



## Project Overview

The 2001 Gautreaux program provided vouchers for five hundred low-income families to move from urban areas to wealthier “opportunity neighborhoods.” The motivating point behind the Gautreaux Two (G2) Housing Mobility program was to increase opportunities and resources to low-income families by moving relocating them to so-called “opportunity neighborhoods.” While the original 1976 program assigned families to new opportunity areas, the 2001 program required families to identify their personal choice of an opportunity area they preferred.

Ironically, a 2010 study has shown that families moving to opportunity neighborhoods actually demonstrate a decrease in child service activities (Zuberi). Prior to moving, nearly three-quarters of participating parents involved their children in supplementary school and daycare activities. After moving to opportunity neighborhoods through the G2 program only one-third of parents enrolled their children in similar activities.

## Objectives and Methodology

The purpose of this project was to use GIS to create a visual map of the distribution of opportunity neighborhoods in Chicago using 2000 Census data and to determine a suitable location for a new community health center where children could participate in sport and recreational activities. The suitability of a location for a new community center was determined according to distance from the Metra station line, library and police station using the Network Analyst and Spatial Analyst tool in ArcMap. These three criteria are directly based upon Gautreaux participants naming barriers that prevented them from gaining access to neighborhood activities. Since Chicago lies on the flat Chicago plain, raster data for elevation was not considered.

Distance was determined as the most important factor because many families participating in G2 program had limited access to cars and thus mostly relied on public transportation. Distance to the Metra station was taken as a measure of access to city-wide transportation. Distance to the library was calculated to take in account possible partnerships between community health centers and libraries to create child-friendly exercise and educational programs. Distance to police stations were also taken into account as a measure of community perception of safety, as studies have shown a correlation between the two factors (Siegel, 2008).

Factors	Weight (%)
Distance to Metra Station	50
Distance to Library	30
Distance to Police Station	20

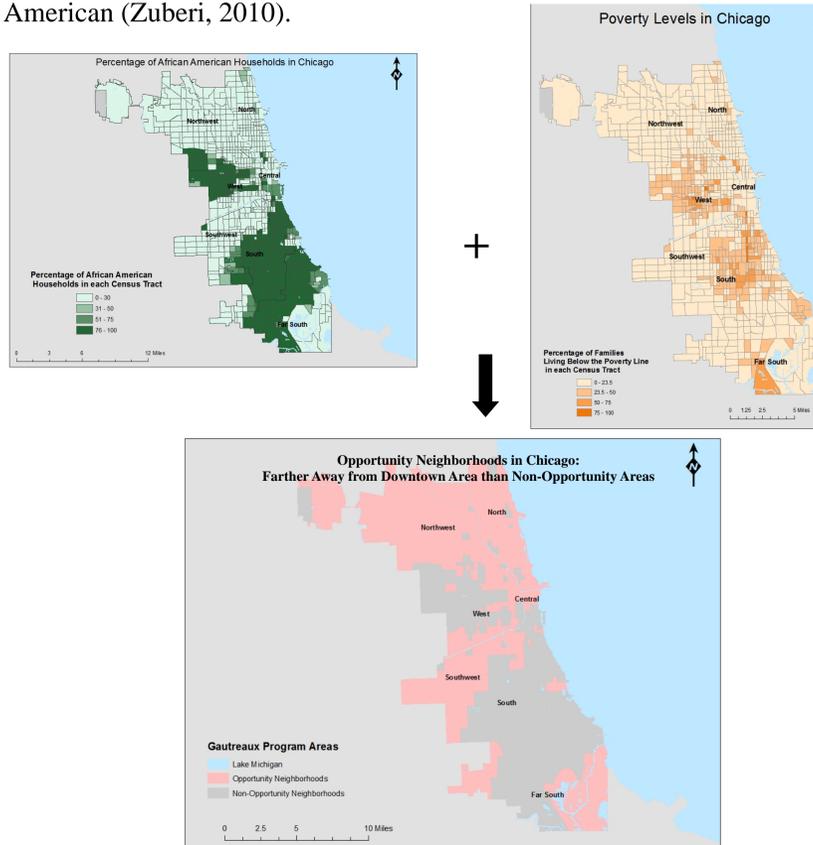
## Limitations

This project was done to demonstrate a technique for conducting a suitability analysis for a new location to meet residential needs. Due to limited availability of public GIS transportation data, the study could not take into account additional factors that may have been relevant (eg. modes of different public car transportation like buses, etc.). Also, as residential areas are constantly changing, a serious public analysis would need to take into account much more current data than used for this project.

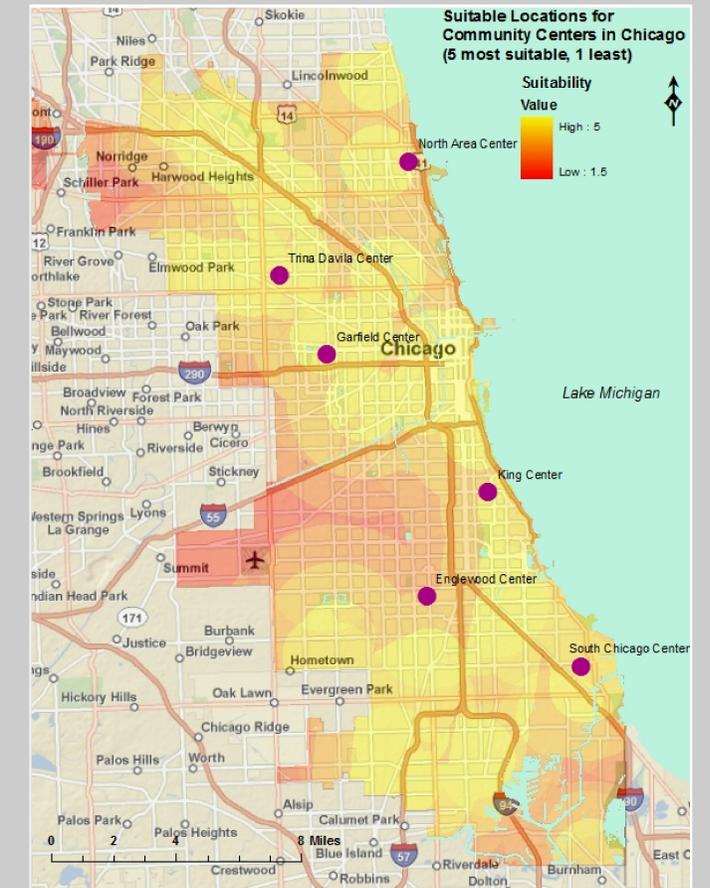
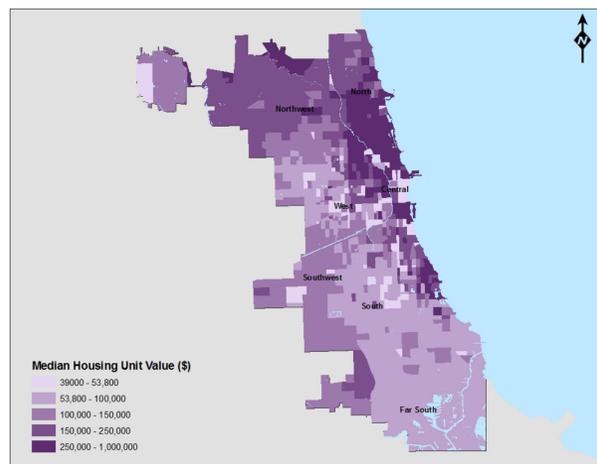
# Suitability Analysis for a New Community Health Center in Chicago: Raising Educational Opportunities for Gautreaux Children

## Where is the Opportunity? Chicago's Opportunity Neighborhoods

The Chicago Housing Authority defined opportunity as census tracts with *less than 23.49% of its inhabitants* living below the 2000 federal poverty line and where *no more than 30% of total households* were African-American (Zuberi, 2010).



## Comparison of Median Housing Values for Opportunity and Non-opportunity neighborhoods: The Economic Transition of Moving to a New Neighborhood



## Conclusion

Families participating in the Gautreaux Program experience a change in the racial and financial profile of their neighborhoods as they move from their homes to new ones. Given that nearly two-thirds of Gautreaux adolescents reduce their involvement in extracurricular activities following the move, the Gautreaux Program can increase its success by funding additional creations of exercise and sport activity programs at community health centers. The Chicago Housing Authority ought to consider community health centers as potential sites for not only improving the well-being of school-aged children, but also as a new site for additional recreational activities for children from low-income settings.

Nnenna Okoye  
UEP 232: Intro to GIS  
Map Projection: NAD 1983 State Plane Illinois East FIPS 201 Feet  
Date: December 17, 2010  
Data Source: City of Chicago, Census Bureau



Works Cited  
Siegel, Larry J. *Criminology*. Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth, 2009. Print. p.105  
Zuberi, Anita. "Limited Exposure: Children's Activities and Neighborhood Effects in the Gautreaux Two Housing Mobility Program." *Journal of Urban Affairs* 32.4 (2010): 405-23. Wiley. Web. 29 Nov. 2010. <http://online.library.wiley.com>.  
Pictures: "Weekend in Chi Town - IgoUgo Chicago Journal - VikiWasHere." *Vacation and Hotel Reviews, Travel Photos and Pictures, Travel Deals - IgoUgo*. Web. 17 Dec. 2010. <http://www.igoigo.com/journal-35635-Chicago-Weekend\_in\_Chi\_Town.html>.  
Siegel, Larry J. *Criminology*. Belmont, CA: Thomson/Wadsworth, 2009. Print. p.105