

STAR COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

OBJECTIVE EE-4: EQUITABLE SERVICES & ACCESS

COMMUNITY LEVEL OUTCOMES FOR KING COUNTY, WA

OUTCOME I: EQUITABLE ACCESS AND PROXIMITY

Background: This analysis has been developed in support of King County’s participation as STAR Community Pilot. The method complies with the STAR Technical Guide version 1.1, but due to gaps in available data, does not include all the community conditions that are included as outcomes for this outcome measure.

Data limitations: Community conditions that are not included in the analysis include emergency response times and digital access. Also, for access to healthful food, only 2010 data was available.

Geographic scope of analysis: This analysis and report covers all of King County. A companion analysis and report has been developed for City of Seattle. Other 4 sub-regions: North, East, South county, and Rural are being analyzed for internal equity considerations, but the findings will be presented on in tabular form, rather than having maps.

DEMOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

1. Geographic Boundary: King County Boundary
2. Baseline Years:
 - A. 2000 & 2010 Public Transit Facilities and Service Levels
 - B. 2000 & 2010 Public Libraries
 - C. 2000 & 2010 Public Schools
 - D. 2000 & 2010 Public Spaces
 - E. 2010 Healthful Food
 - F. 2000 & 2010 Health and Human Services
 - G. Digital Access: No data
 - H. 2000 & 2010 Urban Tree Canopy
 - I. Emergency response times: No Data
 - J. 2010 School Performance
3. Demographic Characteristics:

A consolidated demographic score (ESJ Score) was calculated using the US Census Tracts of King County. The source layers for the ESJ Score were: People of Color (people who don’t identify as white and/or are Hispanic or Latino); English Proficiency; and Median Household Income. The 2000 ESJ Score source layers came from the 2000 US Census data. For the 2010 ESJ Score, the People of Color

demographic came from the 2010 US Census data while English Proficiency and Median Household Income came from the 2006 – 2010 5-Year American Community Survey. Each demographic source is classified into quintiles. A score is assigned to each Quintile class ranging 1 - 5. The ESJ score for each tract is the sum of 33.3% of quintile score for each of the three source layers. A lower score indicates less diversity, higher income, & higher English proficiency. A higher score indicates more diversity, lower income, & lower English proficiency.

2000 ESJ Score

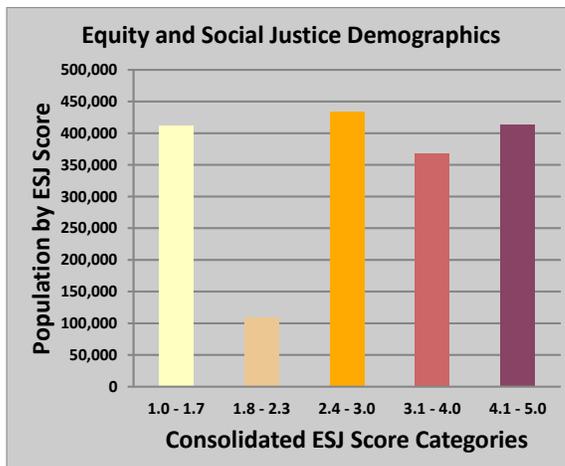
People of Color	Score	Median Household Income	Score	Lack English Proficiency	Score
4.5% - 11.2%	1	\$70,353.01 - \$133,756.00	1	0.5% - 2.6%	1
11.3% - 15.9%	2	\$60,410.01 - \$70,353.00	2	2.7% - 4.9%	2
16.0% - 22.8%	3	\$50,750.01 - \$60,410.00	3	5.0% - 7.5%	3
22.9% - 33.4%	4	\$40,839.01 - \$50,750.00	4	7.6% - 12.8%	4
33.5% - 90.1%	5	\$11,265.00 - \$40,839.00	5	12.9% - 52.0%	5

2010 ESJ Score

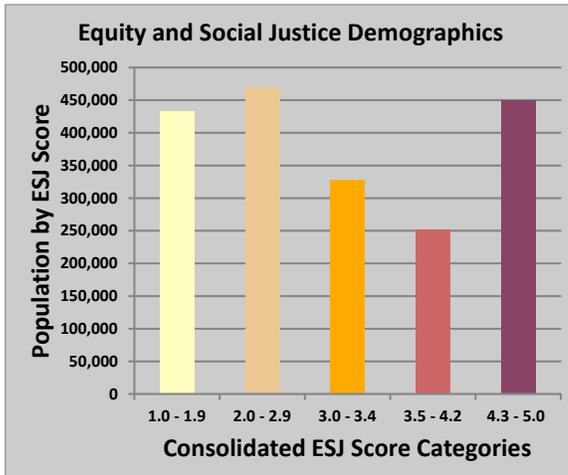
People of Color	Score	Median Household Income	Score	Lack English Proficiency	Score
6.3% - 18.0%	1	\$92,917.01 - \$184,375.00	1	0.0% - 3.3%	1
18.1% - 27.1%	2	\$77,708.01 - \$92,917.00	2	3.4% - 6.7%	2
27.2% - 36.4%	3	\$64,199.01 - \$77,708.00	3	6.8% - 11.0%	3
36.5% - 51.1%	4	\$49,764.01 - \$64,199.00	4	11.1% - 17.1%	4
51.2% - 91.2%	5	\$5,000.00 - \$49,764.00	5	17.2% - 58.8%	5

- Distribute Race/Ethnicity and Household Income Characteristics into Quintiles:
Because there are only 13 discrete values possible for the ESJ Score, and the distribution of those values among the tracts in King County, it is not possible to create quintiles (five value ranges with equal quantities of geographic features in each range). Instead value ranges were created using the Jenks natural break classes which are based on groupings inherent in the data. We determined that natural breaks worked best with the 2010 data. The break points were transferred directly from the 2010 data to the 2000 data in order to better compare equivalent demographics between the time periods.

2000 ESJ Score



2010 ESJ Score



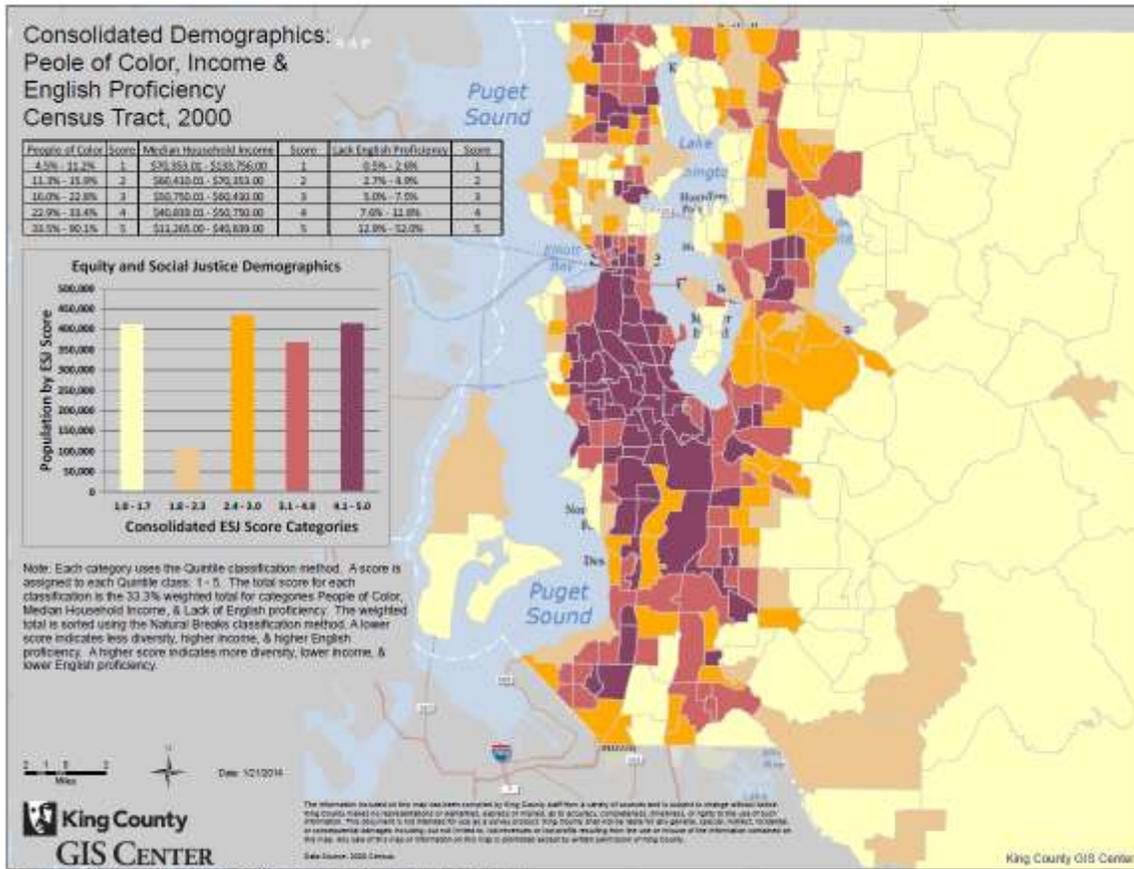
5. The overlay buffers outlined in Category Specific Guidance did not provide adequate descriptive detail. The buffers and methodology used will be detailed below.
6. Community Norms:
 - A. 2000 Public Transit Facilities (Bus Stops) Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 70.82%
 2010 Public Transit Facilities (Bus Stops) Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 69.23%
 2000 Public Transit Trips Community Norm is the average of the average number of trips through served Census Tracts: 173
 2010 Public Transit Trips Community Norm is the average of the average number of trips through served Census Tracts: 415
 - B. 2000 Libraries Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 26.33%
 2010 Libraries Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 29.80%
 - C. 2000 Schools Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 75.06%
 2010 School Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 74.33%
 - D. 2000 Public Space (Parks) Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 74.01%
 2010 Public Space (Parks) Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 73.25%
 - E. 2010 Healthful Food Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 38.92%
 - F. 2000 Public Health Facilities Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 17.31%
 2010 Public Health Facilities Community Norm is the average of the average percent of Census Tracts served in each ESJ Score class: 17.00%
 - G. Digital Access: No data

- H. 2000 Urban Tree Canopy Community Norm is the average value of the average NDVI value for each ESJ Score class: 0.464
2010 Urban Tree Canopy Community Norm is the average value of the average NDVI value for each ESJ Score class: 0.446
 - I. Emergency response times: No Data
 - J. 2010 Graduation Rate Community Norm is the average graduation rate for the public schools in King County: 76.57%
 - K. 2010 Average Math Score Community Norm is the average of the average OSPI Math Achievement Index Score for the public schools in King County: 4.51
 - L. 2010 Average Reading Score Community Norm is the average of the average OSPI Reading Achievement Index Score for the public schools in King County: 4.77
7. Demonstrate Improvement
See attached spread sheet

METHODOLOGIES

DEMOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE, STEP 3: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

CONSOLIDATED DEMOGRAPHICS: PEOPLE OF COLOR, INCOME, & ENGLISH PROFICIENCY CENSUS TRACT, 2000



ESJConsolidationComponents_2000.mxd

DATA INPUT

- 2000 Census Tracts for King County - Conflated to King County Parcel Boundaries
 - Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Census Subject Folder
 - Name: tracts00_shore_area
 - Source: U.S. Census Bureau
- Race and Ethnicity, Income, and English Proficiency
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb
 - Names: RaceEthnicity2000, MedianIncome2000, Language2000_2
 - Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census

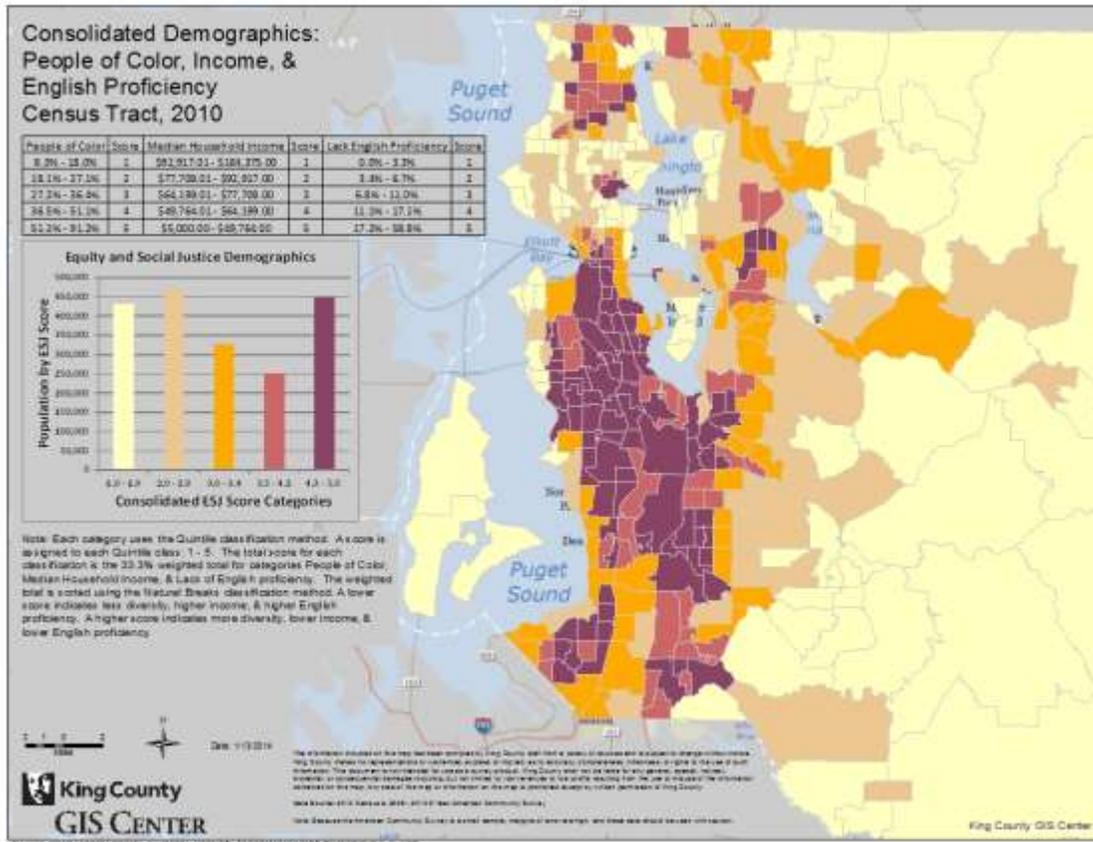
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Copy tracts00_shore_area into a new feature class ESJScore_2000
- Associate Race Demographics with Census Tracts:
 - Update table RaceEthnicity2000: add a field and calculate percentage people of color to new field

- Join RaceEthnicity2000 with ESJScore_2000
- add an RE_Score field to ESJScore_2000 to collect Race/Ethnicity results
- sort ESJScore_2000 on percent people of color field into 5 Quantile classes
- select records from percent people of color field that are in the first Quantile class
- calculate RE_Score to 1
- repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 gets a score of 2, class 3 gets a score of 3, class 4 gets a score of 4, class 5 gets a score of 5)
- Remove the join from ESJScore_2000
- Associate English Proficiency Demographics with Census Tracts:
 - Update table Language2000_2: add a field and calculate percentage English proficiency (everyone who speaks English less than well) to new field.
 - join Language2000_2 with ESJScore_2000
 - add an ESL field to ESJScore_2000 to collect English language proficiency results
 - sort ESJScore_2000 on English proficiency field into 5 Quantile classes
 - select records from English proficiency field that are in the first Quantile class
 - calculate ESL_Score to 1
 - repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 gets a score of 2, class 3 gets a score of 3, class 4 gets a score of 4, class 5 gets a score of 5)
 - Remove the join from ESJScore_2000
- Associate Median Household Income Demographics with Census Tracts:
 - add an IncomeScore field to ESJScore_2000 to collect median income results
 - join MedianIncome2000_2 with ESJScore_2000
 - sort ESJScore_2000 median income field into 5 Quantile classes
 - select records from median income field that are in the first Quantile class
 - calculate Income_Score to 5 (reverse order to highlight people of lower income)
 - repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 gets a score of 4, class 3 gets a score of 3, class 4 gets a score of 2, class 5 gets a score of 1)
 - Remove the join from ESJScore_2000
- Calculate total score for consolidated demographics
 - Add a total score field to ESJScore_2000 to collect
 - Calculate weighted score: (value in RE_Score + value in ESL_Score + value in Income_Score)*0.333 [same as 33.3%]
- Organize consolidated demographic score in to classes
 - Add the field Class to ESJScore_2000
 - Class break points were transferred directly from the 2010 data to the 2000 data in order to better compare equivalent demographics between the time periods.
 - Select first class where the weighted score range is smallest
 - Calculate Class field to 1
 - repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 is calculated to 2, class 3 is calculated to 3, class 4 is calculated to 4, class 5 is calculated to 5)

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

CONSOLIDATED DEMOGRAPHICS: PEOPLE OF COLOR, INCOME, & ENGLISH PROFICIENCY CENSUS TRACT, 2010



ESJConsolidation.mxd

DATA INPUT

- 2010 Census Tracts for King County - Conflated to King County Parcel Boundaries
 - Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Census Subject Folder
 - Name: tracts10_shore_area
 - Source: U.S. Census Bureau
- Race and Ethnicity
 - Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Census Subject Folder
 - Name: esj_plsf_analysis
 - Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census & Public Health of Seattle & King County
- Income, and English Proficiency
 - Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Census Subject Folder
 - Name: esj_acs_analysis
 - Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2006 – 2010 5-Year American Community Survey & Public Health of Seattle & King County

PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Copy tracts10_shore_area into a new feature class Scores
- Associate Race Demographics with Census Tracts:
 - Join esj_plsf_analysis with Scores
 - add an RE_Score field to Scores to collect Race/Ethnicity results
 - sort Scores on PercentNonWhite field into 5 Quantile classes
 - select records from PercentNonWhite field that are in the first Quantile class
 - calculate RE_Score to 1
 - repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 gets a score of 2, class 3 gets a score of 3, class 4 gets a score of 4, class 5 gets a score of 5)
 - Remove the join from Scores
- Associate English Proficiency Demographics with Census Tracts:
 - join esj_acs_analysis with Scores
 - add an ESL_Score field to Scores to collect English language proficiency results
 - sort Scores on PercntEngLessVeryWell field into 5 Quantile classes
 - select records from PercntEngLessVeryWell field that are in the first Quantile class
 - calculate ESL_Score to 1
 - repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 gets a score of 2, class 3 gets a score of 3, class 4 gets a score of 4, class 5 gets a score of 5)
- Associate Median Household Income Demographics with Census Tracts:
 - add an Income_Score field to Scores to collect median income results
 - sort MedianHHIncome field into 5 Quantile classes
 - select records from MedianHHIncome field that are in the first Quantile class
 - calculate Income_Score to 5 (reverse order to highlight people of lower income)
 - repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 gets a score of 4, class 3 gets a score of 3, class 4 gets a score of 2, class 5 gets a score of 1)
 - Remove the join from Scores
- Calculate total score for consolidated demographics
 - Add a total score field to ESJScore_2000 to collect
 - Calculate weighted score: (value in RE_Score + value in ESL_Score + value in Income_Score)*0.333 [same as 33.3%]
- Organize consolidated demographic score in to classes
 - Add the field Class to Scores
 - Sort the weighted score into 5 classes using Natural Breaks (Jenks) algorithm
 - Select first class where the weighted score range is smallest
 - Calculate Class field to 1
 - repeat selection and calculation for 4 remaining classes (class 2 is calculated to 2, class 3 is calculated to 3, class 4 is calculated to 4, class 5 is calculated to 5)

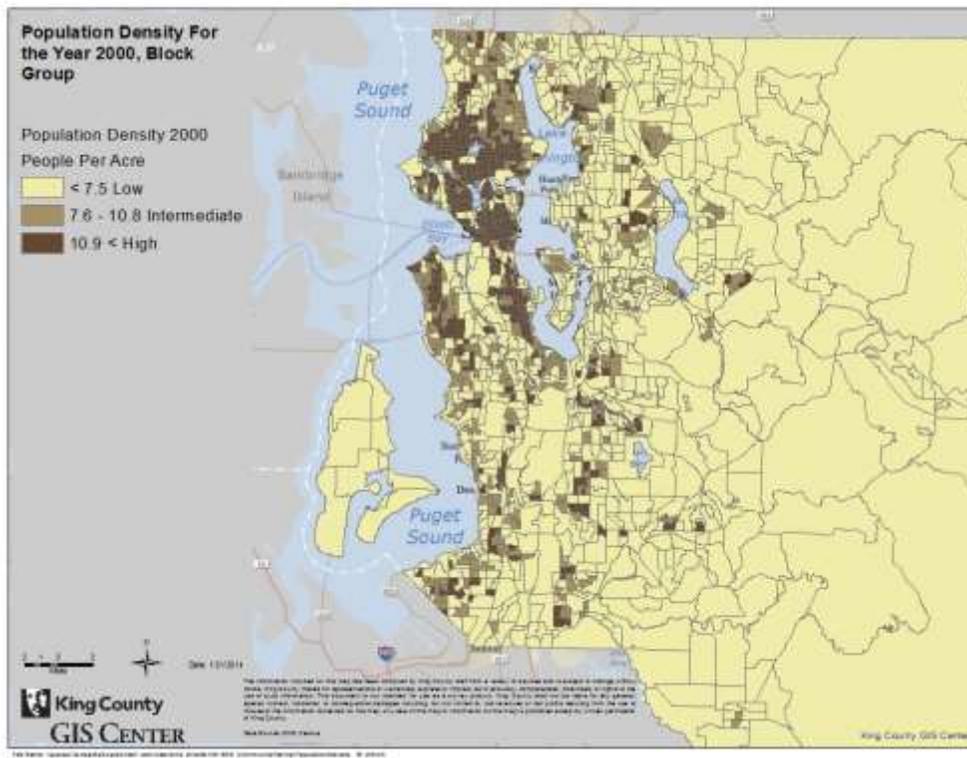
GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

DEMOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE, STEP 5: WALK DISTANCE

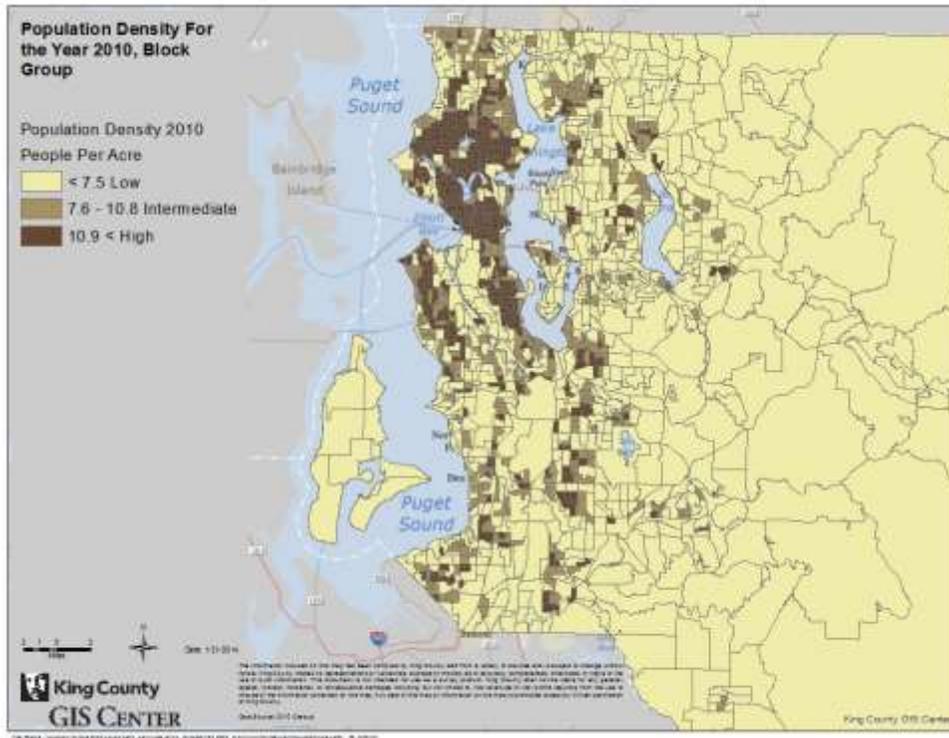
King County does not have a pedestrian network to use for computing walk distance. Instead, Cartesian buffers as indicated by population density as described in the technical document were used to identify areas served by foundational community assets. After initial analysis, we determined that prescribed buffers did not provided significant quantitative differences in our demographic classes in several cases.

After testing several options we used the described buffer distances, different graduated buffer sizes, and one buffer size depending on the community asset. These are described below.

Community density categories as described in the documentation were not used. Because low and intermediate low classes were never handled separately in the prescribed analysis, low and intermediate low are combined in to one population density class. This new class is called low and is less than or equal to 7.5 people per acre. The population density data sets were created by joining total population with census block groups. The area of the block groups were converted to acres and then the population density was calculated by using the formula total pop/area of census block group in acres. Total population and census block groups were provided by the 2000 or 2010 Census.



PopulationDensity_2000.pdf



PopulationDensity_2010.pdf

Public Transit Facilities 2000 & 2010: A ¼ mile buffer service area was created for all Transit Facilities (aka Bus Stops) regardless of block group population density. The analysis determined the average percentage of tract area served. This analysis assumes an even distribution of population across census tracts. The percentage of tracts served is determined by comparing the area of the service area with the area of the tract that the service area intersects.

Transit Service Levels 2000 & 2010: transit trips through each Census Tract were used instead of transit service hours. This analysis assumes an even distribution of population across census tracts. The number of tracts served is determined by whether a transit trip touches the census tract.

Public Libraries: Buffer service areas were created ½ mile from libraries in high density areas, ¾ mile from libraries in intermediate density areas, 1 mile from libraries in low density areas as prescribed by the document. The analysis determined the average percentage of tract area served. This analysis assumes an even distribution of population across census tracts. The percentage of tracts served is determined by comparing the area of the service area with the area of the tract that the service area intersects.

Public Schools: ½ mile buffer for high density, ¾ mile buffer for intermediate density, 1 mile buffer for low density as prescribed by the document. The analysis determined the average percentage of tract area served. This analysis assumes an even distribution of population across census tracts. The percentage of tracts served is determined by comparing the area of the service area with the area of the tract that the service area intersects.

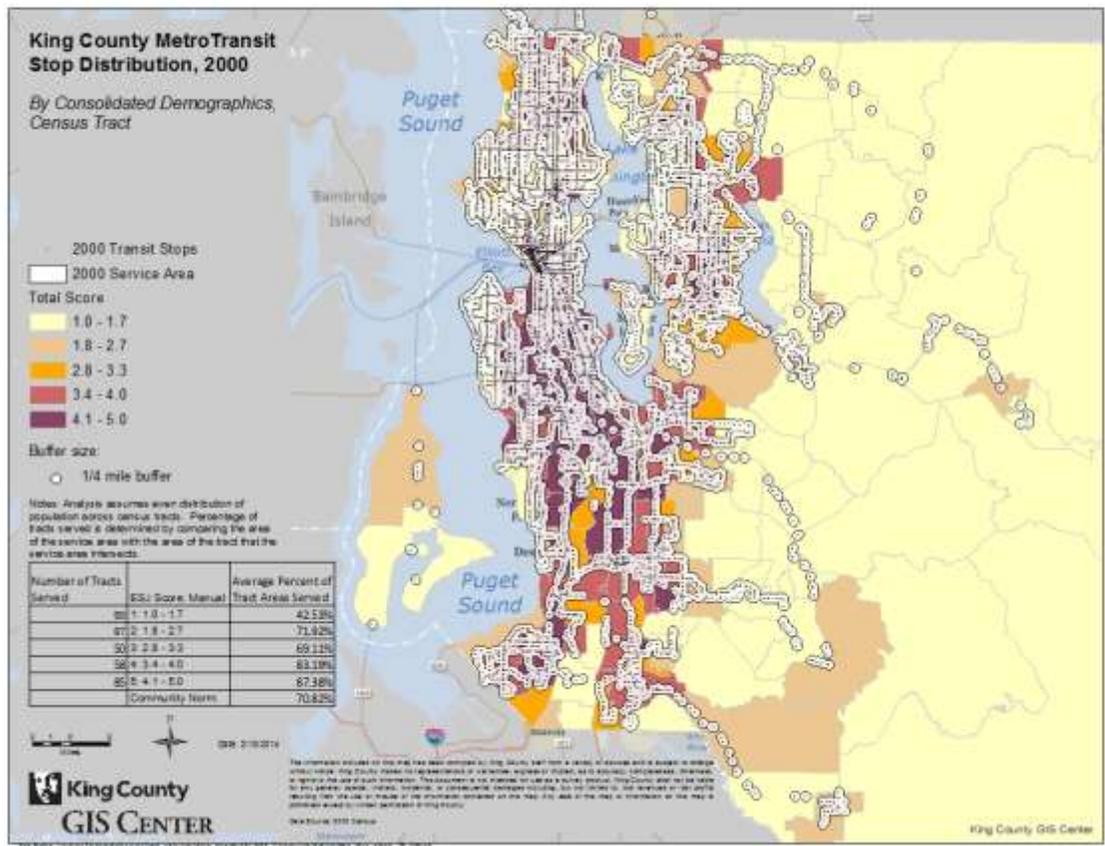
Public Spaces: 1,000 foot buffer for high density, 2,000 foot buffer for intermediate density, 3,000 foot buffer for low density to show differences. The analysis determined the average percentage of tract area served. This analysis assumes an even distribution of population across census tracts. The percentage of tracts served is determined by comparing the area of the service area with the area of the tract that the service area intersects.

Healthful Food: ¼ mile buffer for high, 1/3 mile buffer for intermediate, ½ mile buffer for low density. The analysis determined the average percentage of tract area served. This analysis assumes an even distribution of population across census tracts. The percentage of tracts served is determined by comparing the area of the service area with the area of the tract that the service area intersects.

Health and Human Services: ½ mile buffer for high density, ¾ mile buffer for intermediate density, 1 mile buffer for low density as prescribed by the document. The analysis determined the average percentage of tract area served. This analysis assumes an even distribution of population across census tracts. The percentage of tracts served is determined by comparing the area of the service area with the area of the tract that the service area intersects.

CATEGORIES OF FOUNDATIONAL COMMUNITY ASSETS

2000 PUBLIC TRANSIT FACILITIES AND SERVICE LEVELS



New_Bus_stops.mxd; TransitStops2000.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2000 bus stops
 - Location: G:\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\shapes, copied from KC GIS Center data archives.
 - Name: bus_stops_2000.shp
 - Source: King County Metro
- 2000 consolidated demographics: 2000 ESJ Score
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: ESJScore_2000
 - Source: King County GIS Center

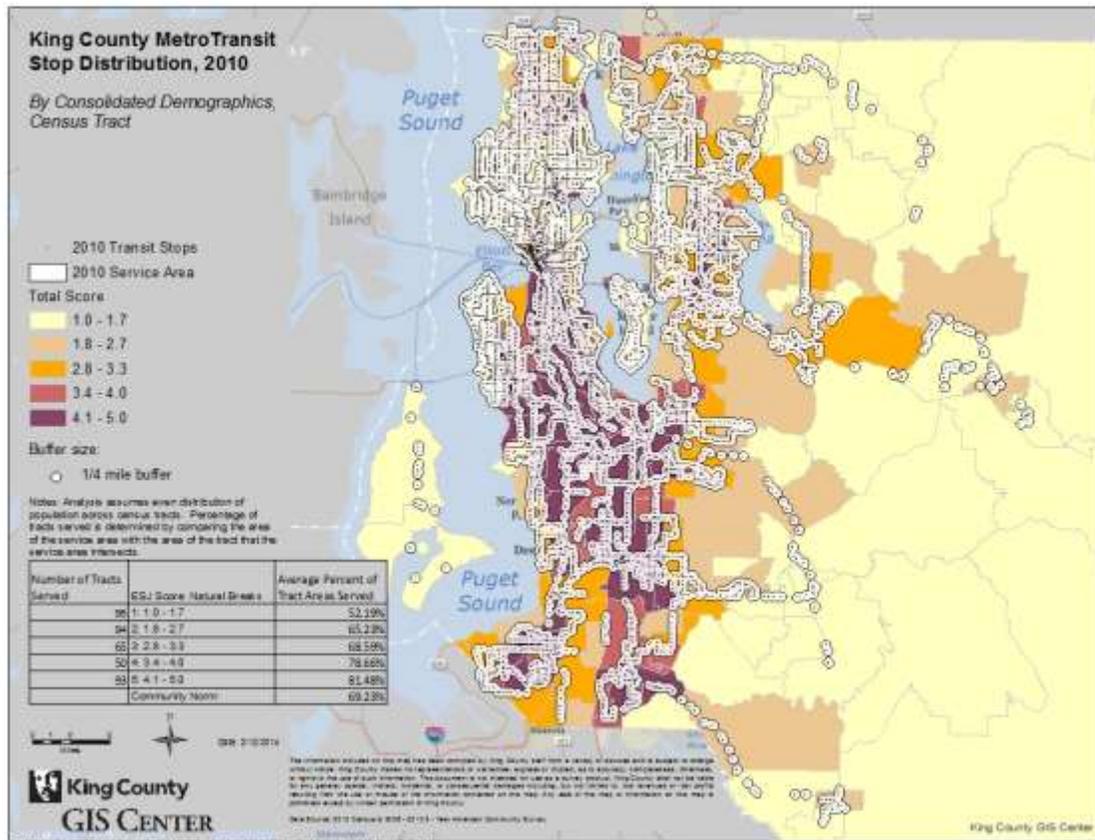
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Buffer bus stops to ¼ mile
- Dissolve buffer to make one feature
- Add bus stop service field to ESJScore_2000
- Intersect buffer with ESJScore_2000 (aka tracts)
- Join Intersect table to ESJScore_2000
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Manual	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
93	1: 1.0 - 1.7	42.53%
87	2: 1.8 - 2.7	71.92%
50	3: 2.8 - 3.3	69.11%
58	4: 3.4 - 4.0	83.19%
85	5: 4.1 - 5.0	87.38%
	Community Norm:	70.82%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 PUBLIC TRANSIT FACILITIES AND SERVICE LEVELS



New_Bus_stops.mxd; TransitStops2010.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 bus stops
 - Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Transportation Folder
 - Name: Busstop_point
 - Source: King County Metro
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center

PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

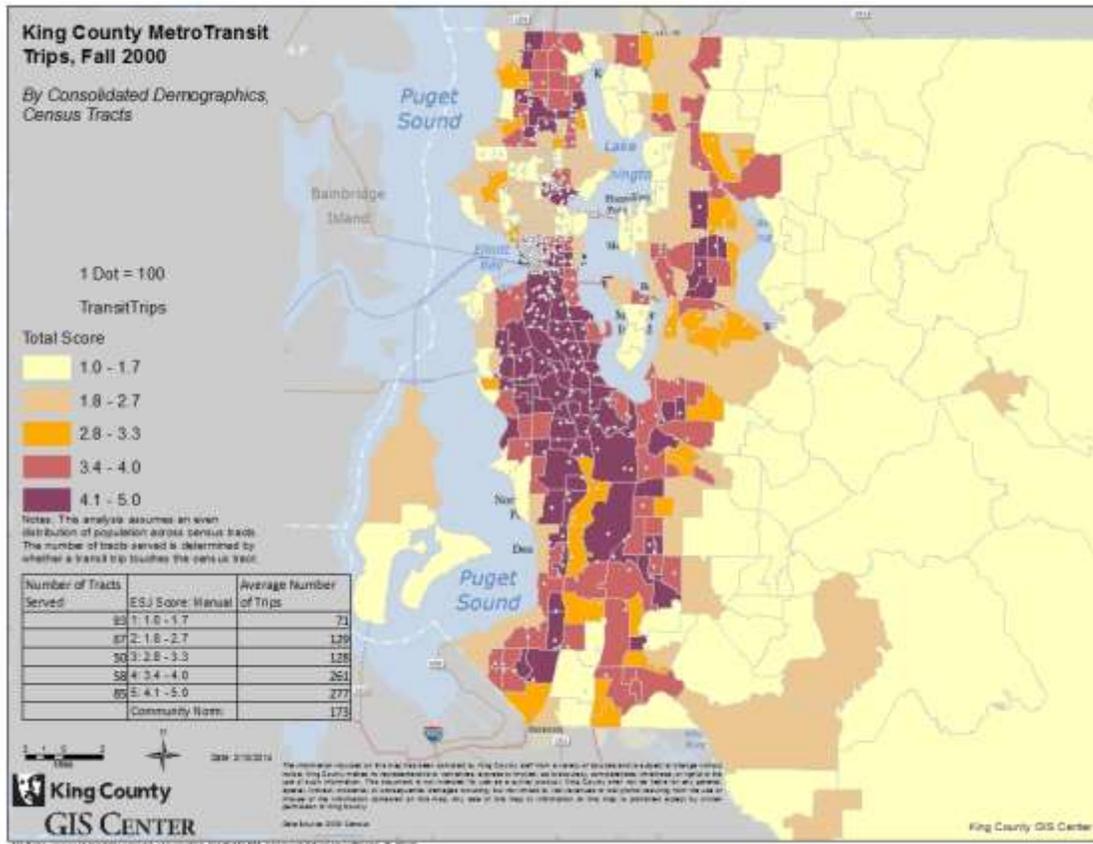
- Buffer bus stops to 1/4 mile
- Dissolve buffer to make one feature

- Add bus stop service field to Scores
- Intersect buffer with Scores
- Join Intersect table to Scores
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	52.19%
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	65.23%
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	68.59%
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	78.66%
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	81.48%
	Community Norm:	69.23%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2000 TRANSIT TRIPS



TransitHours2.mxd; TransitTrips2000.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2000 bus routes
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\shapes\routes-Stransportation_Garc, copied from KC GIS Center data archives.
 - Name: routes.shp
 - Source: King County Metro
- Number of bus trips in and out bound
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: TransitHoursFall2000
 - Source: King County Metro
- 2000 consolidated demographics: 2000 ESJ Score
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: ESJScore_2000

- Source: King County GIS Center

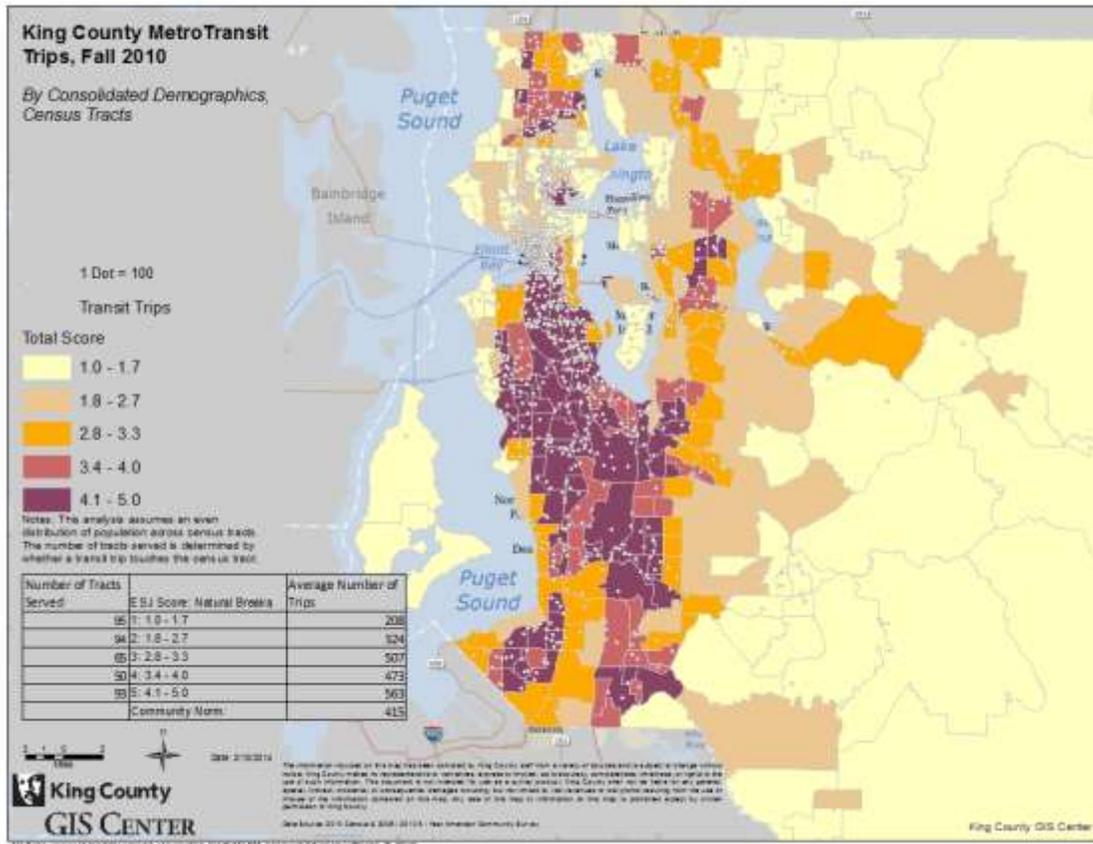
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Add number of trips field to 2000 ESJ Score
- Determine the number of trips each bus route makes in and out bound:
 - Frequency on TransitHoursFall2000 with sum on number of trips field
 - New Table: Transit2000Freq
- Intersect bus routes with 2000 ESJ Score to create association with census tracts
- Determine total trips in each census tract:
 - Frequency on Intersect feature class with frequencies on census tract ID and bus route number
 - New table: census_ID_and_route_number_freq
 - Join Transit2000Freq to census_ID_and_route_number_freq on bus route number field
 - Frequency on joined tables with frequency on Census ID and sum on number of trips field
 - New table: census_ID_and_number_of_trips
 - Join census_ID_and_number_of_trips with 2000 ESJ Score on census tract ID field
 - Calculate the 2000 ESJ Score number of trips field to equal the census_ID_and_number_of_trips number of trips field
- Calculate average trips in each tract
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is number of trips
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Manual	Average Number of Trips
93	1: 1.0 - 1.7	71
87	2: 1.8 - 2.7	129
50	3: 2.8 - 3.3	128
58	4: 3.4 - 4.0	261
85	5: 4.1 - 5.0	277
	Community Norm:	173

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 TRANSIT TRIPS



TransitHours2.mxd; TransitTrips2010.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 bus routes
 - Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Transportation Subject Folder
 - Name: routes_line
 - Source: King County Metro
- Number of bus trips in and out bound
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAalysis.gdb
 - Name: TransitHoursFall2010
 - Source: King County Metro
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center

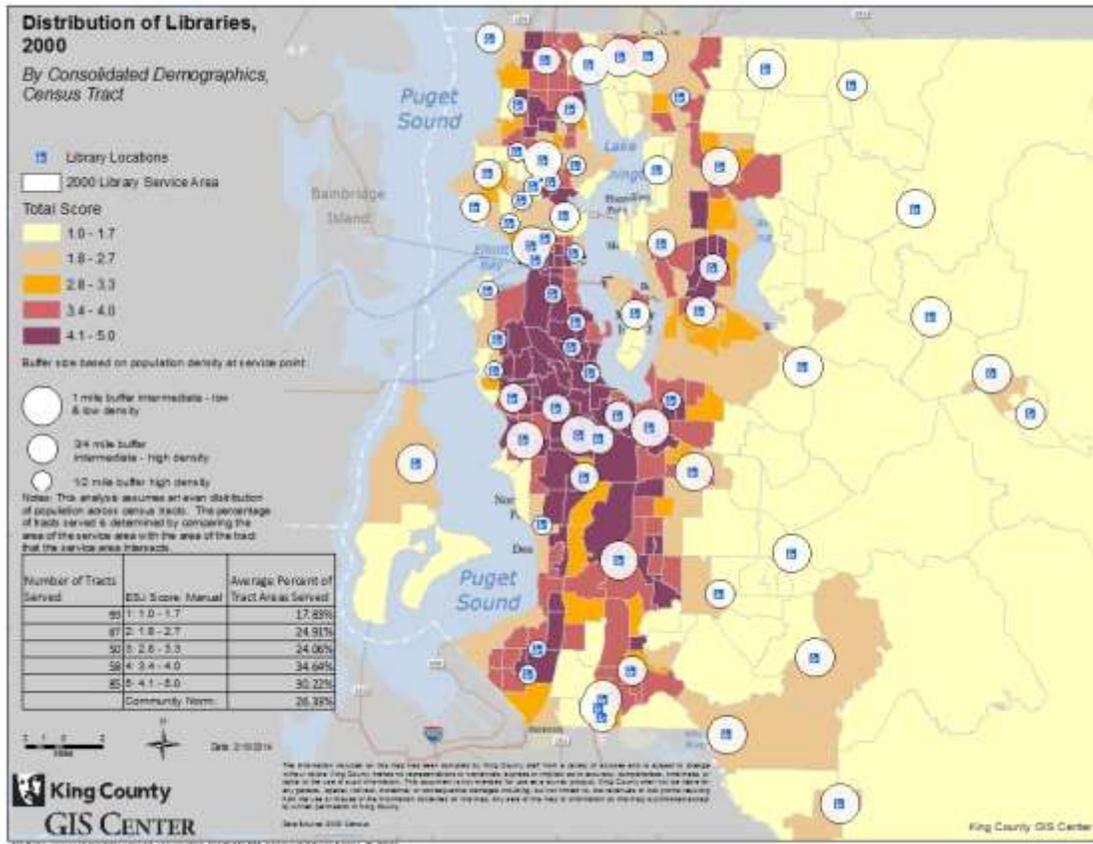
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Add number of trips field to Scores
- Determine the number of trips each bus route makes in and out bound:
 - Frequency on TransitHoursFall2010 with sum on number of trips field
 - New Table: Transit2010Freq
- Intersect bus routes with Scores to create association with census tracts
- Determine total trips in each census tract:
 - Frequency on Intersect feature class with frequencies on census tract ID and bus route number
 - New table: census_ID_and_route_number_freq
 - Join Transit2010Freq to census_ID_and_route_number_freq on bus route number field
 - Frequency on joined tables with frequency on Census ID and sum on number of trips field
 - New table: census_ID_and_number_of_trips
 - Join census_ID_and_number_of_trips with Scores on census tract ID field
 - Calculate the Scores number of trips field to equal the census_ID_and_number_of_trips number of trips field
- Calculate average trips in each tract
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is number of trips
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Number of Trips
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	208
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	324
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	507
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	473
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	563
	Community Norm:	415

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2000 PUBLIC LIBRARIES



Libraries.mxd, Libraries2000.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2000 libraries
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\shapes, copied from KC GIS Center data archives.
 - Name: landmark.shp
 - Definition Query: 'CODE' = 390
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2000 consolidated demographics: 2000 ESJ Score
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: ESJScore_2000
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2000 population density
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: PopulationDensity2000Blocks

- Source: 2000 Census, King County GIS Center

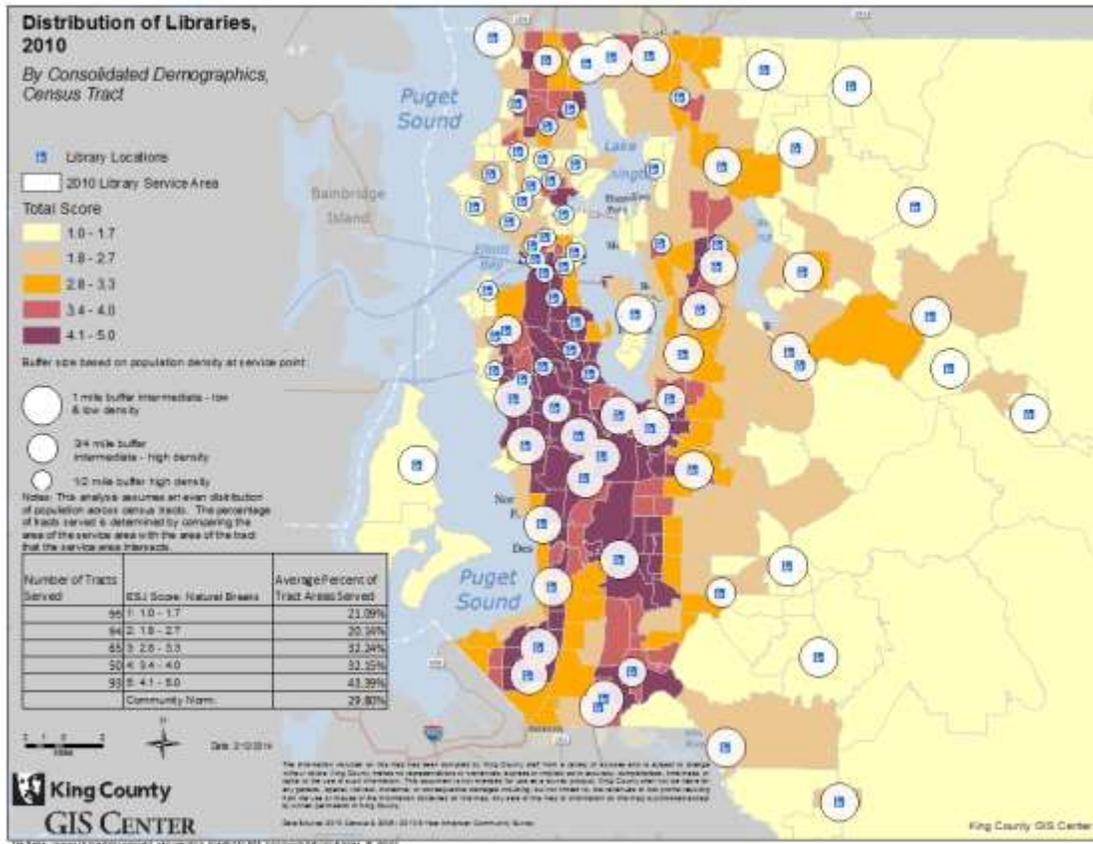
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Overlay libraries on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select libraries that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer libraries to 1 mile
 - Repeat steps to create $\frac{3}{4}$ mile buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add library service field to ESJScore_2000
- Intersect final buffer feature class with ESJScore_2000
- Join Intersect table to ESJScore_2000
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Manual	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
93	1: 1.0 - 1.7	17.83%
87	2: 1.8 - 2.7	24.91%
50	3: 2.8 - 3.3	24.06%
58	4: 3.4 - 4.0	34.64%
85	5: 4.1 - 5.0	30.22%
	Community Norm:	26.33%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 PUBLIC LIBRARIES



Libraries.mxd, Libraries2010.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 libraries
- Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Admin Subject Folder
 - Name: common_interest_point
 - Definition Query: 'CODE' = 390
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 population density
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAalysis.gdb
 - Name: PopulationDensity
 - Source: 2010 Census, King County GIS Center

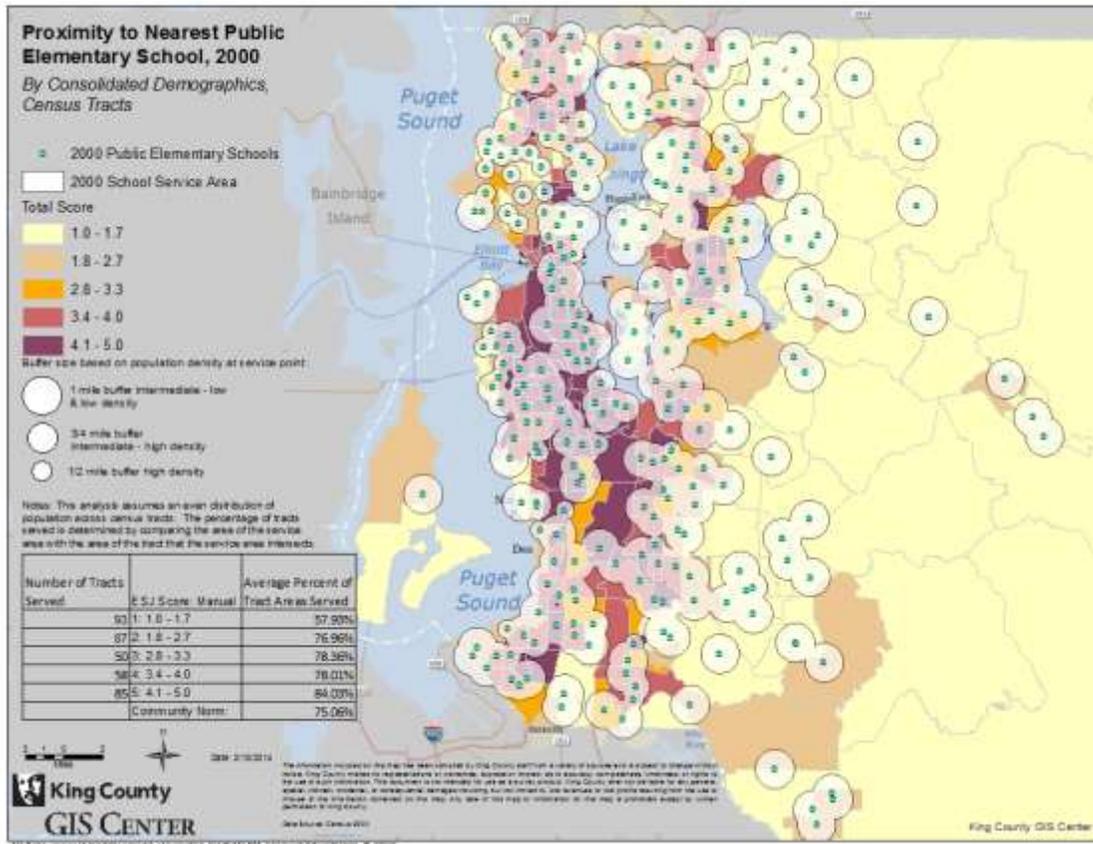
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Overlay libraries on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select libraries that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer libraries to 1 mile
 - Repeat steps to create $\frac{3}{4}$ mile buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add library service field to Scores
- Intersect final buffer feature class with Scores
- Join Intersect table to Scores
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	21.09%
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	20.14%
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	32.24%
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	32.15%
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	43.39%
	Community Norm:	29.80%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2000 PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Schools.mxd, Schools2000.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2000 schools
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\shapes\schsite-Sadmin_Gpoint, copied from KC GIS Center data archives.
 - Name: schsite.shp
 - Definition Query: "CLASS" = 1 AND ("OLDTYPE" NOT IN (660, 6))
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2000 consolidated demographics: 2000 ESJ Score
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: ESJScore_2000
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2000 population density
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAAnalysis.gdb

- Name: PopulationDensity2000Blocks
- Source: 2000 Census, King County GIS Center

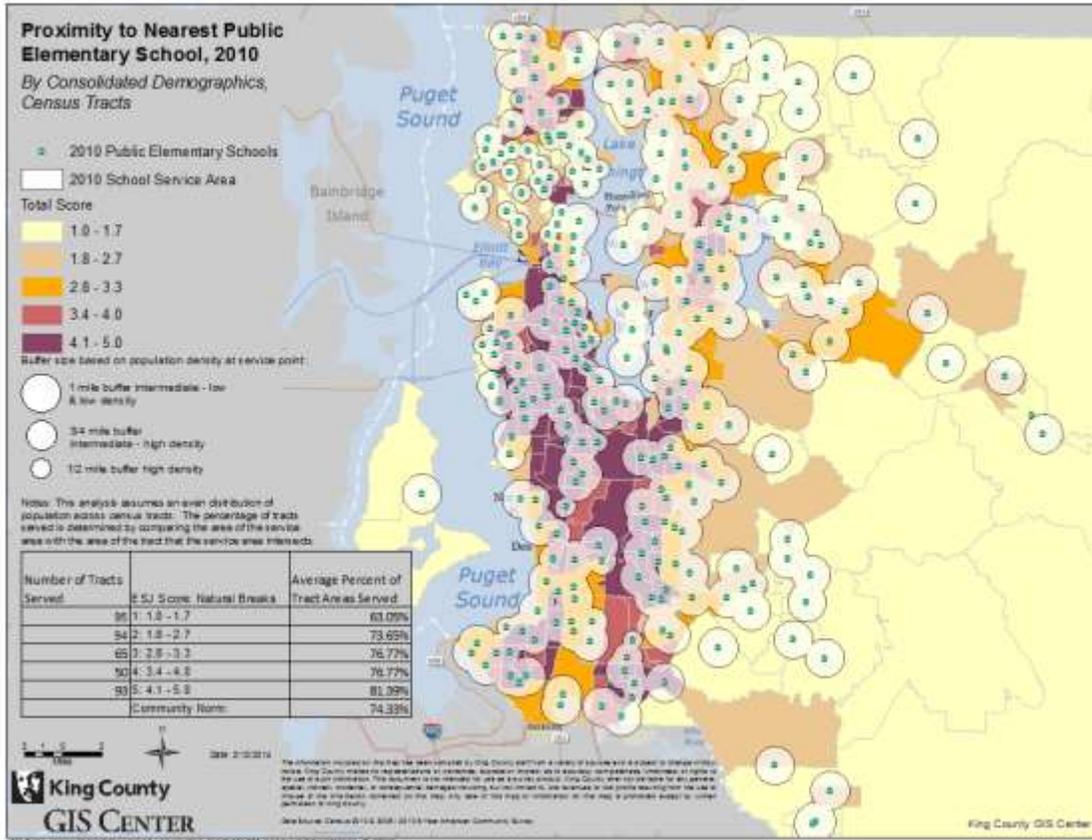
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Overlay schools on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select schools that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer schools to 1 mile
 - Repeat steps to create $\frac{3}{4}$ mile buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add school service field to ESJScore_2000
- Intersect final buffer feature class with ESJScore_2000
- Join Intersect table to ESJScore_2000
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Manual	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
93	1: 1.0 - 1.7	57.93%
87	2: 1.8 - 2.7	76.96%
50	3: 2.8 - 3.3	78.36%
58	4: 3.4 - 4.0	78.01%
85	5: 4.1 - 5.0	84.03%
	Community Norm:	75.06%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Schools.mxd, Schools2010.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 schools
- Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Admin Subject Folder
 - Name: schsite_point
 - Definition Query: CODE = 660 AND SCH_CLASS = 10
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
 - [\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb](#)
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 population density
 - Location:
 - [\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb](#)
 - Name: PopulationDensity
 - Source: 2010 Census, King County GIS Center

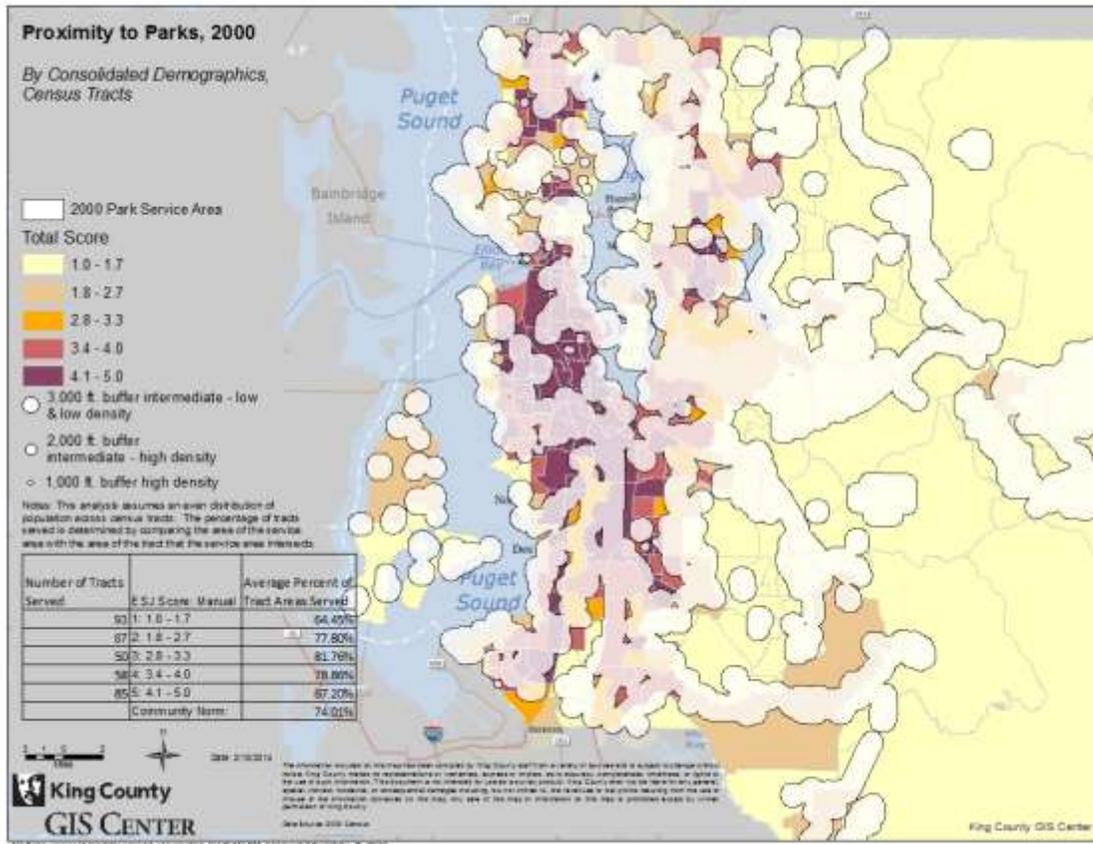
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Overlay schools on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select schools that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer schools to 1 mile
 - Repeat steps to create $\frac{3}{4}$ mile buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add school service field to Scores
- Intersect final buffer feature class with Scores
- Join Intersect table to Scores
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	63.05%
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	73.65%
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	76.77%
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	76.77%
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	81.39%
	Community Norm:	74.33%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2000 PUBLIC SPACES



Parks.mxd, Parks2000.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2000 parks
- Location: G:\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\shapes\park-Srecreatn_Gpolygon, copied from KC GIS Center data archives.
 - Name: park.shp
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2000 consolidated demographics: 2000 ESJ Score
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: ESJScore_2000
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2000 population density
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: PopulationDensity2000Blocks
 - Source: 2000 Census, King County GIS Center

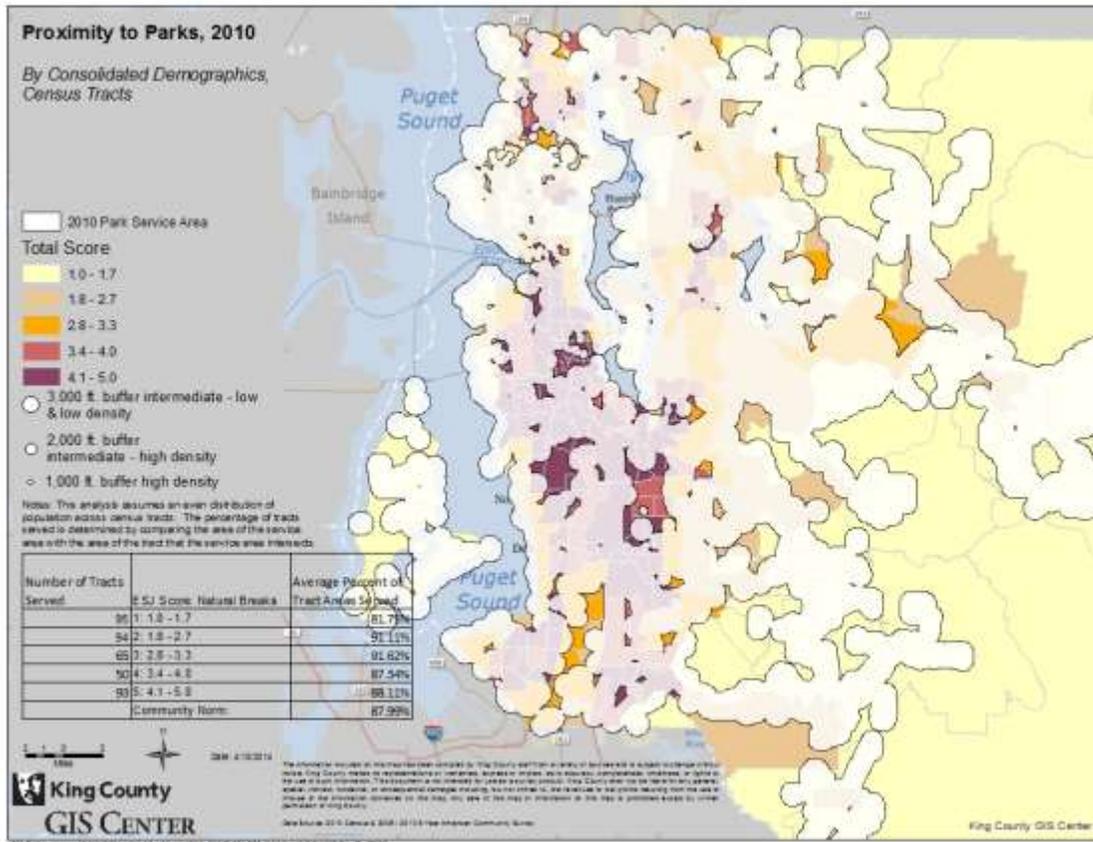
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Overlay parks on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select parks that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer parks to 3,000 feet
 - Repeat steps to create 2,000 foot buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and 1,000 foot buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add school service field to ESJScore_2000
- Intersect final buffer feature class with ESJScore_2000
- Join Intersect table to ESJScore_2000
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Manual	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
93	1: 1.0 - 1.7	64.45%
87	2: 1.8 - 2.7	77.80%
50	3: 2.8 - 3.3	81.76%
58	4: 3.4 - 4.0	78.86%
85	5: 4.1 - 5.0	67.20%
	Community Norm:	74.01%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 PUBLIC SPACES



Parks.mxd, Parks2010.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 parks
- Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Recreathn Subject Folder
 - Name: park_area
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
 - [\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb](#)
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 population density
 - Location:
 - [\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAalysis.gdb](#)
 - Name: PopulationDensity
 - Source: 2010 Census, King County GIS Center

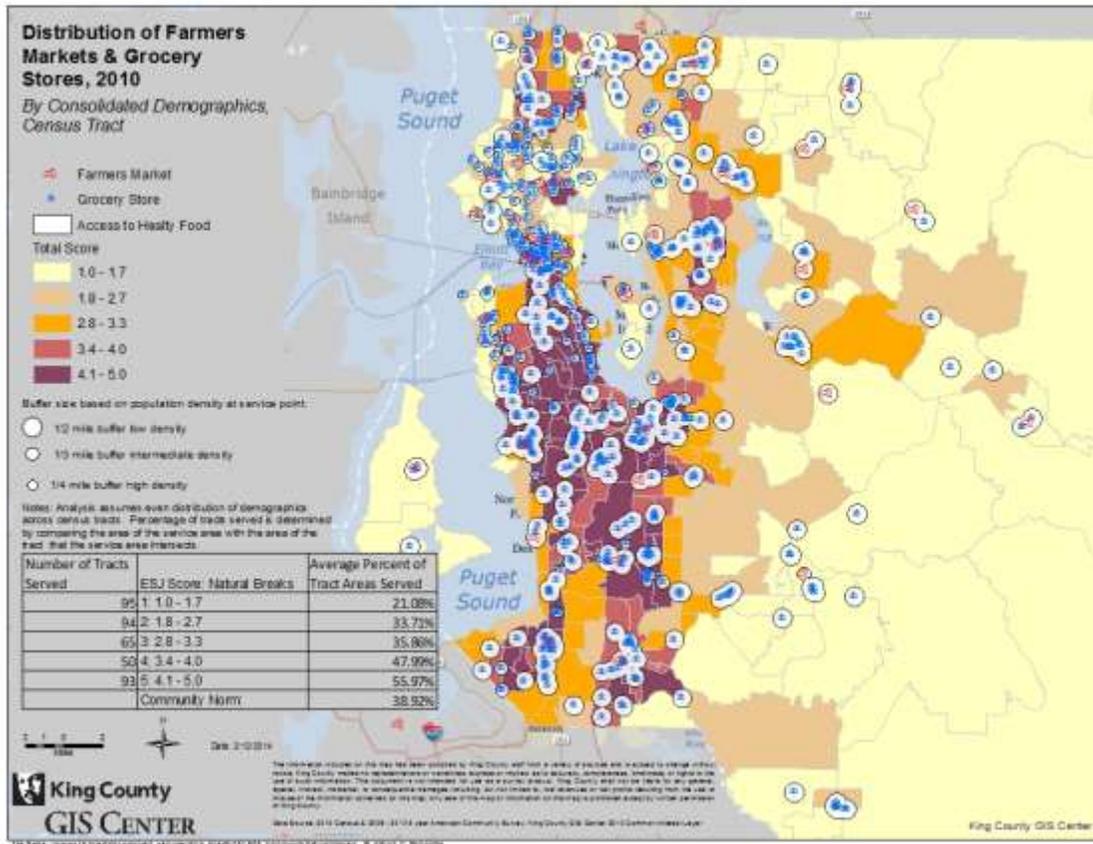
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Overlay parks on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select parks that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer parks to 3,000 feet
 - Repeat steps to create 2,000 foot buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and 1,000 foot buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add park service field to Scores
- Intersect final buffer feature class with Scores
- Join Intersect table to Scores
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	81.75%
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	91.11%
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	91.62%
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	87.34%
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	88.11%
	Community Norm:	87.99%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 HEALTHFUL FOOD



Grocery2.mxd, HealthyFood2010.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 grocery stores and farmers markets
- Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Natres Subject Folder
 - Name: farmers_market_point
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Admin Subject Folder
 - Name: food_facilities_point
 - Definition Query: SEAT_CAP = 'Grocery'
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 population density

- Location:
\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAalysis.gdb
- Name: PopulationDensity
- Source: 2010 Census, King County GIS Center

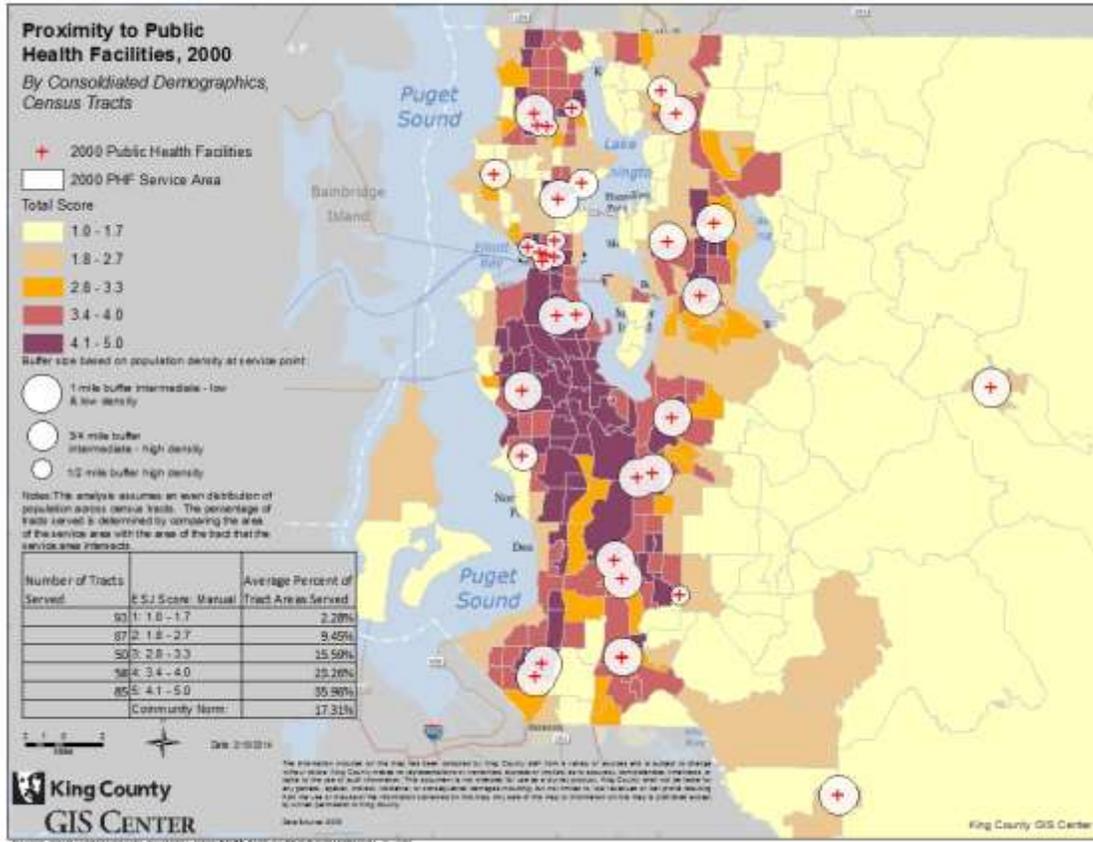
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Merge farmers markets and grocery store point feature classes in to one food facility feature class
- Overlay food facilities on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select food facilities that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer food facilities to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
 - Repeat steps to create $\frac{1}{3}$ mile buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add food service field to Scores
- Intersect final buffer feature class with Scores
- Join Intersect table to Scores
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	21.08%
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	33.71%
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	35.86%
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	47.99%
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	55.97%
	Community Norm:	38.92%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2000 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



PublicHealthFacilities.mxd, PHF2000.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2000 Hospitals and Public Health Clinics
- Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\shapes\hospitals-Sadmin_Gpoint, copied from KC GIS Center data archives.
 - Name: hospitals.shp
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- Location: \\gisnas1\Projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\shapes
 - Name: phclinics.shp
 - Source: Public Health of Seattle & King County
- 2000 consolidated demographics: 2000 ESJ Score
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAalysis.gdb
 - Name: ESJScore_2000
 - Source: King County GIS Center

- 2000 population density
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: PopulationDensity2000Blocks
 - Source: 2000 Census, King County GIS Center

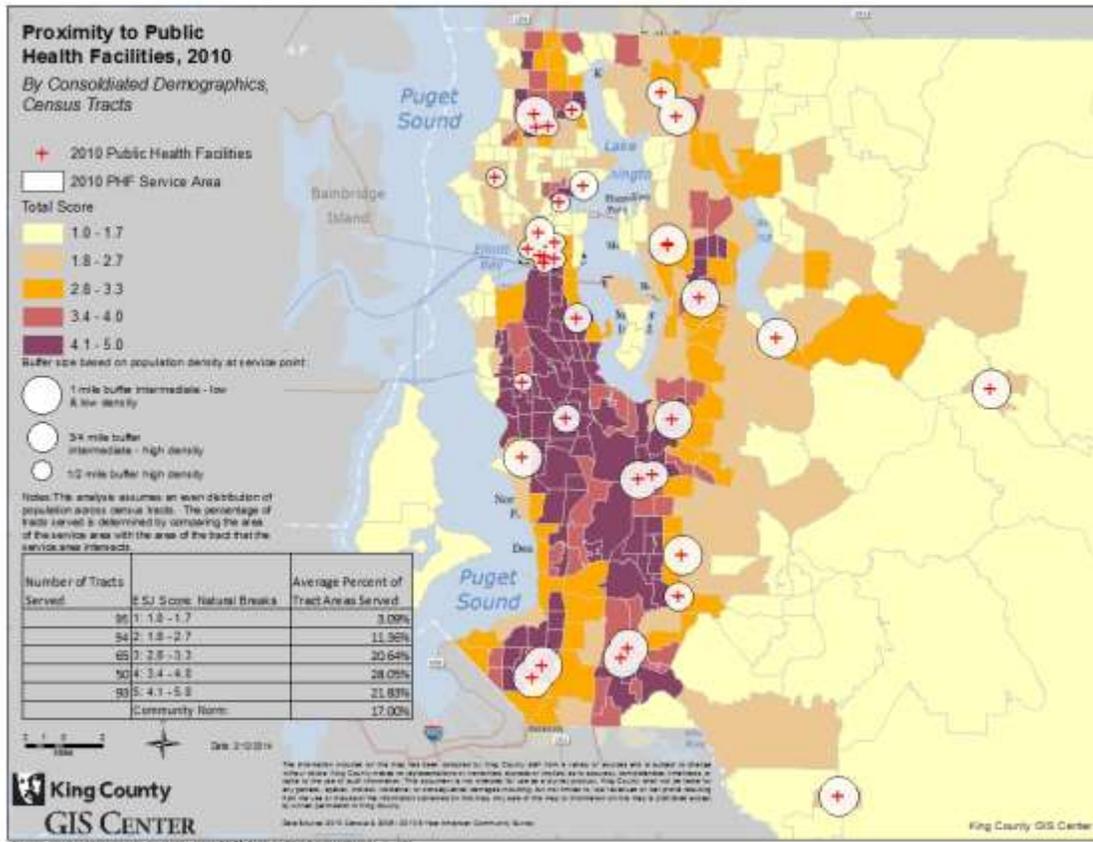
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Merge hospitals and public health clinics in to one public health facility feature class
- Overlay public health facilities on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select public health facilities that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer public health facilities to 1 mile
 - Repeat steps to create $\frac{3}{4}$ mile buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add school service field to ESJScore_2000
- Intersect final buffer feature class with ESJScore_2000
- Join Intersect table to ESJScore_2000
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Manual	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
93	1: 1.0 - 1.7	2.28%
87	2: 1.8 - 2.7	9.45%
50	3: 2.8 - 3.3	15.59%
58	4: 3.4 - 4.0	23.26%
85	5: 4.1 - 5.0	35.96%
	Community Norm:	17.31%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



PublicHealthFacilities.mxd, PHF2010.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 public health facilities
- Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Pubsafe Subject Folder
 - Name: ph_clinics_point
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- Location: KC GIS Spatial Data Warehouse: Pubsafe Subject Folder
 - Name: hospitals_point
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2010 population density
 - Location:
 - \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb

- Name: PopulationDensity
- Source: 2010 Census, King County GIS Center

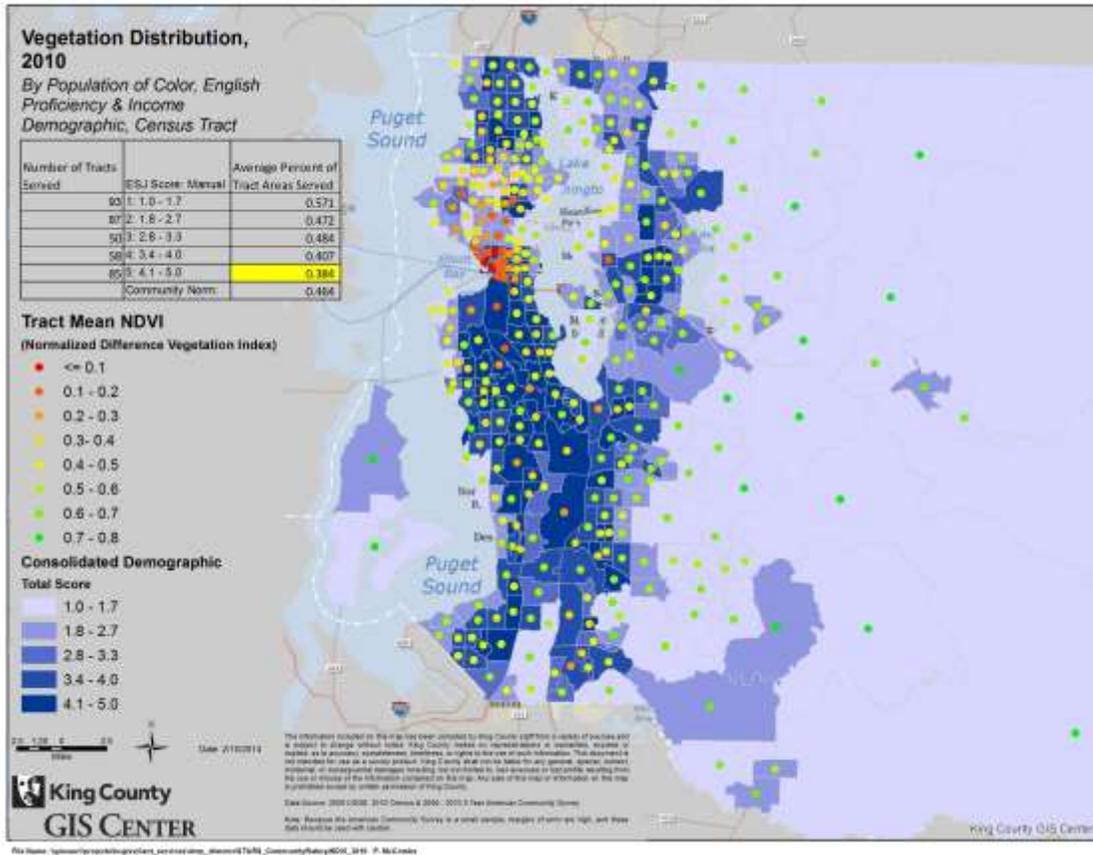
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Merge public health clinics and hospital point feature classes in to one public health facility feature class
- Overlay food facilities on population density
 - Select block groups from population density that have a low density ≤ 7.5 people per acre
 - Select public health facilities that intersect the selected block groups
 - Buffer public health facilities to 1 mile
 - Repeat steps to create 3/4 mile buffers for intermediate population density of 7.6 – 10.8 people per acre and 1/2 mile buffers for high population density of > 10.8 people per acre
- Merge to combine all buffers together into one feature class
- Dissolve to create a final buffer feature class with one feature
- Add public health facility service field to Scores
- Intersect final buffer feature class with Scores
- Join Intersect table to Scores
- Calculate the percent of area served (Intersect area/Tract area) and calculate null values to zero
- Calculate average percent of tract area served
 - Open Summary Statistics geoprocessing tool
 - Statistics field is percent area served
 - Statistics type: Mean
 - Case field is Class

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	3.09%
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	11.36%
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	20.64%
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	28.05%
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	21.83%
	Community Norm:	17.00%

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2000 URBAN TREE CANOPY



NDVI_2000.mxd

DATA INPUT

- 2000 consolidated demographics: 2000 ESJ Score
 - Location: \\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAanalysis.gdb
 - Name: ESJScore_2000
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2000 Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)
 - Location: \\gisnas1\Projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\2011_ESJI_Analysis\equity_NDVI\equity_NDVI.gdb
 - Name: ndvi_kc_Jul2000
 - Source: USGS

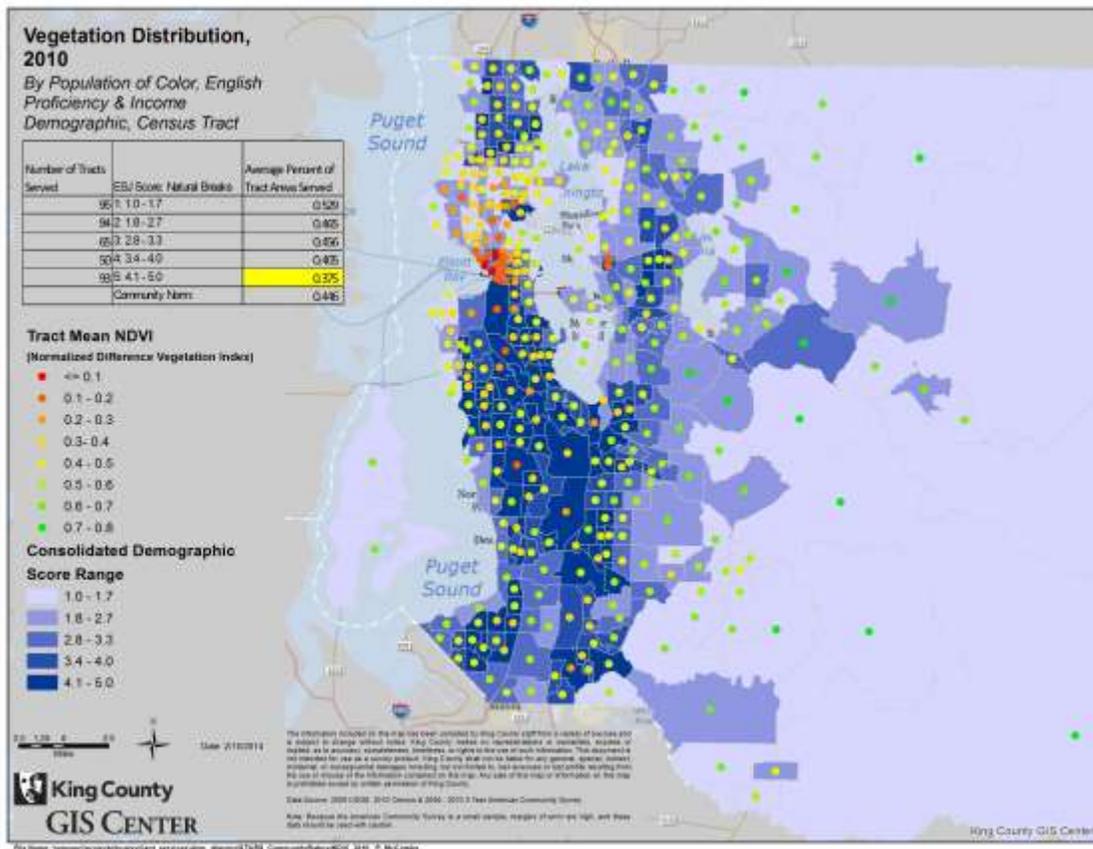
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Zonal Statistics as Table
 - Input raster or feature zone data: ESJScore_2000
 - Zone field: TRACT
 - Input value raster: ndvi_kc_jul2000
 - Output Table: NDVI_2000_by_Tract_2000
 - Ignore NoData in calculations: Checked
 - Statistics type: ALL
- Add NDVI2000_Avg_Value Double field to ESJScore_2000
- Join NDVI_2000_by_Tract_2000 to ESJScore_2000 on TRACT
- Calculate Scores.NDVI2009_Avg_Value = NDVI_2000_by_Tract_2000.MEAN
- Remove Join from ESJScore_2000
- Summary Statistics
 - Input Table: ESJScore_2000
 - Output Table: Avg_Avg_NDVI_2000_by_ESJScore_2000_3
 - Statistics Field: NDVI2000_Avg_Value
 - Statistics Type: MEAN
 - Case field: Class
- In table view compute Statistics for Average_NDVI2009_Avg_Value field in Avg_Avg_NDVI_2009_2010Tract_ConcolESJ_Classes and use reported Mean as Community Norm

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Manual	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
93	1: 1.0 - 1.7	0.571
87	2: 1.8 - 2.7	0.472
50	3: 2.8 - 3.3	0.484
58	4: 3.4 - 4.0	0.407
85	5: 4.1 - 5.0	0.384
	Community Norm:	0.464

GIS ANALYST: PAUL MCCOMBS - FEBRUARY 10, 2014

2010 URBAN TREE CANOPY



NDVI_2010.mxd

DATA INPUT

- 2010 consolidated demographics
 - Location: \\gisnas1\Projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center
- 2009 Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)
 - Location: \\gisnas1\Projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\2011_ESJI_Analysis\equity_NDVI\equity_NDVI.gdb
 - Name: ndvi_kc_jul2009
 - Source: USGS

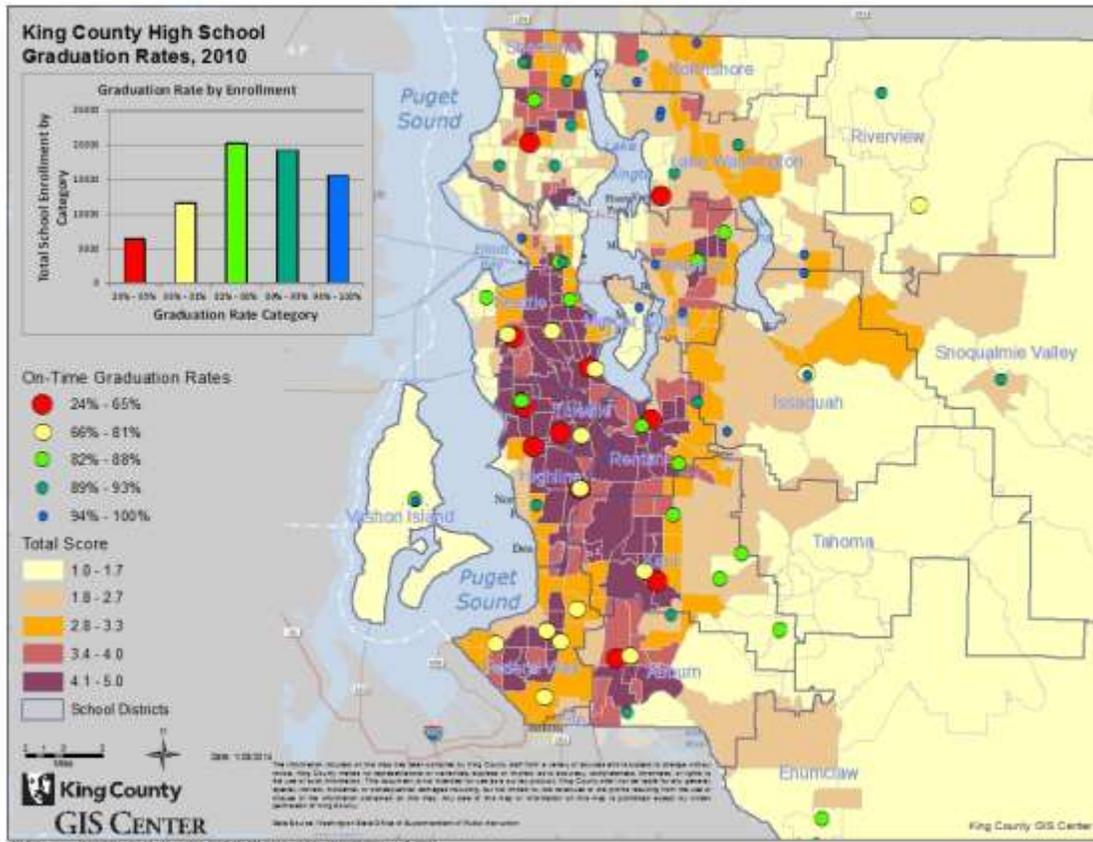
PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Zonal Statistics as Table
 - Input raster or feature zone data: Scores
 - Zone field: GEO_ID_TRT
 - Input value raster: ndvi_kc_jul2009
 - Output Table: NDVI_2009_by_Tract_2010_2
 - Ignore NoData in calculations: Checked
 - Statistics type: ALL
- Add NDVI2009_Avg_Value Double field to Scores
- Join NDVI_2009_by_Tract_2010_2 to Scores on GEO_ID_TRT
- Calculate Scores.NDVI2009_Avg_Value = NDVI_2009_by_Tract_2010_2.MEAN
- Remove Join from Scores
- Summary Statistics
 - Input Table: Scores
 - Output Table: Avg_Avg_NDVI_2009_2010Tract_ConcolESJ_Classes
 - Statistics Field: NDVI2009_Avg_Value
 - Statistics Type: MEAN
 - Case field: Class
- Delete record from Avg_Avg_NDVI_2009_2010Tract_ConcolESJ_Classes where Class IS NULL
- In table view compute Statistics for Average_NDVI2009_Avg_Value field in Avg_Avg_NDVI_2009_2010Tract_ConcolESJ_Classes and use reported Mean as Community Norm

Number of Tracts Served	ESJ Score: Natural Breaks	Average Percent of Tract Areas Served
95	1: 1.0 - 1.7	0.529
94	2: 1.8 - 2.7	0.465
65	3: 2.8 - 3.3	0.456
50	4: 3.4 - 4.0	0.405
93	5: 4.1 - 5.0	0.375
	Community Norm:	0.446

GIS ANALYST: PAUL MCCOMBS – FEBRUARY 10, 2014

2010 SCHOOL PERFORMANCE – GRADUATION RATES



SchoolPerformance.mxd, GraduationRates.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 Graduation Rates
- Location:
\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: KCSchools_Achievement_Index_2010_2
 - Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center

PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Sort graduation rate field into Quantiles
- Choose a symbology that highlights lower graduation; i.e. proportional symbols

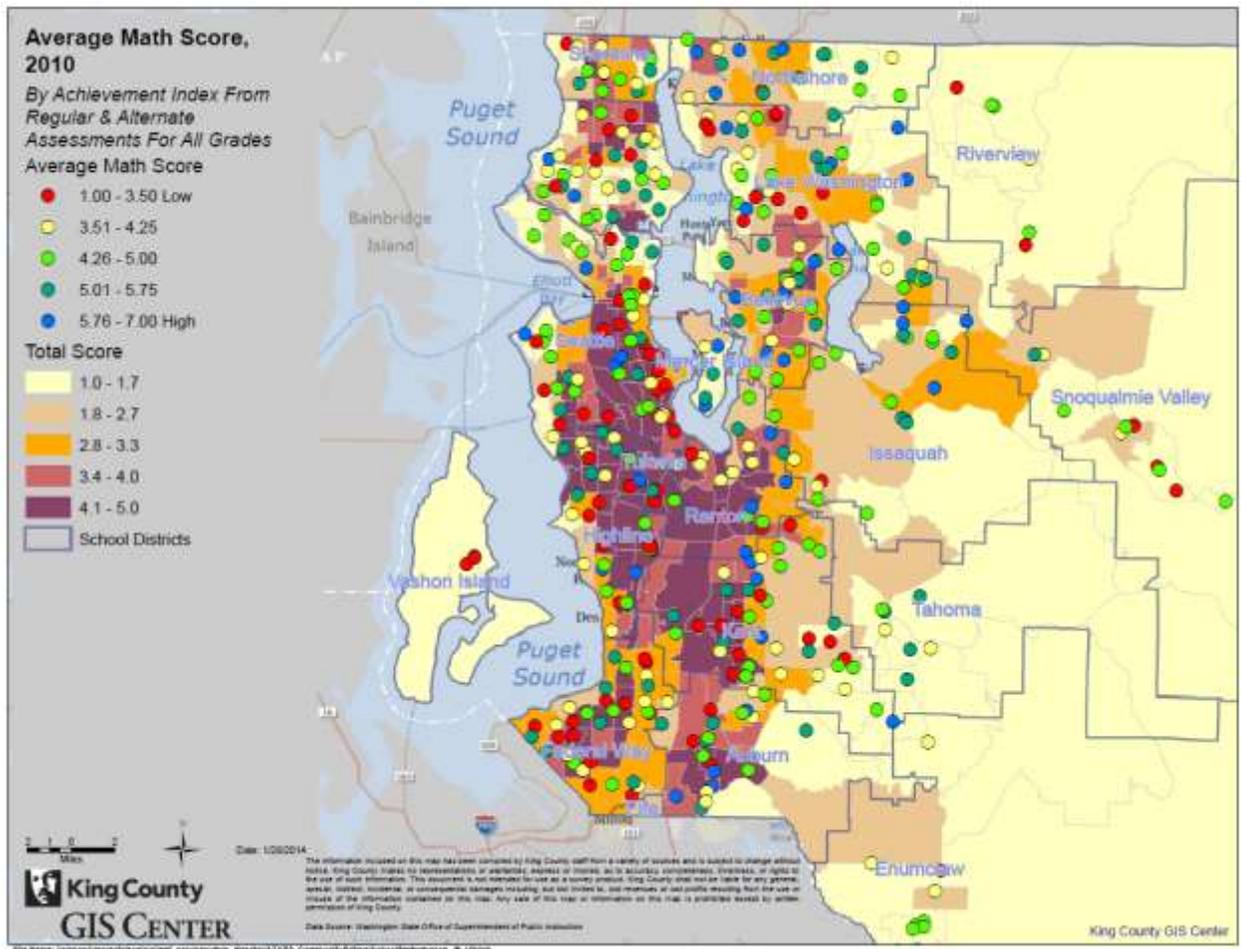
- Source: King County GIS Center

PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Sort average reading score field into Quantiles
- Choose a symbology that highlights lower Reading scores; i.e. red
- Overlay on consolidated demographics

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014

2010 SCHOOL PERFORMANCE - MATH



SchoolPerformance.mxd, Math.pdf

DATA INPUT

- 2010 Math Scores
- Location:
\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\STARS_CommunityRating\gdb\STARSAAnalysis.gdb
 - Name: KCSchools_Achievement_Index_2010_2
 - Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
- 2010 consolidated demographics: Scores
 - Location:
\\gisnas1\projects\kcgis\client_services\dnrp_director\ESJ_Consolidation\gdb\ESJConsolidation.gdb
 - Name: Scores
 - Source: King County GIS Center

PROCESSING AND GENERATED DATA

- Sort average math score field into Quantiles
- Choose a symbology that highlights lower Reading scores; i.e. red
- Overlay on consolidated demographics

GIS ANALYST: MARY ULLRICH - JANUARY 14, 2014