Data for Free and Reduced Lunch Programs were acquired from the National Center for Education Statistics website, where we were able to isolate data by number of students receiving free or reduced lunches by zip code and the number of students per zip code.

Data for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Benefits were received from the Department of Health and Human Services of Nevada. Population estimates were retrieved from Unitedstateszipcodes.org which utilizes 2018 IRS data to determine population. Percentage of people receiving SNAP benefits per zip code were yielded by using 2018 data.

Since arrest rates were not available, data from The Opportunity Atlas (opportunityatlas.org) was utilized, which incorporates data from the United States Census, Federal Income Tax Returns, and the American Community Surveys. The Opportunity Atlas, based on a study conducted by Harvard, the National Bureau of Economic Research, and U.S. Census researchers Chetty et al.¹, utilizes census tract level data to measure social mobility based on the neighborhood a child grew up in. Researchers, "construct tract-level estimates of children's incomes in adulthood and other outcomes such as incarceration rates and teenage birth rates by race, gender, and parents' household income level" (pg. 2).

Using the Advanced Mode on the Opportunity Atlas, the following parameters were set to identify census tracts:

- Incarceration Rate: 90th percentile, or roughly 3.3% of everyone who grew up in the census tract who were incarcerated at the time of the 2010 Decennial Census.
- Parent Income: All Levels
- Child Race: All Races
- Child Gender: All Genders
- Comparisons: Everyone (nationwide) to provide a consistent scale to measure outcomes

After comparing the data, 68 census tracts were identified where 20% or more of the residents were receiving SNAP benefits, 75% or more of the students were receiving free or reduced lunches, and incarceration rates for those who grew up in the area were roughly in the 90th percentile. The zip codes identified are listed below. Due to the disparities identified within zip codes, census tract level data will be used to determine areas of disproportionate impact. Those census tracts are identified below. To find your census tract, visit the following link:

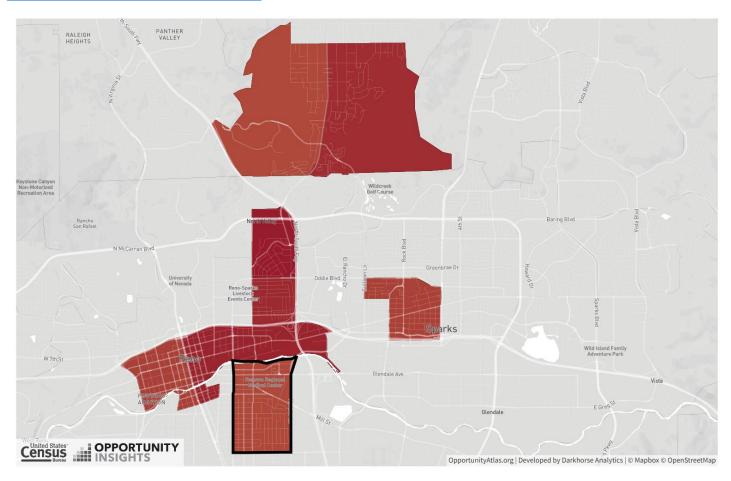
https://geocoding.geo.census.gov/geocoder/geographies/address?form

Census tract information can be found under Census Tracts header and labeled GEOID

89030	89103	89110	89169
89031	89104	89115	89431
89032	89106	89119	89433
89101	89107	89121	89512
89102	89108	89156	89832

¹Chetty, Raj, John N. Friedman, Nathaniel Hendren, Maggie R. Jones, and Sonya R. Porter. *The opportunity atlas: Mapping the childhood roots of social mobility*. No. w25147. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2018.

Northern Nevada Identified Census Tracts

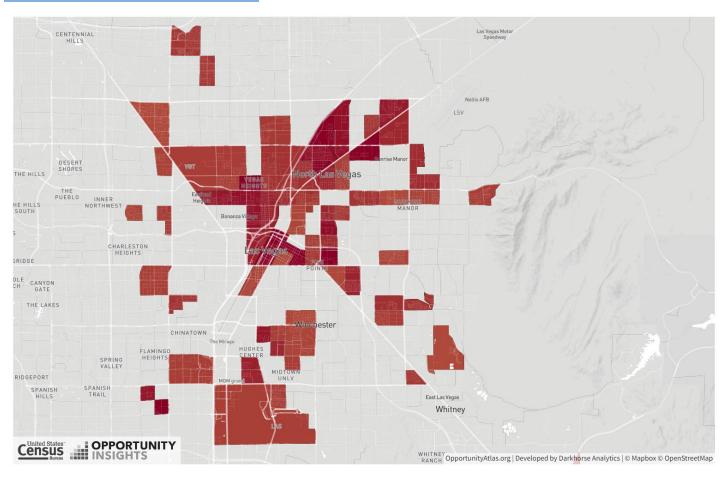


Northern Nevada Zip Codes and Corresponding Census Tracts

89431	89433	89512
30231001902	30231002704	30231001701
	30231002703	30231001801
		30231000102
		30231000101
		30231000700

¹Chetty, Raj, John N. Friedman, Nathaniel Hendren, Maggie R. Jones, and Sonya R. Porter. *The opportunity atlas: Mapping the childhood roots of social mobility*. No. w25147. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2018.

Southern Nevada Identified Census Tracts



¹Chetty, Raj, John N. Friedman, Nathaniel Hendren, Maggie R. Jones, and Sonya R. Porter. *The opportunity atlas: Mapping the childhood roots of social mobility*. No. w25147. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2018.

Southern Nevada Zip Codes and Corresponding Census Tracts

89030	89031	89032	89101	89102	89103
32003000301	32003003629	32003003616	32003000301	32003002203	32003002956
32003000302	32003003633		32003000402		32003002967
32003000402			32003000520		
32003000700			32003000521		
32003003430			32003000522		
32003003431			32003000523		
32003003642			32003000524		
32003003700			32003000525		
32003003800			32003000526		
32003004000			32003000600		
32003004200			32003000700		
32003004301			32003000800		
32003004302			32003000900		
32003004401			32003004000		
32003004402					
32003004500					
32003004601					
32003004602					
89104	89106	89107	89108	89110	89115
32003001501	32003000301	32003000108	32003000103	32003000519	32003004200
32003001502	32003000302		32003003108		32003004302
	32003003431		32003003427		32003004401
	32003003500				32003004500
					32003004601
					32003004602
					32003004703
					32003004709
					32003004710
					32003004712
					32003004713
					32003004716
					32003004916
					32003006201
89119	89121	89156	89169		
32003006800	32003001612	32003006103	32003002403		
	32003001613		32003002404		
	32003004911		32003002406		
			32003002501		
			32003002506		

¹Chetty, Raj, John N. Friedman, Nathaniel Hendren, Maggie R. Jones, and Sonya R. Porter. *The opportunity atlas: Mapping the childhood roots of social mobility*. No. w25147. National Bureau of Economic Research, 2018.