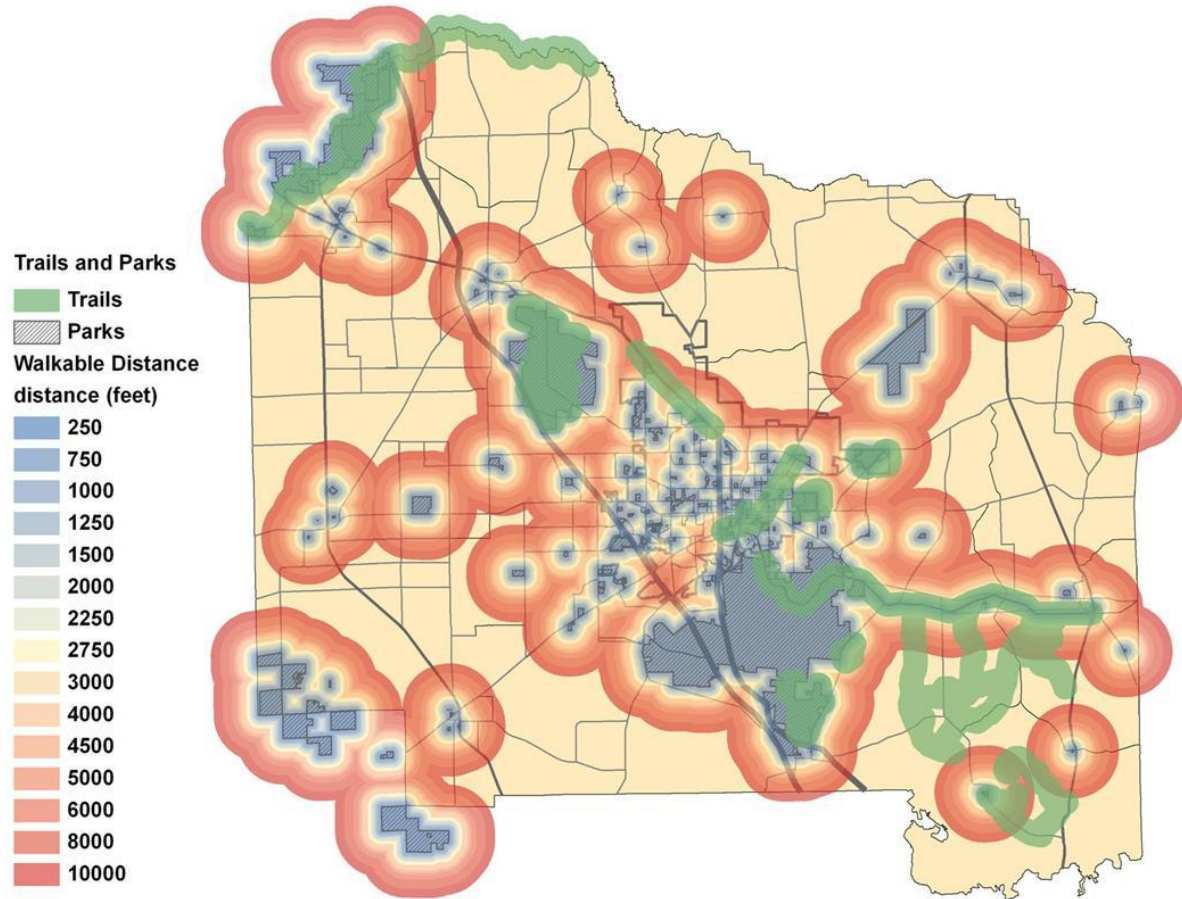# Goals for Transportation and Public Services

- Increase transportation services in rural poverty locations: Cost efficient, urban poverty reduction, reduce social and economic inequality

- Greater connectedness with surrounding counties, Railways, Federal Transit Act

- Greater public service resources increases quality, expansion of government health insurance

Trails and Parks

- Activity and community
- catalysts for community revitalization

Trails and Parks

- Trails
- Parks

Walkable Distance
distance (feet)

	250
	750
	1000
	1250
	1500
	2000
	2250
	2750
	3000
	4000
	4500
	5000
	6000
	8000
	10000

Urban Parks

- Proximity to neighborhoods
- Higher property values

Trails and Parks

Parks Proximity (ft)
distance

	250
	750
	1000
	1250
	1500
	1750
	2000
	2250
	2500
	2750
	3000
	3500
	4000
	4500
	5000
	6000
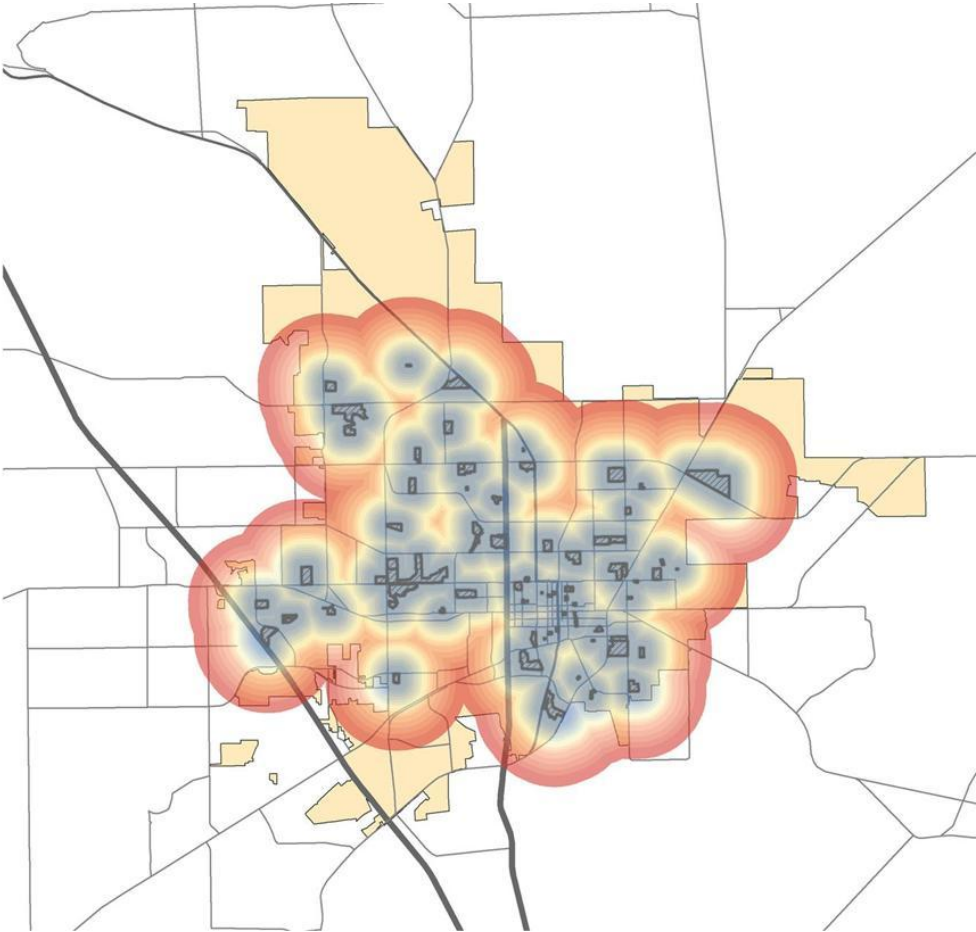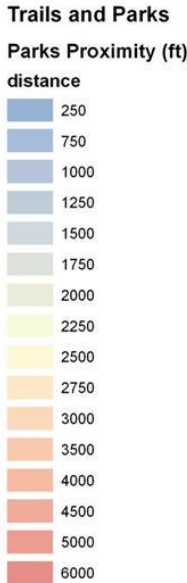
Community Involvement

- Religious service and worship
- Network opportunities
- Spiritual atmosphere

Churches
- Urban
- Rural
- Walkable Distance
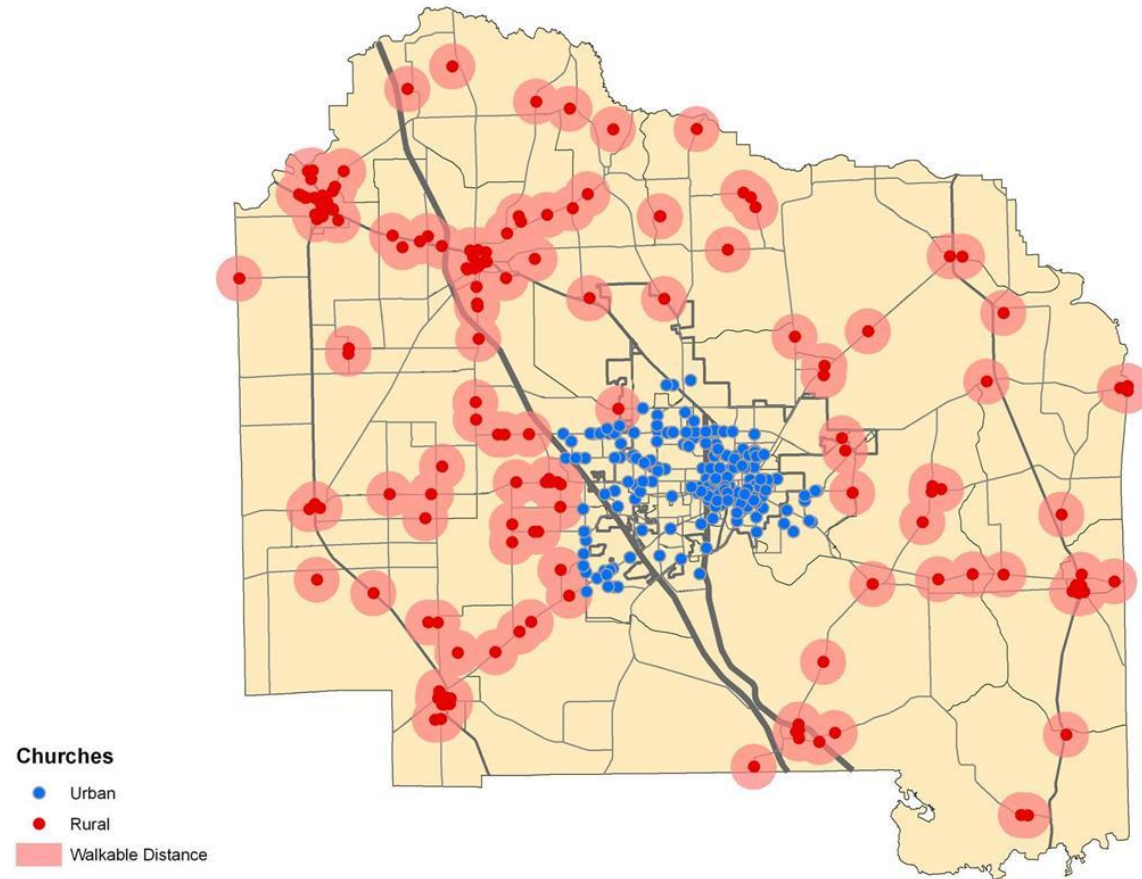
Community Involvement

- Food access
- Community Service

Assisted Food Service

- ● Urban
- ● Rural
- ▨ Walkable Distance
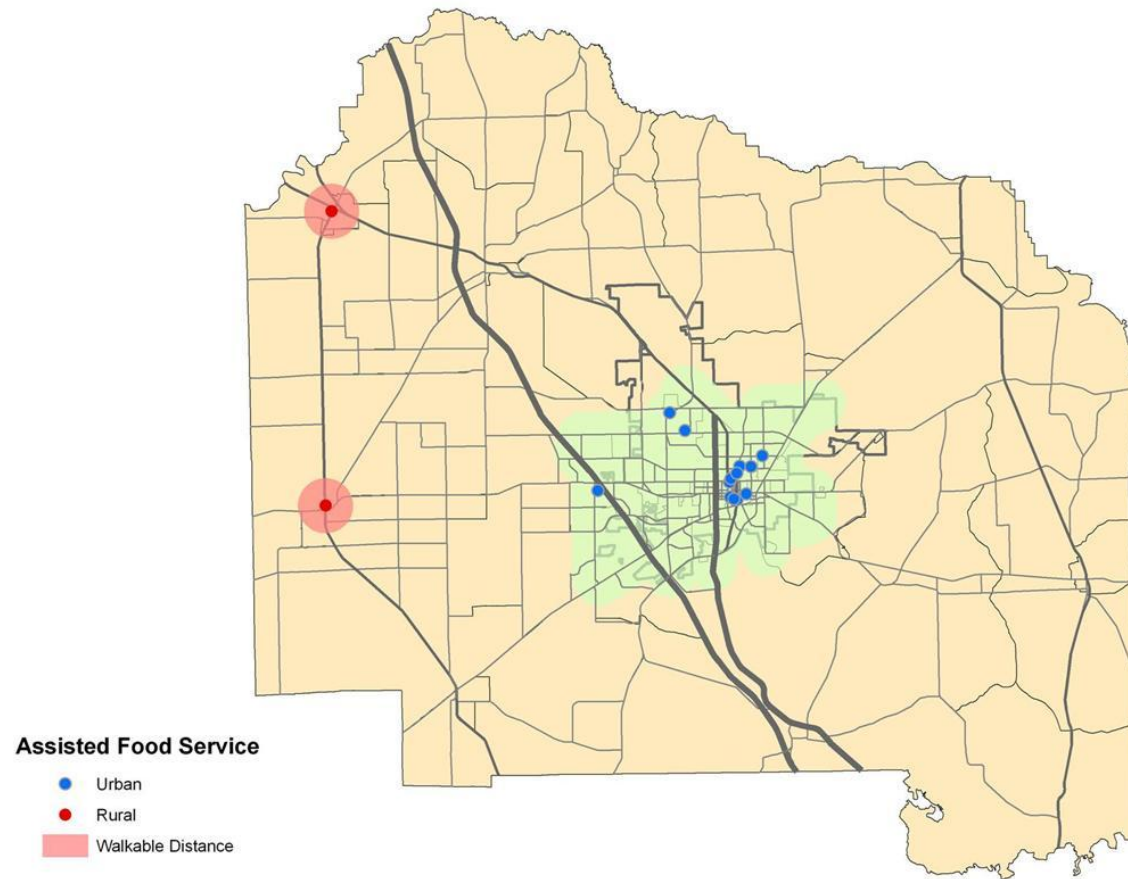
Points of Employment

- Points within RTS boundary (Urban area)
- Ease of access; walkable distances in the Rural areas

Points of Employment
- Urban
- Rural
- Walkable Distance
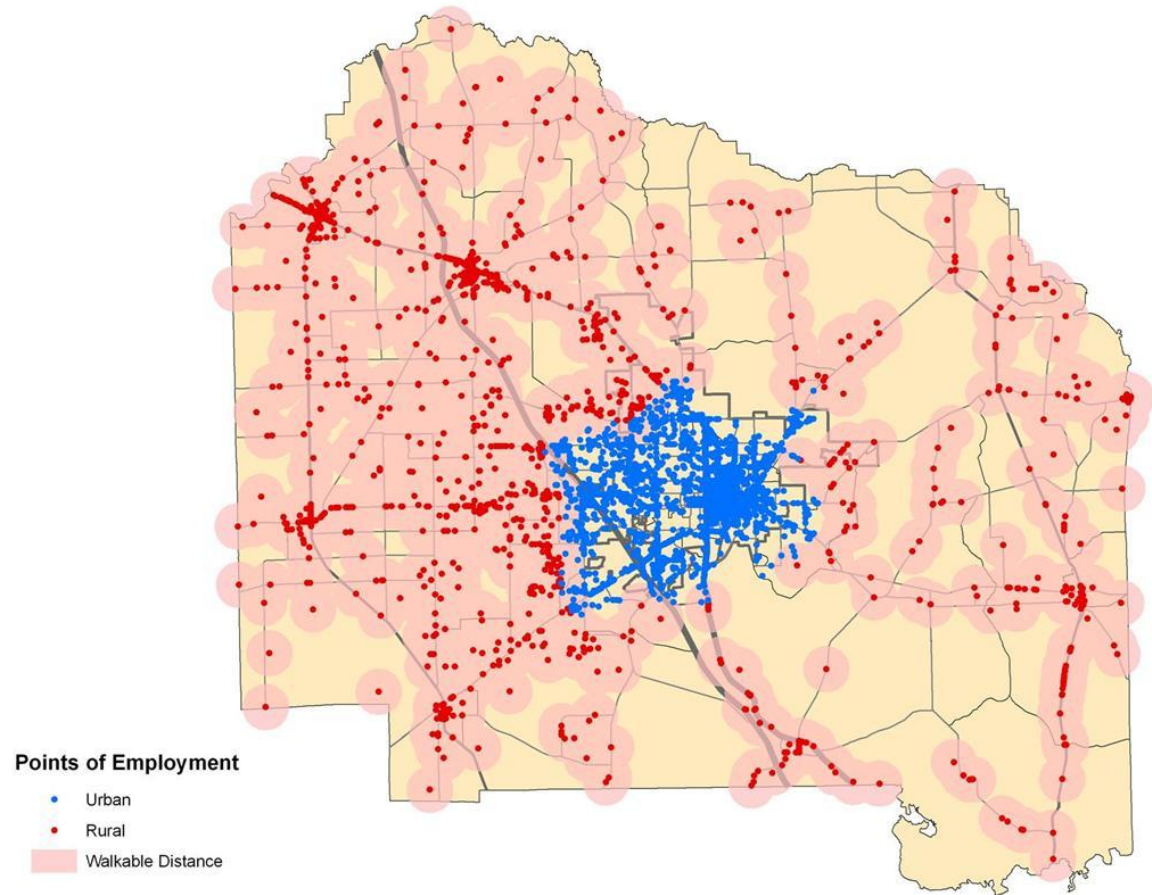
Goals

Churches:

- Attract more people to religious services
- Distribute resources to the needy

Community Centers:

- Provide more places for the poor to have essential goods and services.

Parks:

- Increase the number of parks per area.
- Design of parks – an important resource for people.
- Revitalize more parks

Environmental Hazards

- Locations in Alachua County that may pose a threat to people's health
- Can also have negative effect on perception of area
- Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste, Superfund,…
- Where they are in relation to the poor

Environmental Hazards
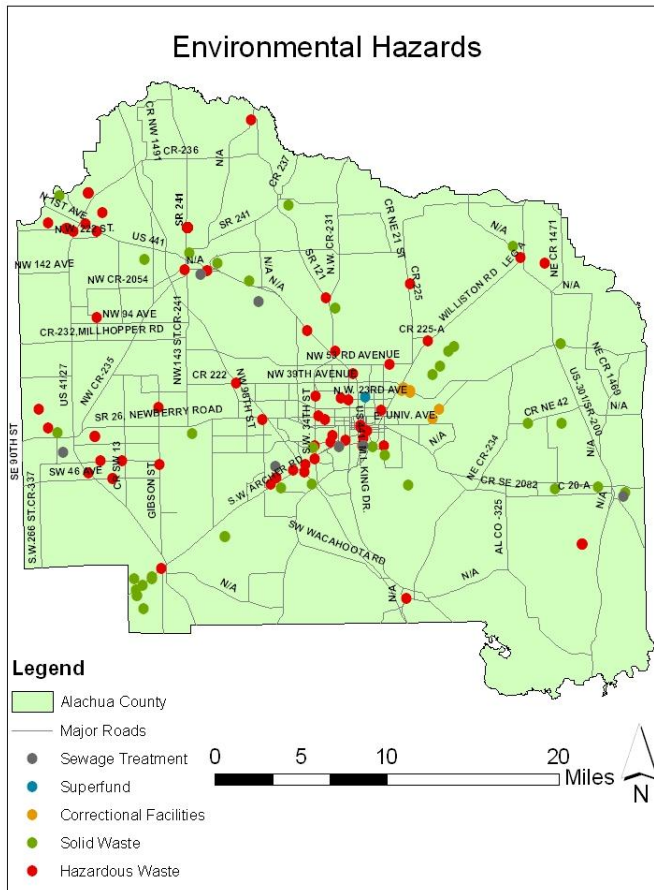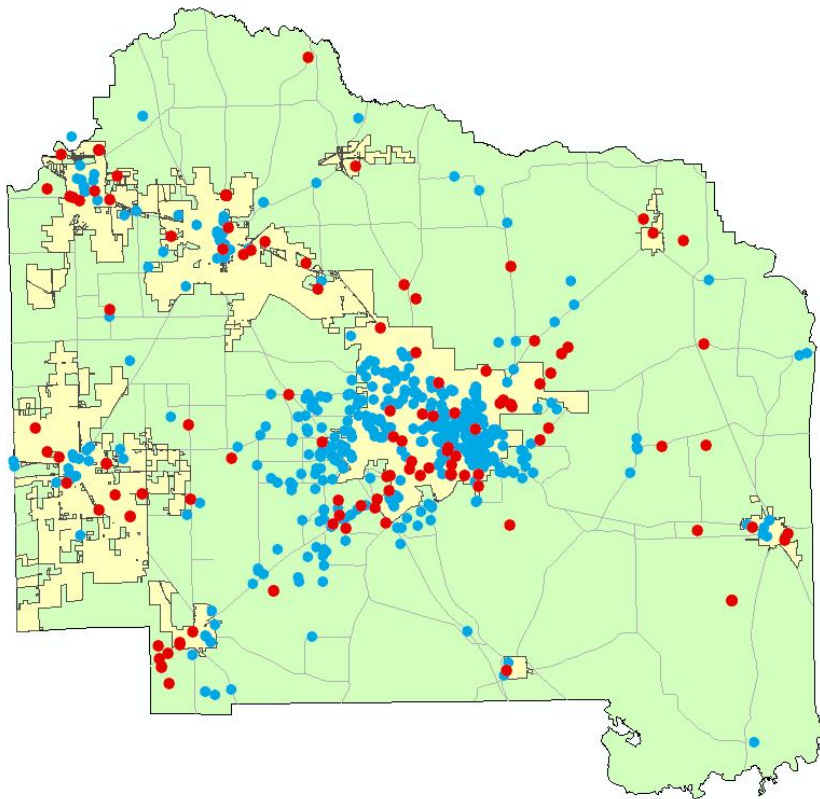

- All hazardous sites in the county over major roads
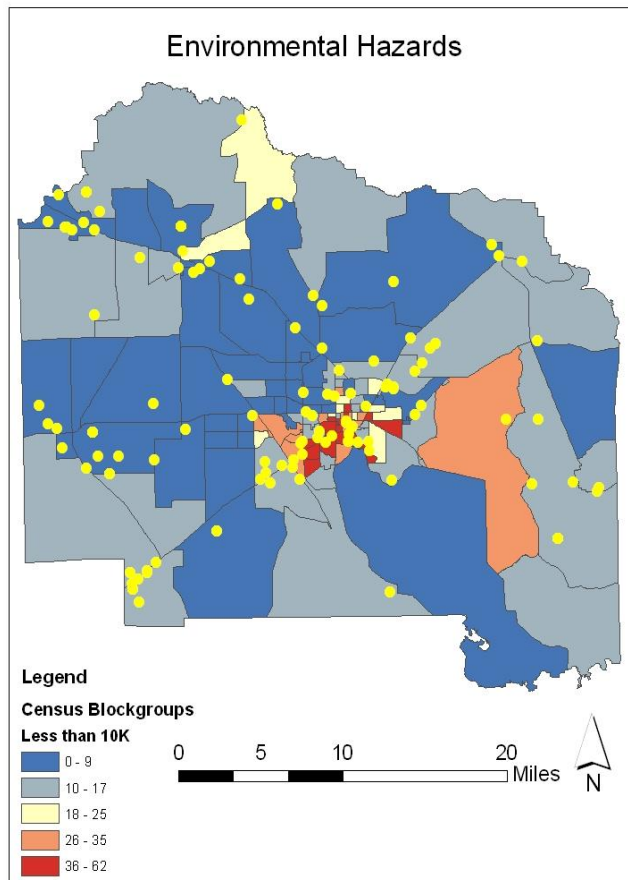
Municipalities
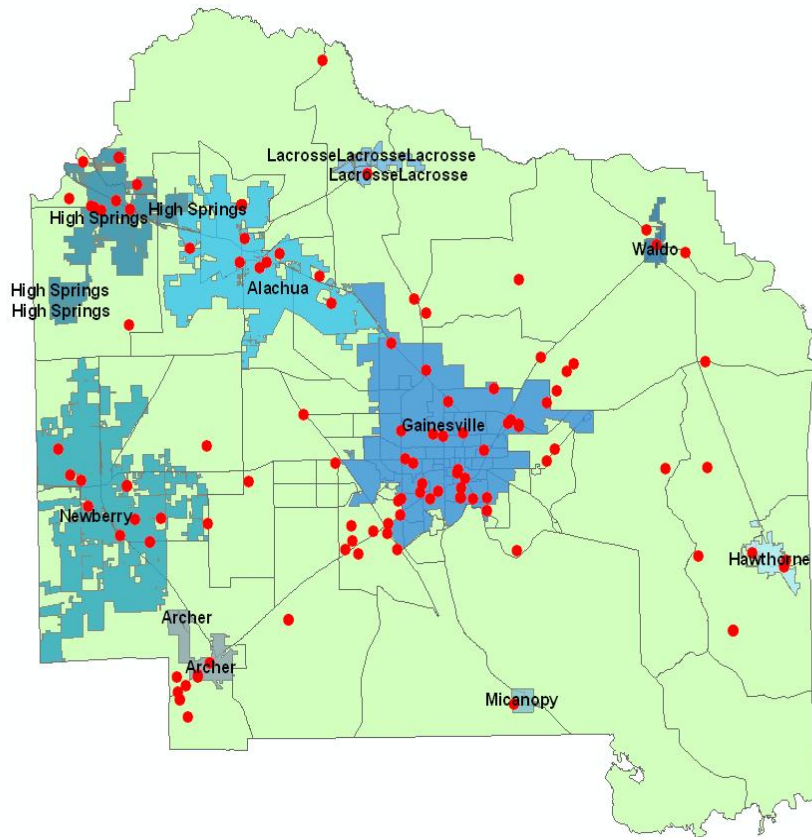
- The distribution of environmental hazards in all of Alachua County's municipalities

- Most are located in Gainesville and other urban areas

Hazards & Poverty

- [ ] All environmental hazards shown in red
- [ ] Blue areas represent Assisted Food Services, Assisted Rental Housing, Group Homes and Group Care

Block Groups

Environmental Hazards

Legend
Census Blockgroups
Less than 10K
- 0 - 9
- 10 - 17
- 18 - 25
- 26 - 35
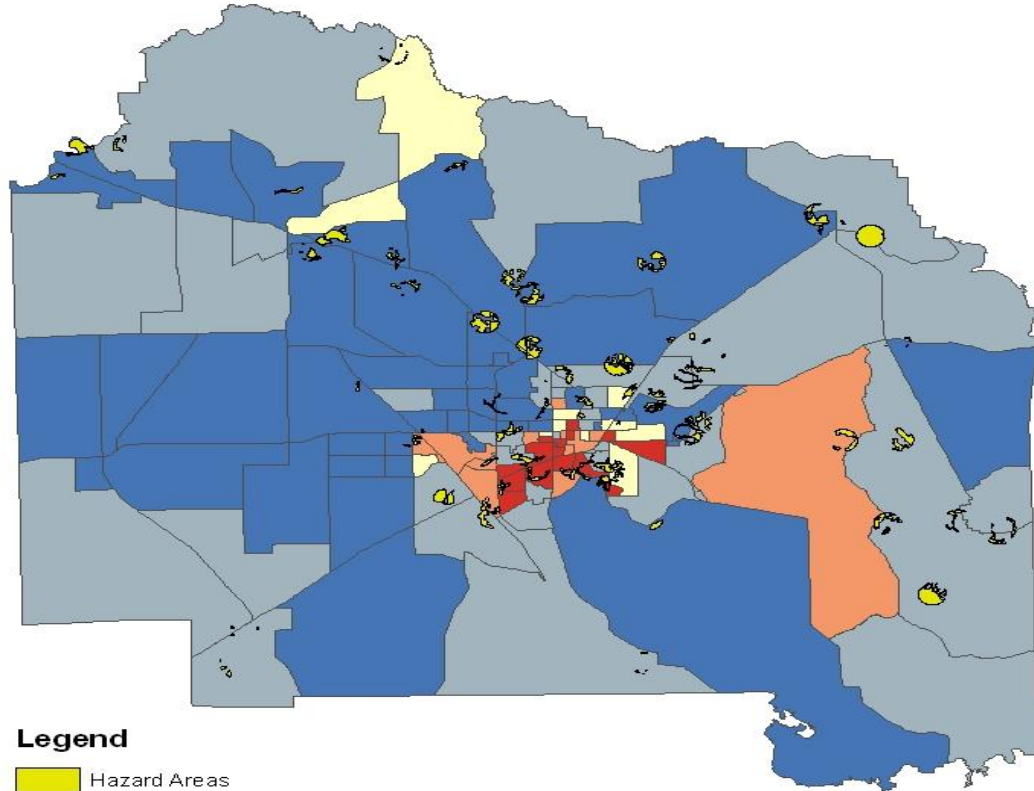- 36 - 62

0   5   10   20
                    Miles

- Census Block Groups by Percentage earning less than $10,000 and all environmental hazards

- Many hazards are located near or in poorest block groups in Gainesville

Flood Hazards

Flood Hazards

Legend
- Lakes
- Env Hazard Buffer
- Major Roads
- Flood Hazard Areas
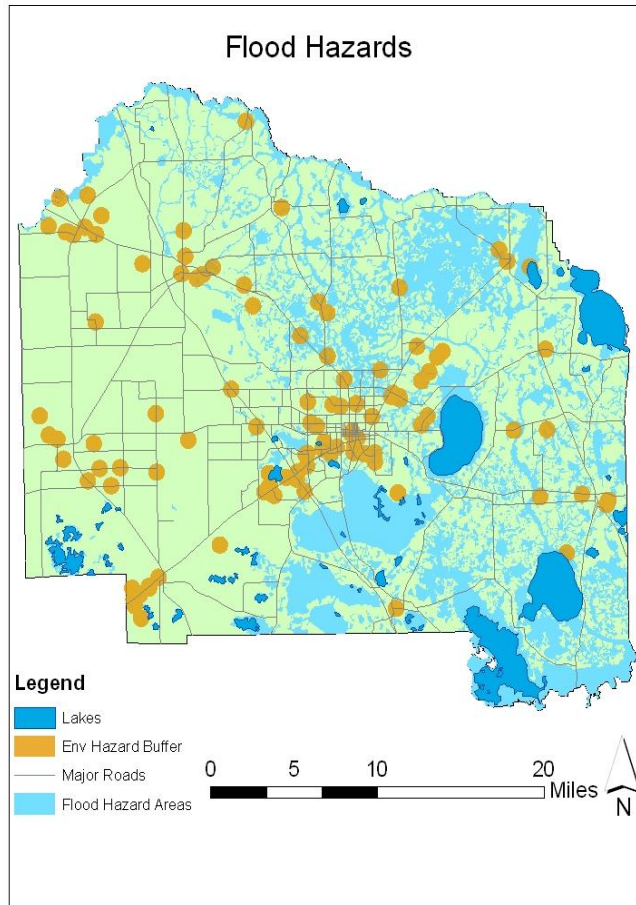
0   5   10   20
Miles
N

- All Flood Hazard areas represented in light blue
- Half mile buffers around environmental hazards in orange

Environmental Hazards

Legend

▨ Hazard Areas

Census Blockgroups

Less than 10K

🟦	0 - 9
⬜	10 - 17
🟨	18 - 25
🟧	26 - 35
🟥	36 - 62

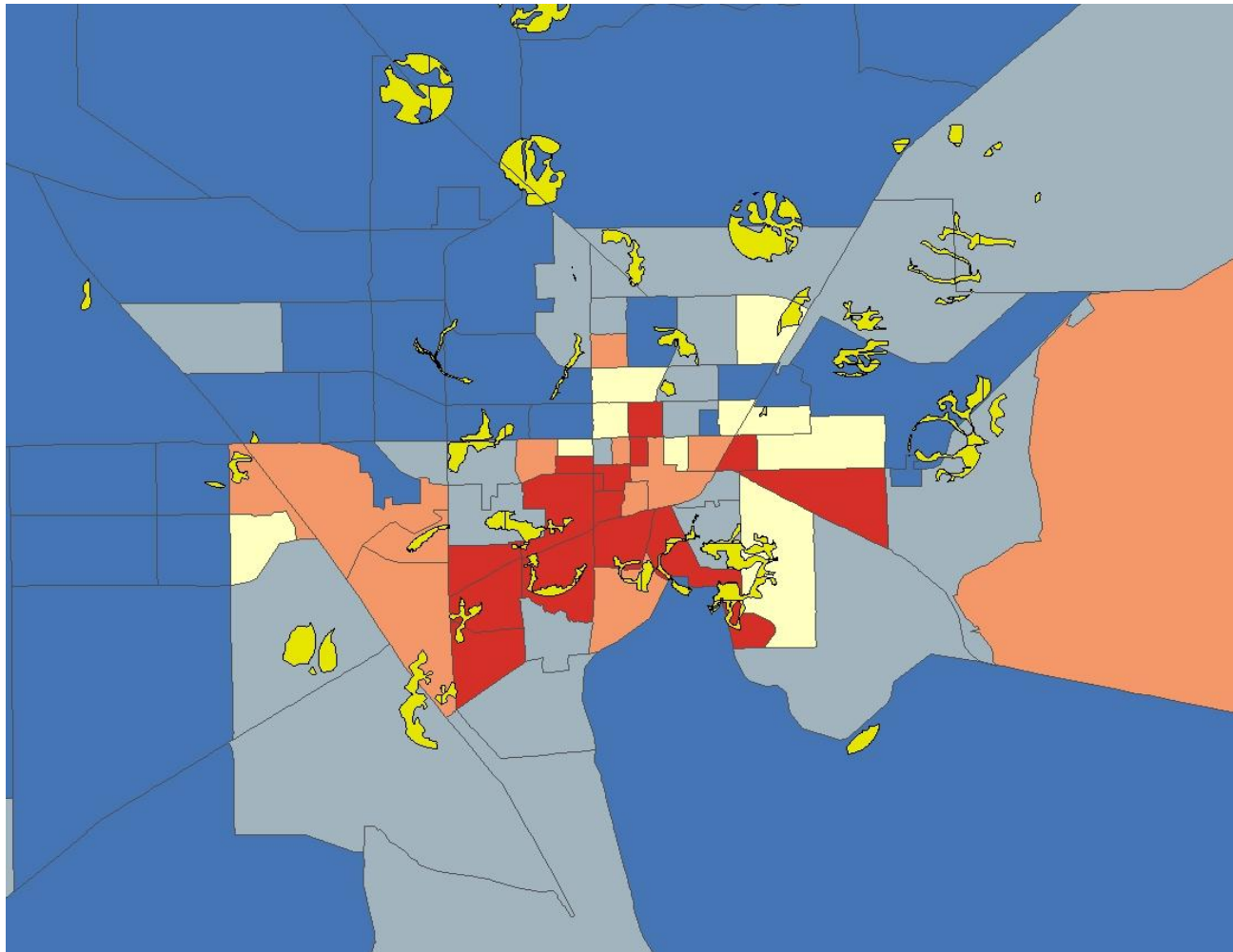0   5   10   20
                                         Miles

N

Gainesville Area

Urban & Rural Poverty

- In Alachua County, most environmental hazards are located in urban areas

- The poorer census blocks in south and southeast Gainesville have many hazard sites

- Although rural areas have fewer hazards, they are further away from useful services, especially hospitals

Environmental Equity

U.S Environmental Protection Agency:

- Environmental equity refers to the distribution of environmental risks across population groups

- Racial minority and low-income populations experience higher than average exposures to selected air pollutants, hazardous waste facilities, contaminated fish and agricultural pesticides

Environmental Equity

- Hazardous sites should be equally distributed among income and racial groups

- More data should be collected routinely to assess the health of people near these sites

- Local communities should be more involved in decision making

Conclusion

- Alachua County School Board could set up after school tutoring at local community centers and churches.
  - Have enrolled UF and SFC students volunteer to lead these groups.
- Encourage community involvement - Increase the number of services and places for activity (parks, churches,…)
- Increase transportation services in rural poverty locations: Cost efficient, urban poverty reduction, reduce social and economic inequality
- Hazardous sites should be equally distributed among income and racial groups