Locating Potential Vacant Property Lots for New Community Gardens in Portland, Oregon: A Socio-Economic and Spatial Evaluation

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GIS II Term Project

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Methods

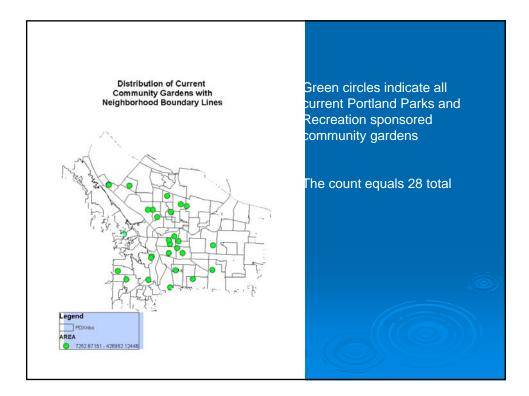
Identify neighborhoods with the highest levels of total and child poverty according to 2004 RLIS census datasets

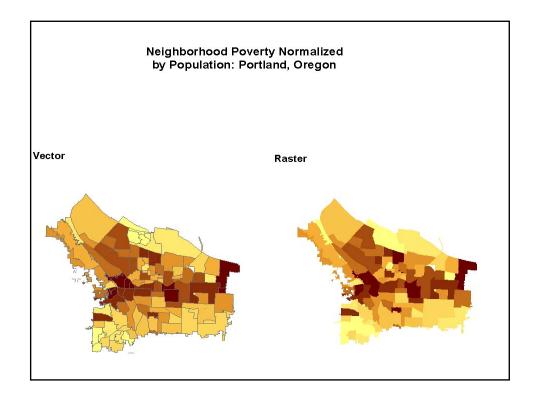
Aggregate block group level census data, provided by RLIS, to the level of neighborhood boundaries

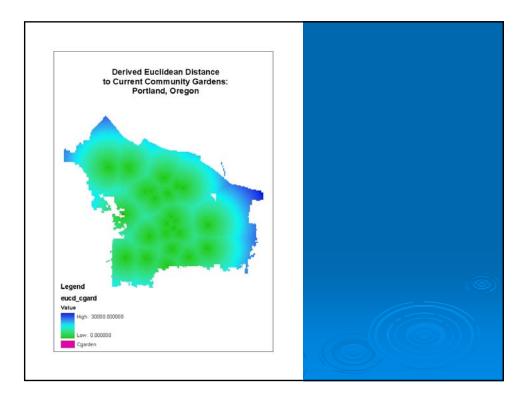
Derive straight line distances from current community gardens, schools, and recreational parks

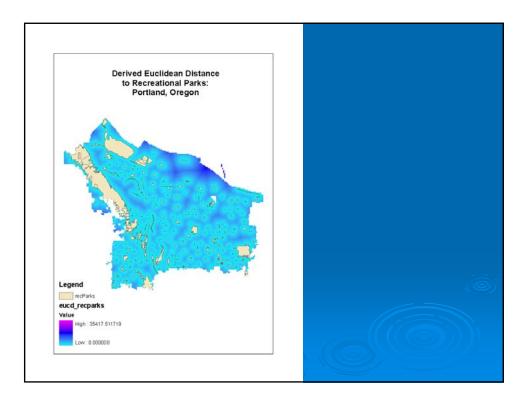
Reclassify and weight with neighborhood census data Disigned to identify community zones for potential gardens

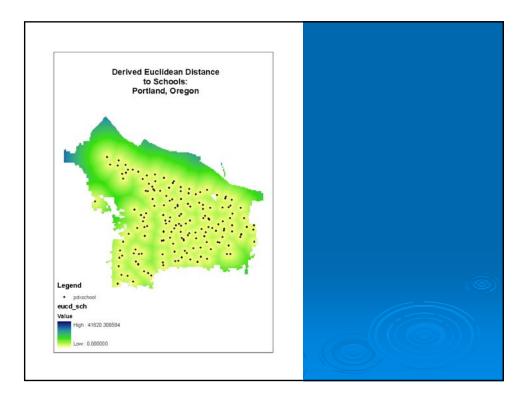
Set buffers around schools and current gardens to further narrow the possible property lots

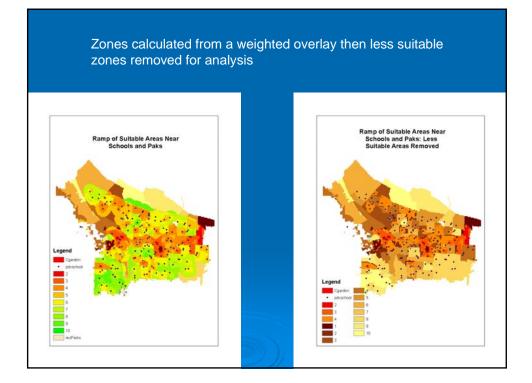


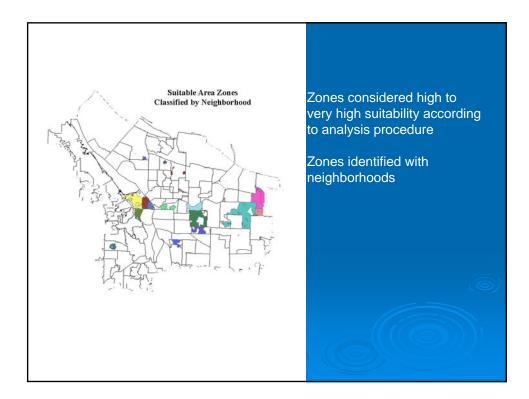


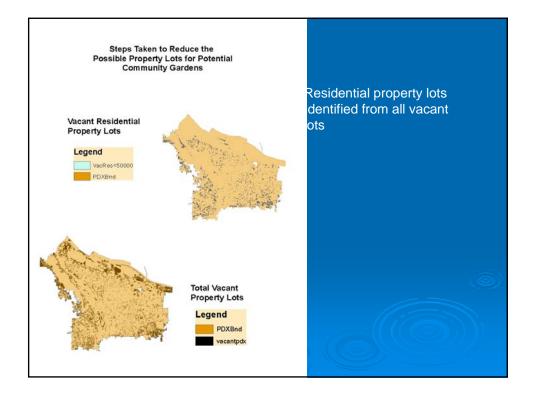


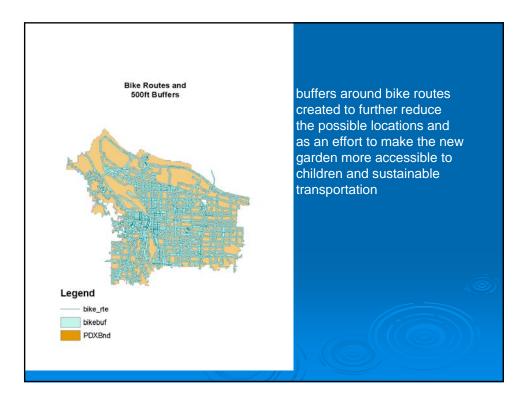


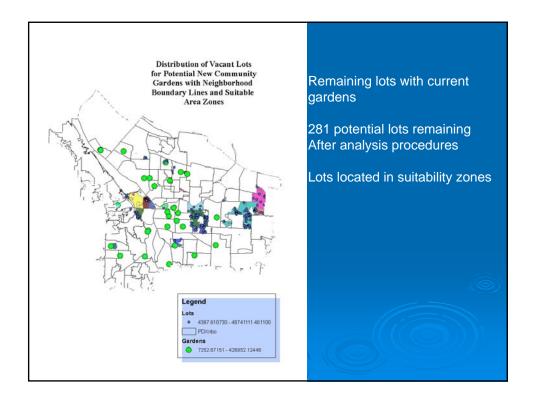


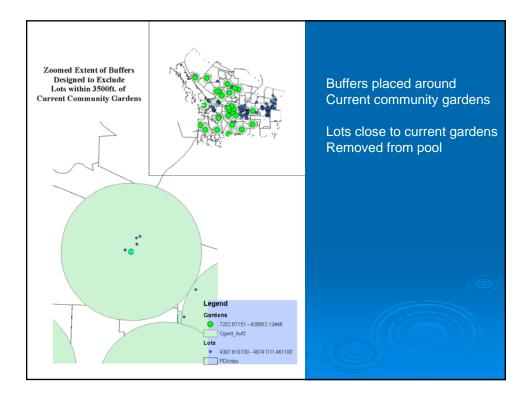


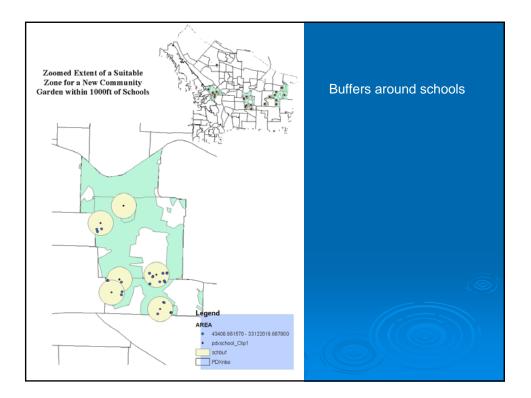


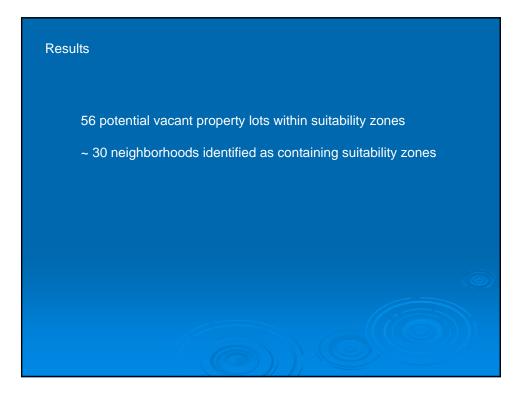












Conclusions

Analysis procedure limited by subjective nature of the question

Also limited by accuracy of census and tax lot data

Producing a more accurate and reliable analysis would require Refined methods, more rigorous indexes, and ground truthing Of tax lots