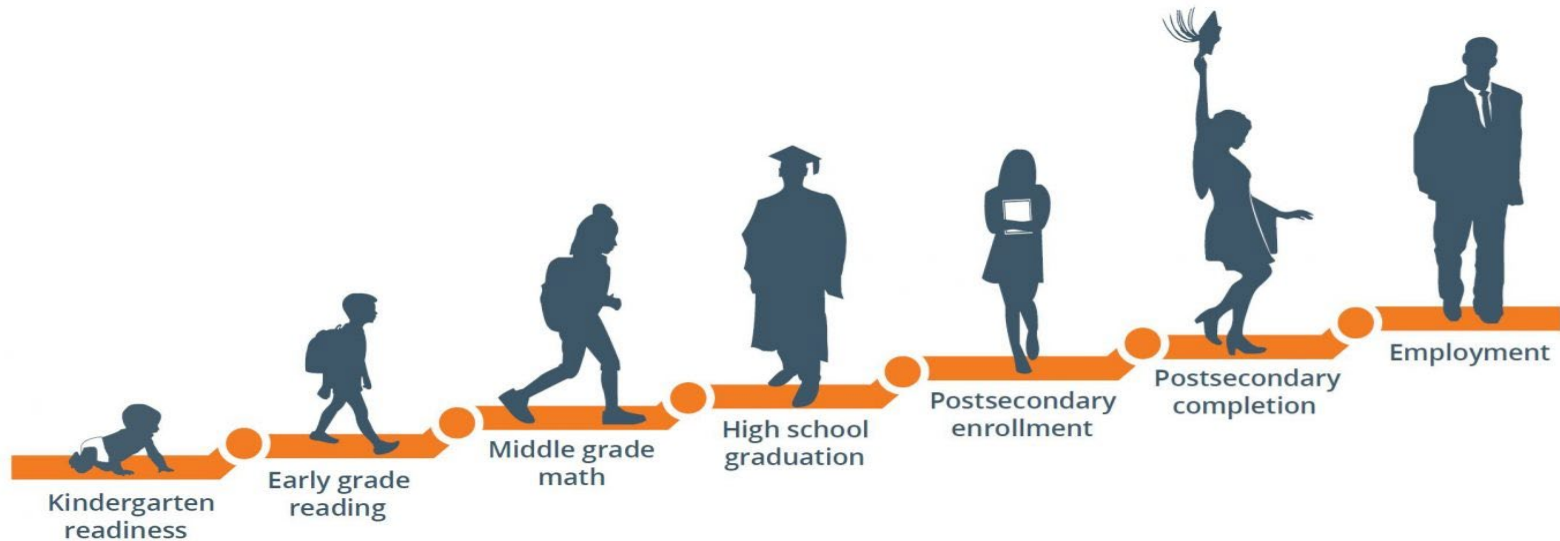


The Child Equity Index: Pairing Education and Neighborhood Data for Equitable Student Opportunity



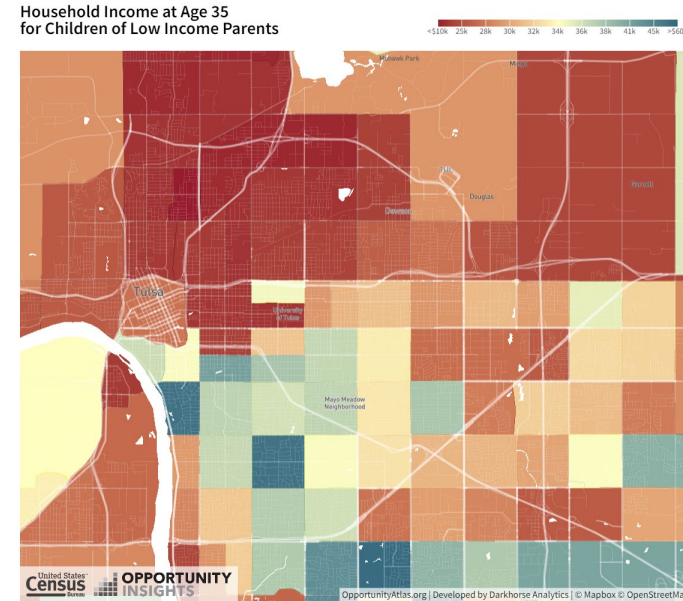
Who is ImpactTulsa?

- A collective impact network aligning 21 public schools with nonprofits, businesses, and community leaders.
- The backbone of a Cradle-to-Career Network committed to getting better results for major milestones in every child's life. The cradle-to-career continuum runs from kindergarten to economic mobility.



Motivation for Creating the Child Equity Index

- Inspired by The Opportunity Atlas - but wanted to know how neighborhood factors affect student outcomes right now.
- Seek to understand the social and environmental conditions that either contribute to or hinder student opportunity and mobility.
- To be able to identify and address schools / neighborhoods with higher needs.
- To go beyond the push of simply blaming schools and moving students around to investing in communities instead.



What is the Child Equity Index? A Data Model for Understanding Opportunity

1 STUDENT LEVEL DOMAIN

Gender	Economic Disadvantage
Race/Ethnicity	Homeless
ELL	Special Alert (i.e. medical)
Student Mobility	EBL
Attended Pre-K	Suspensions

2 NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH

Built Environment Score	ER Visits
Life Expectancy	Infant Mortality Rate
Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Visits	Teen Pregnancy
	Low Birth Weight

3 NEIGHBORHOOD SES

% of Population with Less than a High School Education	Receipt of SNAP (Food Stamps)
% of Pop below 100% FPL	Housing Cost Burdened
% of Pop below 200% FPL	Housing Quality and Condition
Unemployment Rate	

4 NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY

Violent Crime (aggravated assault, homicide, rape, robbery)	Gun-related Mortality
Narcotics Crime	Arrests

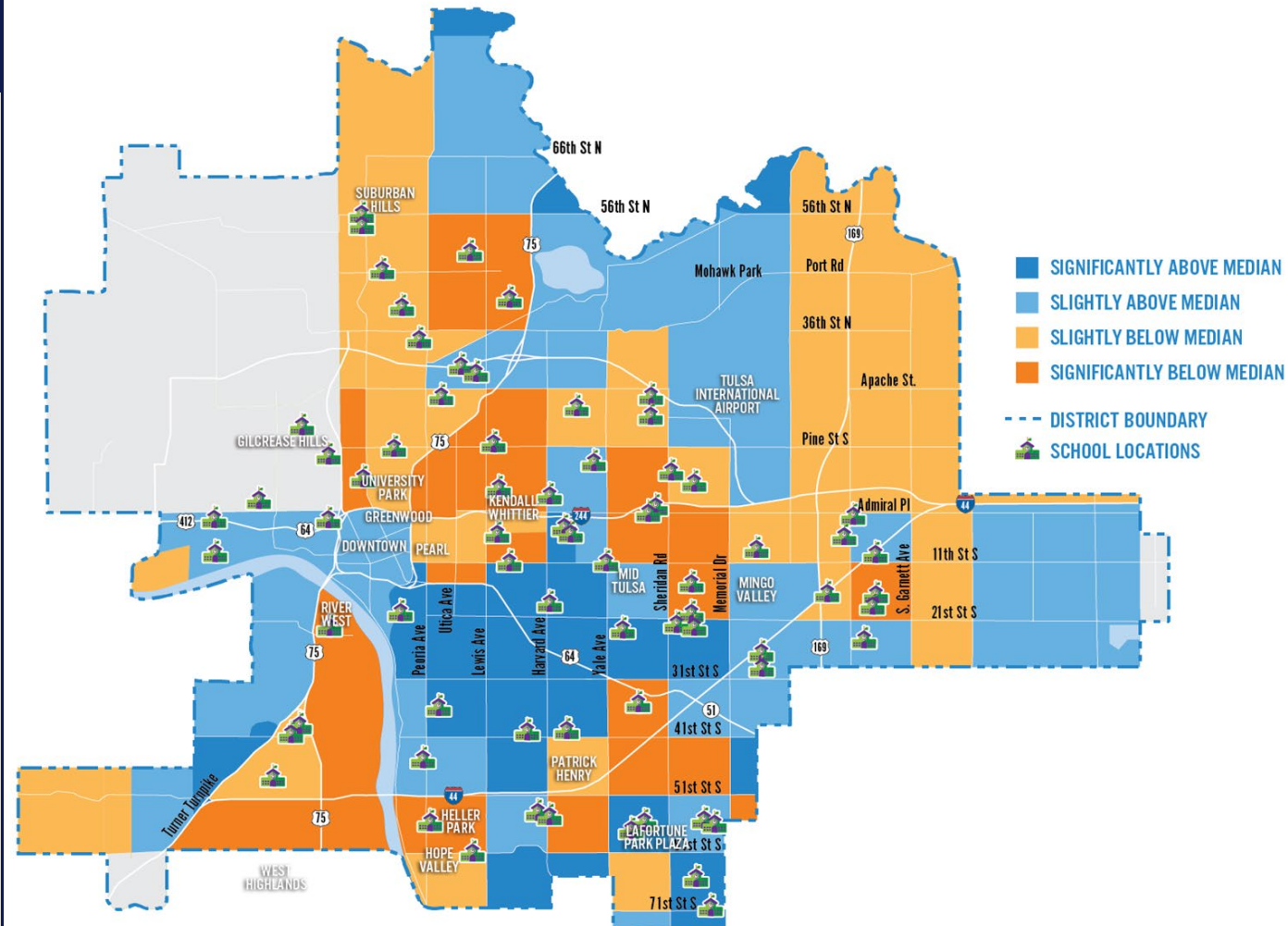
5 NEIGHBORHOOD CUSTODIANSHIP

Nuisance/311 Complaints
Negative Land Use
Built Environment Nuisance

6 NEIGHBORHOOD ACCESS

Walkscore	Industrial/Oil Land Site
Transit	Highway
Grocery Stores	Parks, Trails, Schools
Vehicle Access	

Neighborhoods matter, and we can examine and respond to specific needs

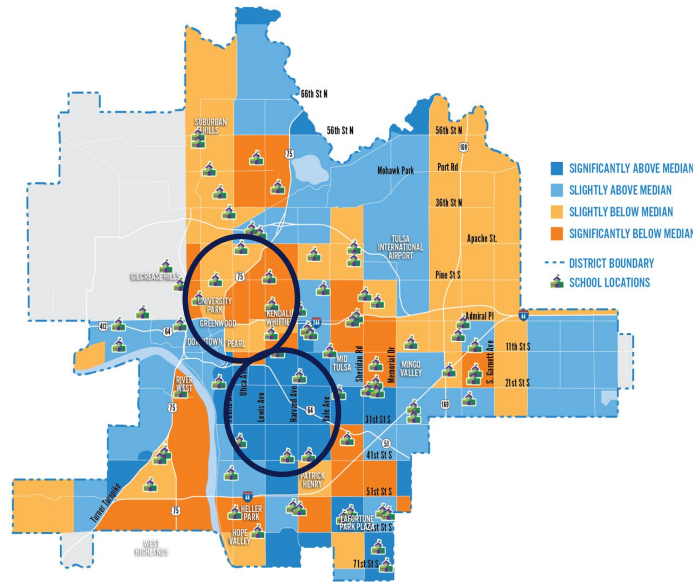


What does this mean for the future
of social mobility data?

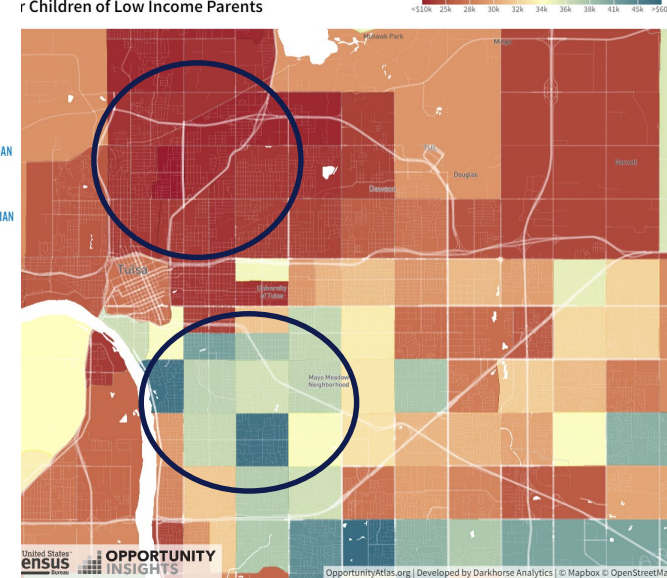


So, what can education data provide to the discussion of mobility?

- The CEI and Opportunity Atlas show similar results – Thus, education data paired with neighborhood data is an early indicator of social mobility and allows us to intervene early.
- Allows us to make the long-term issue of social mobility direct and current to constituents.
- Pairing these data shows us the proof of community investment impacting student opportunity and allow us to test how interventions impact education outcomes – and thus social mobility



Household Income at Age 35
for Children of Low Income Parents



How do we utilize education data?



- Many policy makers, funders, and the general public focus on the short term. Using education data, we can translate the ideas of long term social mobility to the immediate pressing issue of student outcomes.
- Social mobility data can, in turn, inform education policy to focus on how neighborhoods matter.

Where are the pain points?



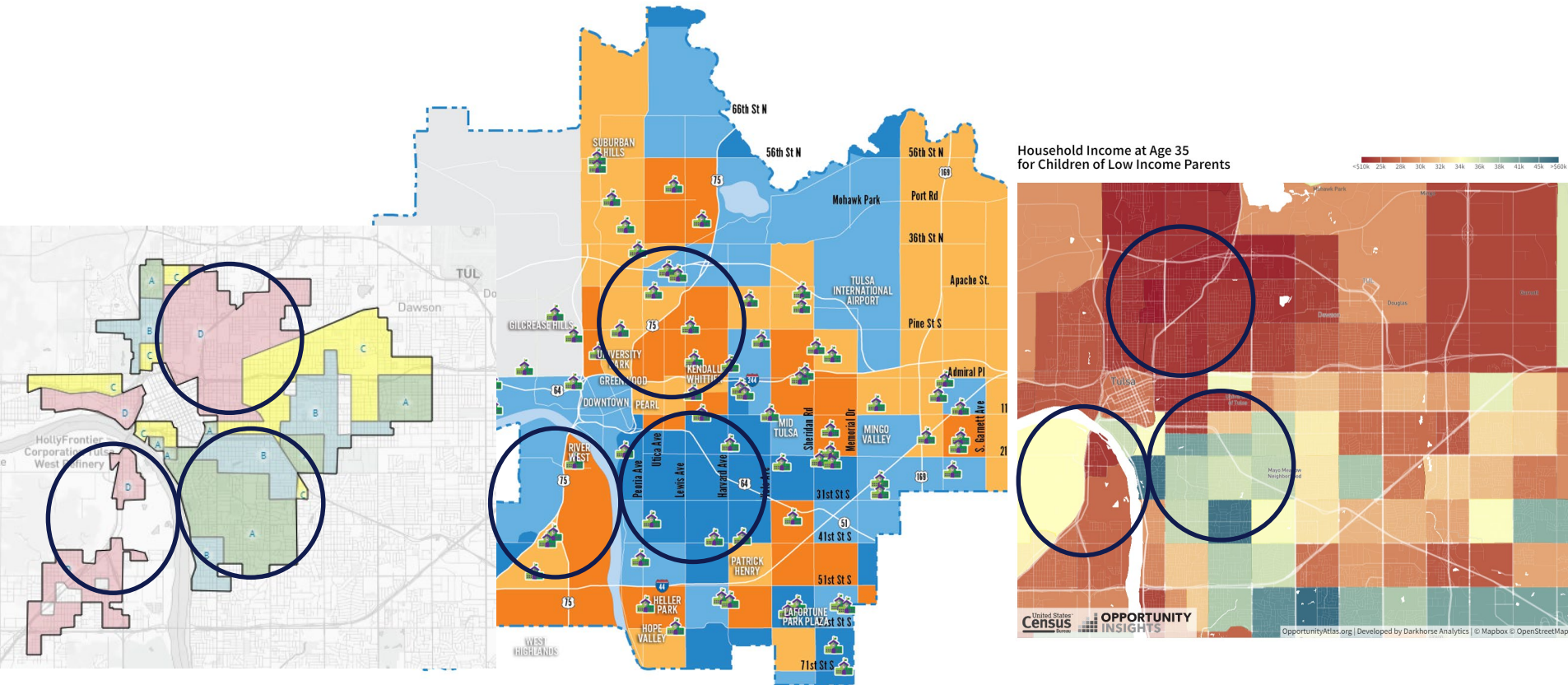
Difficult to facilitate the coordination between education and other data sources. Requires buy in from many leaders to make this possible.

- We have 21 school districts and only have the data for the largest in our index.
- Working to add more but complicates some data sharing agreements.
- Required multiple counties and cities to provide specific data from different departments through multiple data sharing agreements.

Lack of consistent longitudinal data collection.

- Education data constantly changes as testing requirements change limiting our ability to track outcomes over time.
- Data is not the same across states and sometimes not even across districts.

Acknowledge the Persistence and Root of the Problem— From Redlining to the Opportunity Atlas and CEI



Thank You!

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