



Emory University, Data Analytics  
Women in Technology Apr-2022

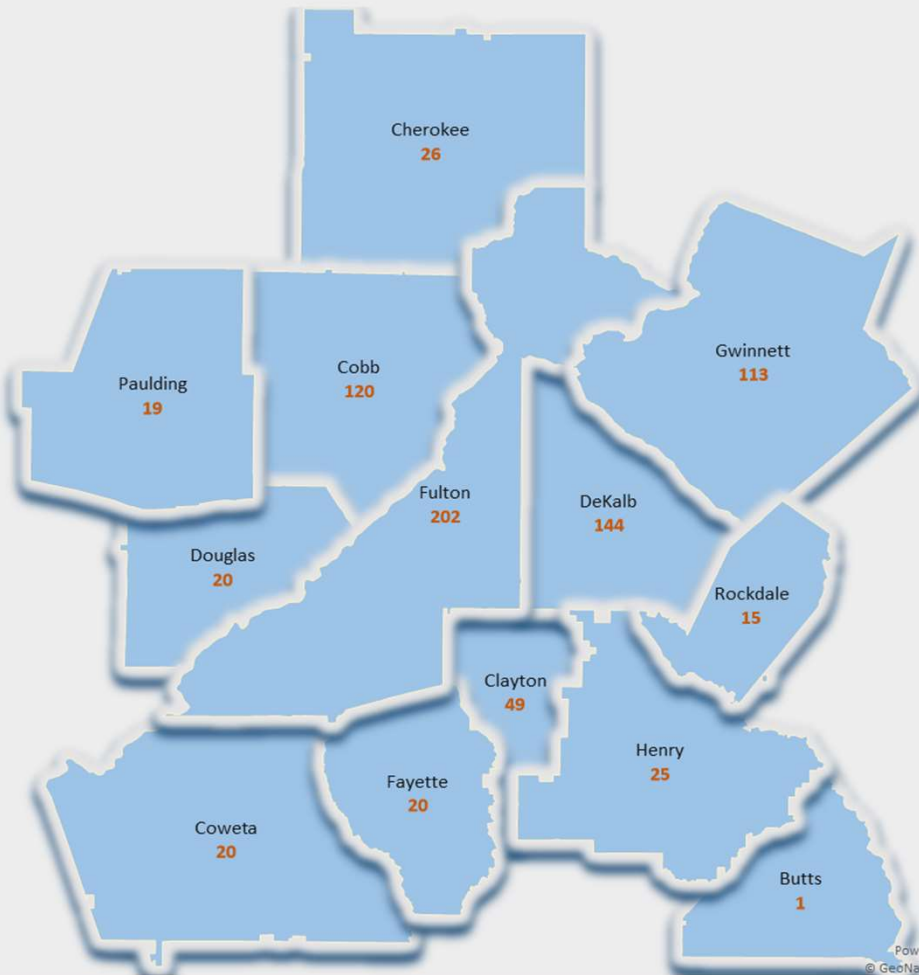


## CHILD WELL-BEING CAPSTONE PROJECT



## CENSUS TRACT DISTRIBUTION

Series1  
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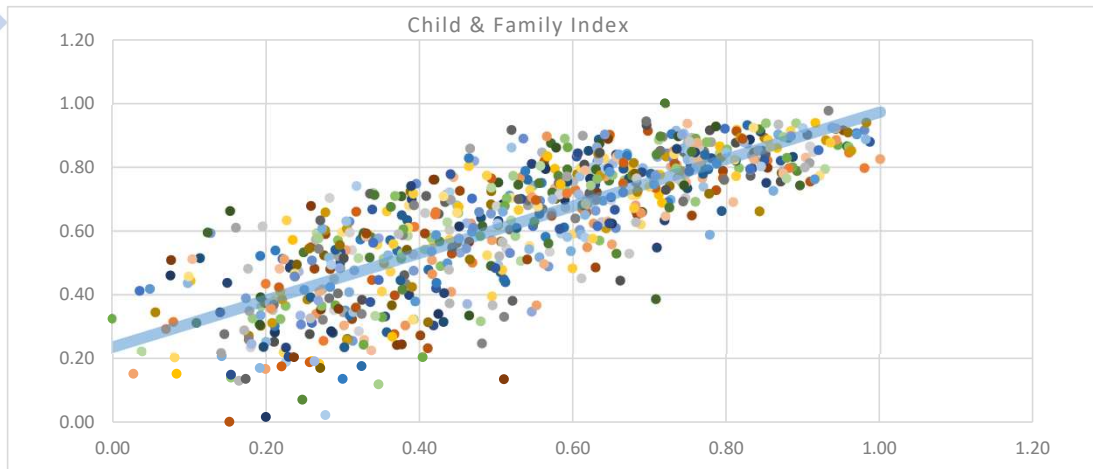
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- ❖ Our goal is to identify the high needs areas in 13 counties in the state of Georgia. The child well being index and the subindices were calculated at the census tract level.
- ❖ When you look at the dataset, at this level of geography , observations are missing for some census tracts on some of the indicators. Missing observations were replaced by imputed values generated by multiple imputations procedure using 20 imputations(for a 99.2% relative efficiency. This completed dataset was used in all calculations.(Credit: <https://www.unitedwayatlanta.org/child-well-being-methodology/>)
- ❖ There are 776 census tracts in total in this data set.

## Distribution of the Child Well-Being Numbers

County	Total # of Census Tracts	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Butts	3		1	2		
Cherokee	26		2	4	13	7
Clayton	49	24	21	4		
Cobb	120	11	24	23	27	35
Coweta	20		1	7	6	6
Dekalb	144	43	40	21	21	19
Douglas	20		6	9	4	1
Fayette	20			1	7	12
Fulton	202	68	27	27	28	52
Gwinnett	113	10	23	27	34	19
Henry	25		5	11	7	2
Paulding	19			10	7	2
Rockdale	15		5	5	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>776</b>					

## CORRELATION CHARTS: CHILD - FAMILY AND COMMUNITY



❖ Child & Family index shows strong and positive correlation.

❖  $R = 0.798174$

❖ Child & Community index shows strong and positive correlation.

❖  $R = 0.845371$

Based on the correlation result, Child and Community Index shows the strongest relationship.

