

Community Resource Planning

Learning Objectives:

Skill

- Using software to access and analyze census data
- Identifying independent and dependent variables
- Learning how to construct, read, and interpret bivariate tables displaying frequencies and percentages
- Translating data findings to inform decision making

Substance

- You are an administrator of an agency dealing with meeting the needs of diverse groups in a two county area
- You are using census data to obtain information for the purpose of community resource planning

Fill in the tables below using WebCHIP and the data file ([FPOVGEO9.DAT](#)) to explore the geographical locations with regard to the various racial groups listed.

1. Go to <http://www.ssdan.net/datacounts>
2. Click on the "Data" in the menu bar
3. From there, click "Browse" on the left sidebar. Find "**cen1990**" in the drop-down box and select it.
4. Scroll down through the list of data sets until you find "**fpovgeo9.dat**" Highlight and click "submit."
5. You can also click [here](#) to launch the dataset in WebCHIP.

First: Compare geographical location with race.

Hint:

Row = dependent variable

Column = independent variable

% down

RaceLat/Geo

100%=

N =

Let's say that the city represents Dayton, the suburb represents Kettering and the nonmetro represents rural Darke County.

1. What geographical location are you most likely to require bilingual workers?
 - a. What in the data would cause you to conclude this particular location?
2. Looking at the statistics regarding American Indians, did anything surprise you?
3. Which geographical location do you think you will find the greatest poverty rates?
 - a. Why?

Next: Compare geographical location with poverty rates.

Pov/Geo

100%=

N =

1. From the data found did anything surprise you? Did it differ from your guess in

the previous question?

2. If you were looking at resource planning in a specific geographical location where do you believe you would find the most difficult challenges and why?

Next: Compare geographical location with family type.

FamType/Geo

100%=

N =

1. Did anything surprise you about the location of Married couple family types? Why?
2. What area would indicate the greatest need for childcare services?

Next: Compare geographical location with age.

Age/Geo

100%=

N =

1. Were your predictions regarding the number of persons under 25 correct? Did anything surprise you?
2. Looking at individuals 55 and above, what might be some concerns ten years from now regarding community resources?