Background - NRN Engagement Scope

- Develop a neighborhood analysis and typology that can be used to support the City’s equitable development efforts and implementation of housing and community development programs

- Pilot the typology and programmatic support through the HELP initiative

- Prepare a report on neighborhood conditions, highlighting both current state and change over time
Pittsburgh typology priorities

Increase community capacity

Improve schools

Build pathways to opportunity

Create and preserve affordable housing
Opportunity Indicators

**Housing**
- Percent of population that is a racial or ethnic minority
- Percent of population that is 65 or older
- Percent of population that have one or more disabilities
- Percent of households with little or no English spoken at home
- Percent of all low-income households that are severely cost-burdened
- Share of rental units that are affordable at 50% AMI
- Share of owner units that are affordable at 80% AMI
- Median home value
- Median gross rent
- Residential vacancy rate

**Education**
- Percent of adults with a high school diploma or greater
- Percent of adults with less than a high school diploma
- Percent of adults with a BA or greater
- Public School Education Score

**Economic opportunity**
- Median household income
- HUD Labor Market Engagement Index
- Percent of households in poverty
- Unemployment rate
- Violent crime index
- Total crime index

**Other indicators of opportunity**
- Percent of adults reporting to have:
  - Asthma
  - Diabetes
  - COPD
  - Obesity
  - Fair or poor health status in the last 30 days
- Percent of adults consuming fewer than 1 serving of fruit/vegetables per day
- Percent of adults that currently smoke
- Percent of adults engaging in heavy drinking
- HUD Hazardous Places Index
- Walkscore
- Transitscore
Opportunity Indicators

**Housing**
- Percent of population that is a racial or ethnic minority
- Percent of population that is 65 or older
- Percent of population that have one or more disabilities
- Percent of households with little or no English spoken at home
- Percent of all low-income households that are severely cost-burdened
- Share of rental units that are affordable at 50% AMI
- Share of owner units that are affordable at 80% AMI
- Median home value
- Median gross rent
- Residential vacancy rate

**Education**
- Percent of adults with a high school diploma or greater
- Percent of adults with less than a high school diploma
- Percent of adults with a BA or greater
- Public School Education Score

**Economic opportunity**
- Median household income
- HUD Labor Market Engagement Index
- Percent of households in poverty
- Unemployment rate
- Violent crime index
- Total crime index

**Other indicators of opportunity**
- Percent of adults reporting to have:
  - Asthma
  - Diabetes
  - COPD
  - Obesity
  - Fair or poor health status in the last 30 days
- Percent of adults consuming fewer than 1 serving of fruit/vegetables per day
- Percent of adults that currently smoke
- Percent of adults engaging in heavy drinking
- HUD Hazardous Places Index
- Walkscore
- Transitscore
This typology provides a framework for evaluating access to opportunity on a neighborhood level, in its current state.

In the next rounds of analysis we will:
• Add additional local data
• Analyze how these conditions have changed over time

We will leverage this analysis to demonstrate how neighborhood investments and strategies can be targeted to move the needle on these indicators.
Neighborhood opportunity types
Neighborhood Type 1 is characterized by:

- High median incomes
- Strong educational attainment
- A Strong school district
- High Walkability
- Low Unemployment

It also has

- Few affordable housing units
- Many cost burdened households
- A relatively large senior population
- A small minority population
Neighborhood Type 2 is characterized by:

- Moderate median incomes
- A moderate share of affordable housing stock
- Moderate incomes and home values
- Few cost burdened households

It also has
- Somewhat weaker school districts
- Many high school graduates but relatively few college graduates
Neighborhood Type 3

Neighborhood Type 3 is characterized by:

- A relatively large share of affordable housing
- Moderate home prices

It also has

- Somewhat lower median incomes
- Few households with college degrees
- Lower walkability and little transit
- Relatively high crime rates
- Few minority residents
Neighborhood Type 4 is characterized by:

- Moderate incomes and home prices
- Relatively low unemployment
- High educational attainment
- An ethnically diverse population

It also has

- Relatively little affordable housing
- A moderate share of cost-burdened residents
- A moderate share of households in poverty
Neighborhood Type 5 is characterized by:

- A large share of affordable housing stock
- A very large share of minority residents

It also has:

- Very low incomes and home values
- A large share of households in poverty
- A large share of unemployed residents
- Very high crime rates
- A large share of disabled residents
- Many public health concerns
Neighborhood Type 6 is characterized by:

- Very high incomes and home values
- Very high walkability
- Good school districts
- Extremely low crime rates
- Very few public health concerns

It also has

- A very large share of cost burdened residents
- A very low share of affordable housing
- Few minority residents
Neighborhood Type 7 is characterized by:

- A large share of affordable housing
- A large share of minority residents

It also has

- Low incomes and home values
- A large share of household in poverty
- A large share of unemployed residents
- A large share of disabled residents
- Many public health concerns
- Very high vacancy rates
## Neighborhood opportunity types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Incomes</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Connectivity</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Affordability</th>
<th>Diversity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Neighborhood opportunity types
Moving forward

• Adding additional local data (school quality, home sales)
• Analysis of neighborhood change
• Comparing need with current programs and capacity
• Piloting typology as a tool for strategy development with the HELP initiatives
• Opportunities to integrate with equitable development implementation.