

# **GIS APPLICATIONS**

- **GIS is a tool just like a hammer**
- **The power of GIS depends on how to use it**

# **An Urban GIS Application**

- **A Neighborhood Complaint Example**

# **The Complaint**

- **A Community group in Metro Toronto has been complaining that access to public parks is biased towards affluent neighborhoods.**

# Objective

- **Provide concrete evidence that the complaint is either true or false**

# Evidence

- **Distribution of Neighborhoods**
  - Higher no. of poor neighborhoods farther away
- **Distribution of Population**
  - Larger poor population in more distant neighborhoods
- **Distribution of Per Capita Income**
  - Lower value in farther neighborhoods

# Variables

- **Wealth of Neighborhood**
  - **Income**
- **Accessibility**
  - **Distance to Parks**

# Definition

## □ Wealth

- Rich if  $\text{income} \geq \text{average income}$
- Poor if  $\text{income} < \text{average income}$

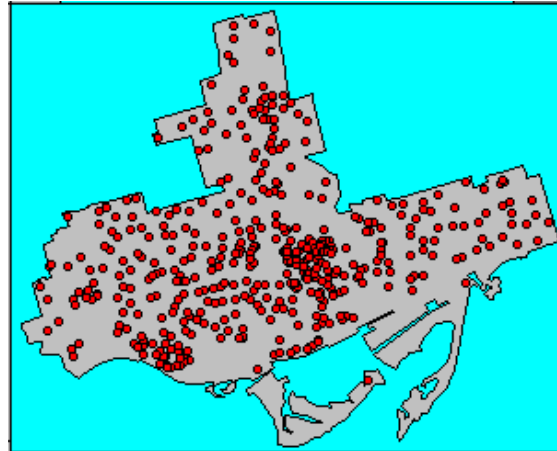
## □ Accessibility to parks

- Closer if  $\text{distance} \leq \text{average distance}$
- Farther if  $\text{distance} > \text{average distance}$

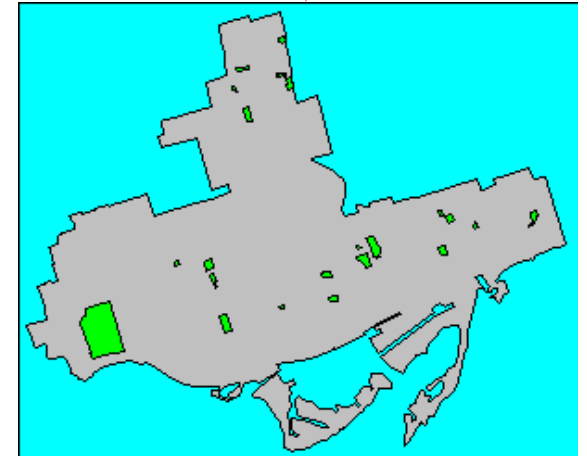
# Data

## EA Data and Locations

Prfedeas	Eapop	E90hhaggin
35002154	795	9709
35002157	944	18479
35002160	1078	18995
35002163	935	11911
35002201	614	10879
35002204	889	19251
35002207	877	16945
35002210	884	14384
35002213	724	10043
35002251	922	23178



## Park Locations



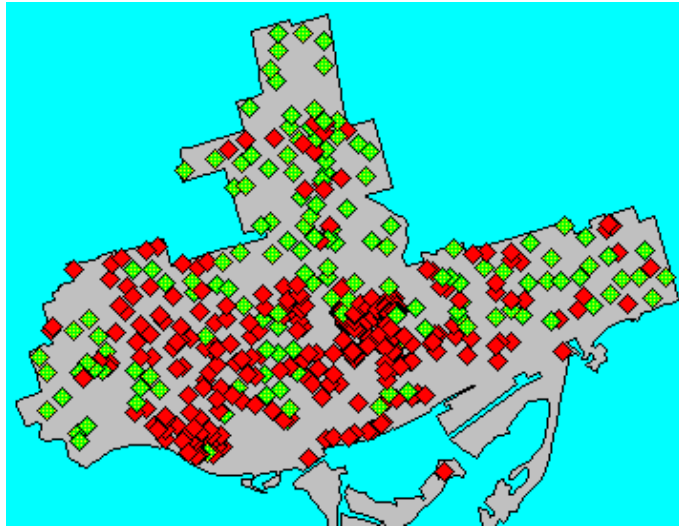
Wealth

Accessibility to parks

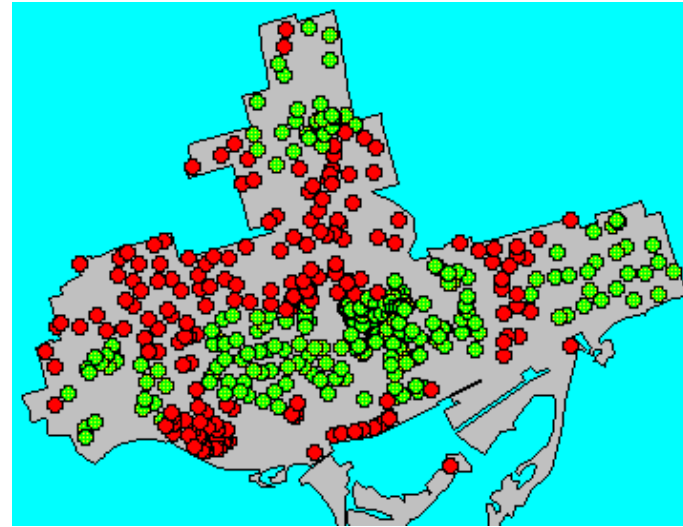


# Wealth and Accessibility

- ◆ Poor Neighborhoods
- ◆ Rich Neighborhoods



- Easy Access to Parks
- Less Access to Parks



# Results

- **Distribution of Poor Neighborhoods**
  - **40% of poor neighborhoods farther away**
- **Distribution of Population**
  - **45.5% of lower income people farther away**
- **Distribution of Per Capita Income (PCI)**
  - **PCI near: 22.04K;                      away: 25.31K**

# Conclusion

- **The claim cannot be supported by the available data and its analysis.**