A Stronger Community: Using ACS and Other Community Data to Target Neighborhood Enrichment

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Goal of the Analysis

• To identify subareas within the City of Cincinnati that could benefit from targeted enrichment to increase quality of life

• Have previously identified five neighborhoods in the urban core for a place based approach to comprehensive community development
Identifying Areas of Need and Potential

• Involved local LISC, Community Building Institute at Xavier University, United Way of Greater Cincinnati, University of Cincinnati Institute for Policy Research, City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, and others

• Analysis was based around the Bold Goals in Education, Income and Health

• Analysis also took into account neighborhood capacity and size
About the Data

• Used three data sources to perform the analysis
  – American Community Survey
  – Education data from the Ohio Department of Education
  – Health data from the Cincinnati Health Department
About the Data

- Data from the American Community Survey falls into three main categories:
  - Demographics:
    - Total population
    - Child population
    - Unemployment, 30-44 years of age
    - Unemployment, 45-69 years of age
  - Income:
    - 100% poverty
    - 200% poverty
  - Education:
    - Associate’s degree or higher
    - Bachelor’s degree or higher
About the Data (ACS continued)

- Tract level data were aggregated to the neighborhood level
  - Based on Statistical Neighborhood Approximations (SNAs)
  - Part of Neighborhood Profiles
Census Tract Based Neighborhood Approximations

Legend

City of Cincinnati
Neighborhoods
Census Tracts 2010

Note:
- Neighborhoods are based on City of Cincinnati’s Planning Department’s Statistical Neighborhood Approximations (SNAs).
- Adjustments were made by the CRC based on Census Tract boundaries.

Map Created By: Community Research Collaborative (CRC)
About the Data

• Education data from the Ohio Department of Education
  – 4th grade math proficiency
  – 4th grade reading proficiency, and
  – Levels of Kindergarten Readiness
• Based on neighborhood school attendance boundaries within Cincinnati Public Schools
About the Data

• Health data from the Cincinnati Health Department -
  – Life expectancy at birth
• Based on previous census tract delineations and statistical neighborhood approximations.
Geographical Considerations

• About Cincinnati-
  – Between 44 and 52 different neighborhoods depending on who you ask
  – About 78 square miles

• Each of our data sources used different neighborhood boundaries for their data
ANALYSIS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood</th>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Need</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avondale</td>
<td>0.314904382</td>
<td>0.615506699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Hill / Roselawn</td>
<td>0.333870735</td>
<td>0.532486216</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>0.013271204</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camp Washington</td>
<td>0.018487935</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carthage / Hartwell</td>
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<td>0.433957259</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clifton</td>
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<td>Corryville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
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<td>0.517324116</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.42802398</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Price Hill / West Price Hill / Lower Price Hill / Queensgate</td>
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<td>0.612944076</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Walnut Hill</td>
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<tr>
<td>English Woods / North Fairmount / South Fairmont</td>
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<td>0.728066689</td>
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<td>Evanston</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hyde Park</td>
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<td>0.072733942</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recommendations

• Suggested that smaller neighborhoods combine into coalitions
• Recommended 3 neighborhoods as possible locations for targeted interventions based on need, impact, capacity, and leverage
Limitations

• Different geographic boundaries
• Recent, dramatic shifts in a neighborhood would not be captured
  – 5-year ACS
  – Data from various years
Next Steps

• Engaging organizations and individuals active in the target communities
  – LOI to identify areas interested in additional support

• Expanding out of the City
  – Problems finding compatible data
  – Tristate
Questions?

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