

Section 1 – Top Maps

Organization: Georgia Legal Services Program

Please rank the top most useful maps, the intended audience and why you like them. If you would like them as “Trophy Maps” (limit 10 per grantee) please enter in the number of copies you would like.

Rank	Map Number	Audience & Reason	Trophy Maps (0, 1,2...)
1	GA02-DGT-22-v1	Managers, board, possibly funders; for planning, baseline for evaluation, showing needs	4
2	GA02-AGC-25-v1	Managers, board, possibly funders; for planning and evaluation, showing needs	4
3	GA00-DSC-50-v1	Managers, board, possibly funders; as above	4
4	GA02-AGT-SP14-v1	Managers, domestic violence specialists, funders; as above	4
5	GA02-AGT-SP18-v1	Managers of offices with concentrations, Farmworker Project staff, funders; as above	10
6	GA02-ALG-SP19-v1	Managers of Dalton, Gainesville offices, other senior managers, funders; as above	6
7			
8			
9			
10			

Special Notes:

SECTION 2 – Overall Project Evaluation

Please be as descriptive as possible when answering the following questions:

1. Before the mapping project, how well were you able to identify, analyze, and effectively communicate the concentrations of low-income persons and legal services provided across your service area, and the relationship between the two? What differences are the maps making in these areas? Please identify any direct areas of improvement. Prior to maps, we analyzed county data – number of low-income people, number of cases, types of cases, etc. – using charts and tables, but maps enable us to visually display relationships, especially where the concentrations of low-income persons are within a county (census tracts). Maps showed that we are reaching concentrations relatively well and relatively equally, though improvements can be made.
2. Is having management information displayed visually in a map layout or as a graphic, as compared to a table, helpful to your management team? If yes, how? Maps will be able to guide our circuit-riding or outreach activities, help us identify gaps over large areas, where disparate levels of service exist.
3. How useful are these maps in identifying access to legal services and targeting areas for increased focus? They are useful.
4. Would having these maps generated on an annual recurring schedule be of value to you, your program, and state or regional planning process? Which maps do you think would be most helpful in such a process? Not all need to be done annually. Census displays, for instance, don't need to be done annually. The ratio maps seem to be the most useful, especially by census tracts, over large areas. The maps of special populations are useful, for example, where Latinos are, where seniors are.
5. Do you think that the information provided in the maps might lead to new or improved management decisions, actions or relations (i.e., access to legal services, statewide or regional planning, locating emerging income-eligible populations, office locations and/or comparisons, resource or service deployments, improved program support, stakeholder awareness, priority setting, identifying trends or partner relationships and fundraising)? Are there any anecdotes that might be helpful in understanding the impact of the maps? The “mixed blessing” of maps is that they generate questions. Often it takes me awhile to figure out what a map is really

telling me. One interesting revelation is on the Domestic Violence map (GA02-AGT-SP14-v1); the more I looked at it, I began to realize there is an intersection with the locations of DV shelters. This could create an interesting partnership approach for outreach. On the other hand, maps depict service data in a geographic way which is not always the most important factor.

6. Do you have any estimates of money saved, resources raised, new program started or extended increasing access to legal services, or other metrics that would be useful in assessing the value of the project and the information it provides? No. I am hoping that changes in our services to Latinos from 2002 (before we implemented two new grants to serve Latinos) to future years will be useful for those funders as well as other funders.

7. Do you have any observations about the strengths and weaknesses of legal services mapping? They generate lots of questions, which is both a strength and a weakness! As mentioned earlier, a geographic depiction is not always the most useful, especially for rural programs with large service areas. It is also a challenge to develop analytic expertise to determine the meaning of the maps.

8. Do you have any concerns about the accuracy of how these maps represent management information, or about the implications of this representation? The dispersion of data over large rural areas may tend to raise questions about what appears to be a low level of impact.

9. What lessons have you learned over the life of the project?

10. Are there additional maps you would find more useful, other ways of analyzing data that would be more useful or changes in the process that was used that you would recommend? I would like to develop the ability to use maps to forecast or identify emerging problems, e.g., using rates of mortgage foreclosures, Food Stamp recipients, etc.

11. Are you interested in adopting mapping as an ongoing management support tool? What are the next steps to adoption? What roles could LSC play in that adoption? Make it easy and affordable.
12. Are there any other observations about the maps or the project you would like to share? No.
13. In what circumstances have you used the maps to explain your organization or an issue? I have displayed the maps to managers and our board of directors.