APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY PROFILES

Methods

Understanding demographic, social, economic, and health characteristics of communities is crucial to developing and advancing equitable stormwater management practices. Communities experiencing stormwater challenges are often facing other social, economic, and environmental challenges. By providing an array of benefits beyond stormwater management, green infrastructure development should be contextualized with and connected to these challenges.

The community profiles provide summaries of baseline conditions in the CSO neighborhood areas compared to the city of Buffalo overall. The profiles present data for population, housing, economic, health, and land use characteristics of the broader neighborhood areas that overlap with the CSO basin boundaries. Most of the data are population-level data from government agencies, notably the U.S. Census Bureau (see Table 1 for a full list of indicators and data sources). The profiles offer community context for assessing potential impacts and for project decision-making around green infrastructure, reflecting the interplay between social, economic, and environmental factors affecting a community's well-being.

As part of the Rain Check 2.0 Opportunity Report, the community profiles widen the use of data by Buffalo Sewer and partners to support decision-making, improve policy, and target resources. Bringing together GI performance indicators and community targeted indicators into a single solution can assist with communicating outcome measures to stakeholders, stimulate public discussion, and build confidence in progress towards societal goals.

Note that the community profiles are not intended to be an indicator-based framework for assessing the performance of GI projects. Furthermore, community indicators are distinct from GI performance indicators. Community indicators are the cumulative result of many policies, programs, behaviors, and decisions at individual, institutional, and structural levels, and across households, organizations, and public and private sector institutions. Community indicators may not be quick to move because they are community-level measures that reflect generations of policy and systems failures that have produced inequity.

Finally, there are limitations of community indicators as an approximation of community context. Indicators coupled with community insights gathered through engagement can offer the best understanding of community conditions. The ideas, thoughts, and concerns of residents, workers, and community leaders can enhance understanding of the data, challenge or complicate assumptions that one might be inclined to draw from the data, and reveal issues, concerns, and opportunities not reflected in the data. Next steps might include ground-truthing findings through outreach and engagement with community members and groups, gaining a deeper understanding of community priorities, needs, and aspirations.

Measures

Demographics and Socioeconomic Characteristics

Who lives here? These common demographic and socioeconomic indicators provide a description of who lives in the neighborhoods located within and adjacent to the CSO basins. This information can assist in identifying vulnerable communities that historically or currently face barriers to economic and social inclusion, such as low-income people, communities of color, children, seniors, and people with limited English-speaking ability. This information can also prompt considerations of potential audiences for outreach and engagement activities, as well as enhanced understanding of the city's landscape of racial and economic inequities at the neighborhood level.

Workforce

How prepared are residents to enter the workforce? Workforce development is an emerging priority for Buffalo Sewer's green infrastructure program. These indicators offer insights into educational attainment and labor force participation of residents, as well as the general industry sectors that residents are employed in. This information can be a helpful starting point for thinking about what kinds of jobs and training might benefit residents, given their general educational and employment backgrounds.

Public Health

Are residents healthy? Do they live in health-promoting environments? Green infrastructure in its broadest definition is often about access to green space. Green space, vegetation, and other features of green infrastructure can contribute to health-promoting environments for people to live, work, and shop in. Understanding some of the health conditions and challenges that residents may face is useful context for thinking about the benefits of green infrastructure and making connections between green infrastructure and discussions around healthy communities that are already taking place across the city.

Connectedness

Are residents connected to opportunities? This set of indicators intersects with some of the other categories, offering additional insights into residents' access to opportunity and mobility. While the indicators in the workforce category consider residents' educational and employment opportunities and outcomes, these indicators focus on housing and transportation. This information is useful in thinking about green infrastructure development on residential properties, as well as projects that can enhance transportation corridors and the public realm.

Land Use

How is land being used? Vacant land and vacancy is a major challenge that Buffalo and other cities confront, and is a critical issue to be tackled by neighborhood revitalization efforts. While vacant land and vacancy is considered as part of other analyses for the Rain Check Opportunity Report, it is also included in the community profiles to place the information and discussion around vacancy within the context of neighborhood revitalization, alongside issues of public health and connectedness to promote a more holistic discussion of how the built environment can shape access to opportunity and life outcomes for residents.

Geography

For each of the community indicators, data was collected and analyzed at the census tract level. Using geographic information systems, census tracts that were located within or intersect the CSO basin boundaries were identified (see Table 2 for the census tracts used for each CSO basin). As a result of this method, the data presented in the community profiles reflects slightly larger geographies than the CSO basins. This approach was intentional, as part of an effort to recast the CSO basins as neighborhoods for the purposes of the equity analysis. Census tracts are more familiar geographies for neighborhood data dashboards and they are also the smallest geography at which some of the data indicators included in the profiles are available. A fine-grained analysis of many of these data indicators at the block group level is provided in the equity index.

Table 1: Community Profile Indicators

Category	Indicator	Measure	Data Source
Demographics	Total Population	Total population	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Age Composition	Total population under age 5 Total population age 65 and over	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Racial/Ethnic Composition	Racial/ethnic composition	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Foreign-Born Population	Total population foreign born	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Limited English Speaking Households	Households in which no member age 14 and over (1) speaks English at home or (2) speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English "very well" Languages spoken by limited English speaking households	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Median Household Income	Median household income (in 2016 inflation adjusted dollars)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Poverty Status by Age Group	Total population under age 18 living below poverty level Total population age 18 to 64 living below poverty level Total population age 65 and over living below poverty level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Workforce	Educational Attainment	Adults age 25 and over with less than high school graduate Adults age 25 and over with high school diploma (includes equivalency) Adults age 25 and over with some college Adults age 25 and over with bachelor's degree or higher	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Working-Age Population	Working-age population age 16 to 64 unemployed or not in the labor force	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Disconnected Youth	Youth age 16 to 19 not enrolled in school (includes high school graduates and not high school graduates) and not working (unemployed or not in the labor force)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Employment by Industry	Industry by occupation for employed civilian population age 16 and over	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Category	Indicator	Measure	Data Source
Public Health	Current Asthma	Adults age 18 and over who report being told by a health professional that they had asthma and who currently still have asthma	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 500 Cities Project Data, 2016
	Heart Disease	Adults age 18 and over who report being told by a health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 500 Cities Project Data, 2016
	Physical Inactivity	Adults age 18 and over who report that they do not regularly participate in physical activities or exercises outside of their job	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 500 Cities Project Data, 2016
	Mental Health	Adults age 18 and over who report that their mental health is not good	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 500 Cities Project Data, 2016
	Obesity	Adults age 18 and over that are overweight or obese according to body mass index calculated from self-reported weight and height	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 500 Cities Project Data, 2016
Connectedness	Car Access	Occupied housing units with no vehicles available	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Means of Transportation to Work	Means of transportation to work for workers age 16 and over	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Housing Tenure	Occupied housing units that are owner occupied Occupied housing units that are renter occupied	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Housing Cost Burden	Percent of households spending more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs	U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Land Use	Vacant Land	Vacant land area	Erie County Department of Environment and Planning, 2016
	Vacancy Rates	Residential vacancy rates Commercial vacancy rates	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Postal Service Vacant Address Data, June 2018

Table 2: Census Tracts Assigned to CSO Basins

| CSO Basin	Census Tract	% of Tract's Residential Addresses* in CSO Basin	CSO Basin	Census Tract	% of Tract's Residential Addresses* in CSO Basin
CSO 14	Census Tract 71.02	24.9%		Census Tract 31	1.8%
	Census Tract 165	0.0%		Census Tract 33.01	55.7%
CSO 26	Census Tract 15	95.0%		Census Tract 33.02	55.0%
	Census Tract 16	35.6%		Census Tract 34	100.0%
	Census Tract 17	72.8%		Census Tract 35	78.0%
	Census Tract 27.02	55.8%		Census Tract 36	71.3%
	Census Tract 28	44.2%		Census Tract 37	71.8%
	Census Tract 29	50.0%		Census Tract 38	99.9%
	Census Tract 166	85.0%		Census Tract 39.01	96.6%
CSO 27	Census Tract 163	62.5%	CSO 53	Census Tract 40.01	24.2%
CSO 28	Census Tract 1.10	66.7%		Census Tract 41	29.3%
	Census Tract 2	46.6%		Census Tract 43	12.5%
	Census Tract 6	27.3%		Census Tract 44.01	24.5%
	Census Tract 8	6.5%		Census Tract 44.02	2.0%
CSO 33	Census Tract 11	13.9%		Census Tract 52.02	61.5%
	Census Tract 19	69.6%		Census Tract 53	50.8%
	Census Tract 23	57.3%		Census Tract 66.02	14.7%
	Census Tract 24	32.7%		Census Tract 67.02	40.6%
	Census Tract 28	55.8%		Census Tract 168	60.0%
	Census Tract 29	33.6%		Census Tract 170	100.0%
	Census Tract 30	98.2%			
	Census Tract 167	90.5%			

*Note: The share of residential addresses in each census tract that fall within each sewer basin is estimated using parcel data from Erie County Department of Environment and Planning (2017) and address points from the NYS GIS Program Office, Street and Address Maintenance Program (2017). Address points within residential parcels were selected and used to estimate the total number of homes within each tract as well as the percentage of those homes in each sewer basin.

EQUITY PROFILE: CSO14

Neighborhood Context

CSO 14 basin boundaries intersect with two City of Buffalo planning neighborhoods adjacent to the central business district in downtown Buffalo, including: Columbus and Waterfront.

CSO 014 Basin: Neighborhoods and Tracts
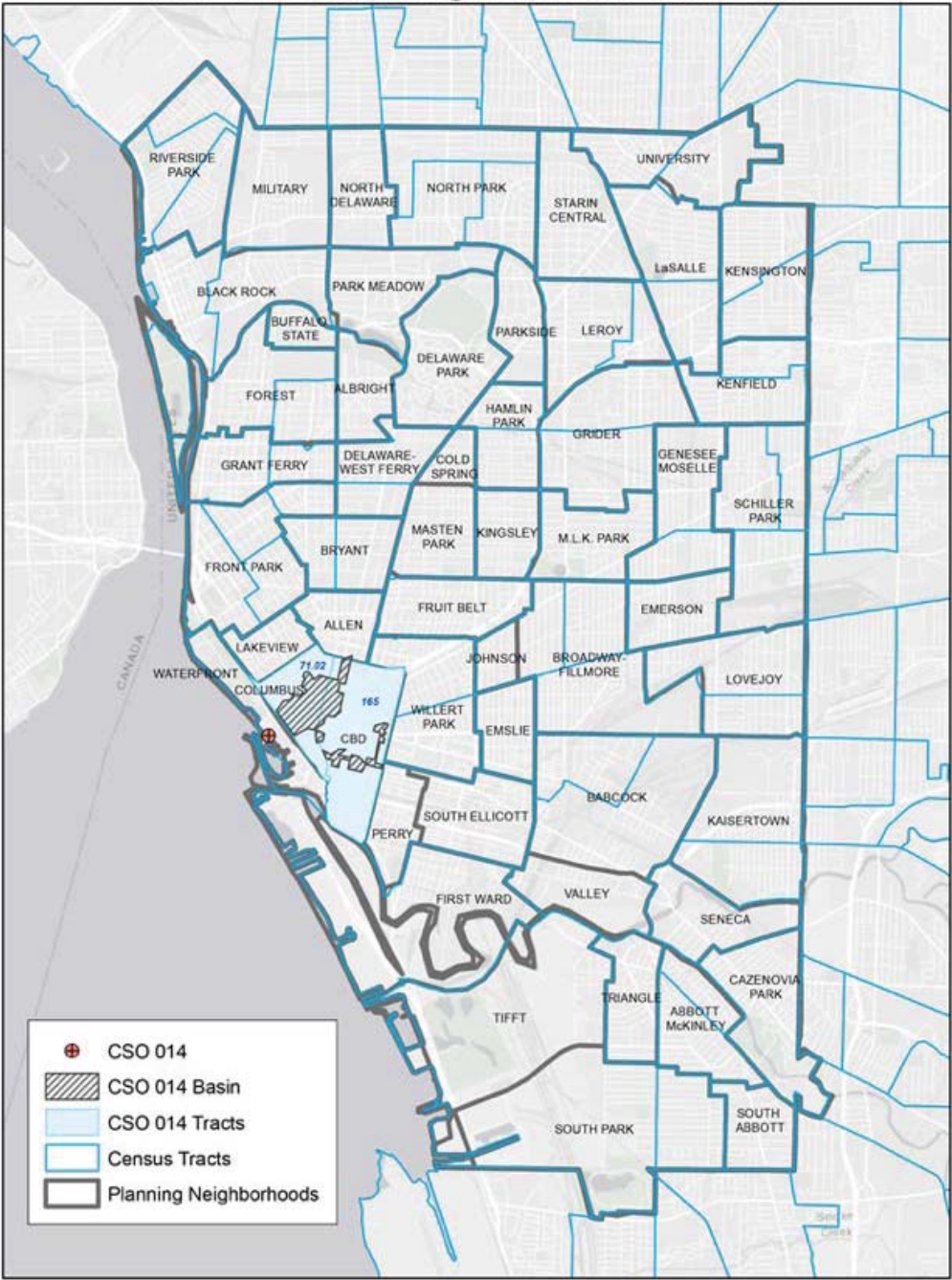
Demographics

Total Population and Age Composition

About 4,375 people live in the CSO 14 neighborhoods, representing about 1.7% of the city's total population. The percentage of residents under age 5 is on par with the city overall, at 6.9% (compared to 6.7% for the city overall). Similarly, the percentage of residents age 65 and over, 12.3%, is on par with the city overall (12.0% across the city).

Racial/Ethnic Composition and Nativity

CSO 14 neighborhoods have a diverse population. The largest racial/ethnic groups include White (37.1%), Black (31.3%), and Hispanic or Latino (26.4%). Unlike other CSO neighborhoods where there is an overwhelming majority or predominance of one particular racial or ethnic group, CSO 14 is notable for its strong representation from multiple groups. Additionally, 6.3% of residents are foreign born.

Racial and Ethnic Composition: CSO 14
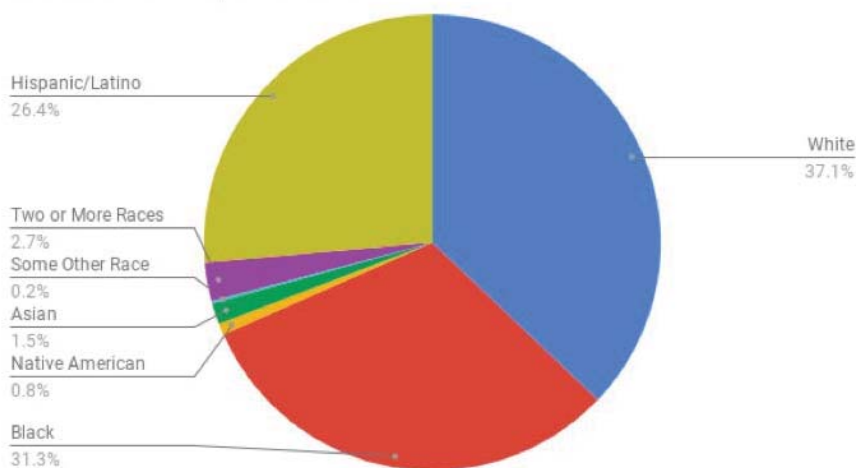
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

English-Speaking Ability and Languages Spoken

Nearly one in ten households (9.3%) have limited English proficiency. One in five households (21.3%) speak Spanish, more than double the rate for households across the city. A very small percentage of residents (4.1%) speak other Indo-European languages at home.

Median Household Income

The median household income of residents living in CSO 14 neighborhoods is slightly greater than that of the city of Buffalo overall. The city median household income was $33,119 from 2012-2016, but it was $35,000 for residents in CSO 14 neighborhoods.
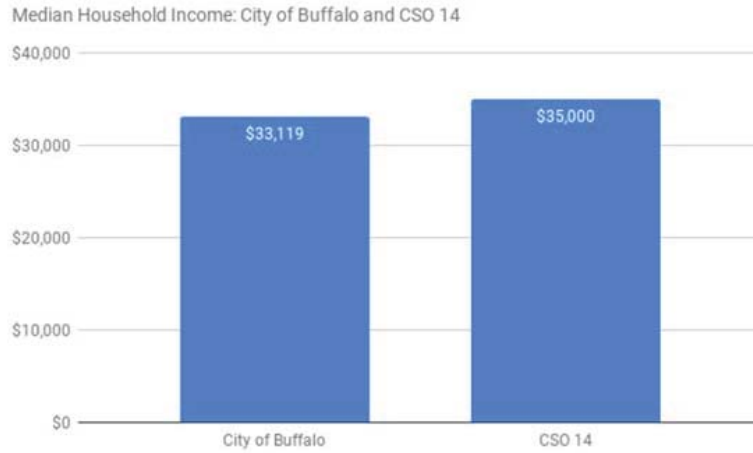
Median Household Income: City of Buffalo and CSO 14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Poverty Status of Households

The poverty status of households living in CSO 14 neighborhoods is higher than for the city of Buffalo overall across multiple age groups. Over 70% of children under age 18 live in poverty, as well as 35% of adults ages 18 to 64, and 23% of older adults.
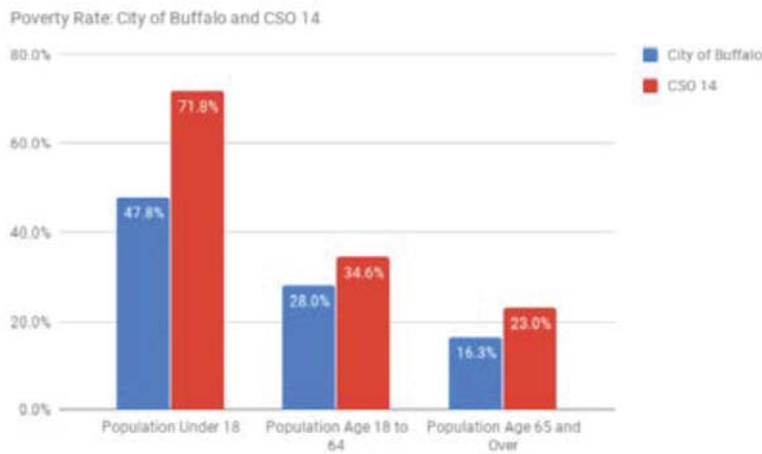
Poverty Rate: City of Buffalo and CSO 14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Workforce

Educational Attainment

Levels of educational attainment among adults 25 years and over in CSO 14 neighborhoods are comparable to the city overall. Over half of residents in CSO 14 neighborhoods have education beyond a high school diploma, and 30.6% of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher.
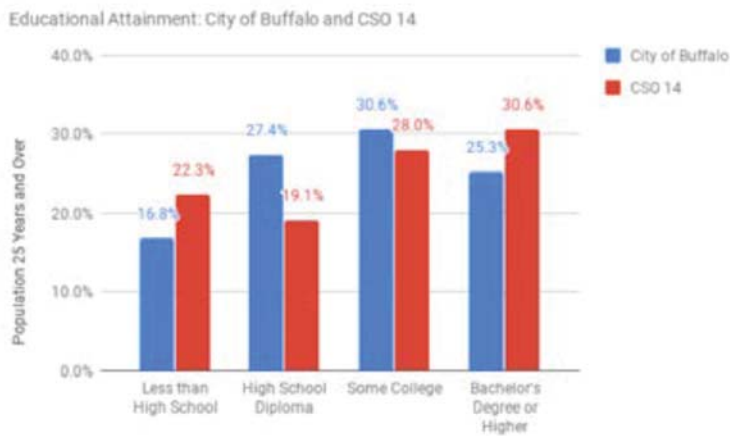
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

## Working-Age Population, Not Employed

The percentage of the working-age population that is unemployed or not in the labor force is higher in CSO 14 neighborhoods compared to the city overall. Nearly half of residents ages 16 to 64 years in CSO 14 neighborhoods are not employed or in the labor force.
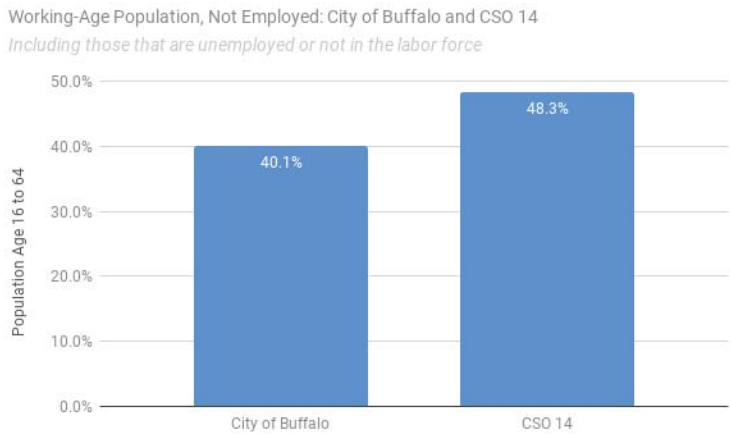
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Disconnected Youth

The share of disconnected youth in CSO 14 neighborhoods is extremely high, nearly four times the share across the city. About 43% of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 living in CSO 14 are not enrolled in school and not working.
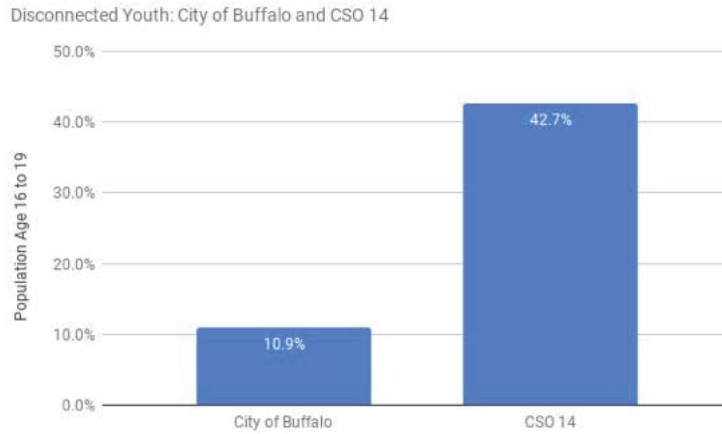
Disconnected Youth: City of Buffalo and CSO 14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Employment by Industry

Residents living in CSO 14 neighborhoods are employed in a wide range of industry sectors. Nearly 30% of residents are employed in educational services, health care and social assistance industries. Other large industry shares include professional services (16.0%) and retail trade (10.3%).
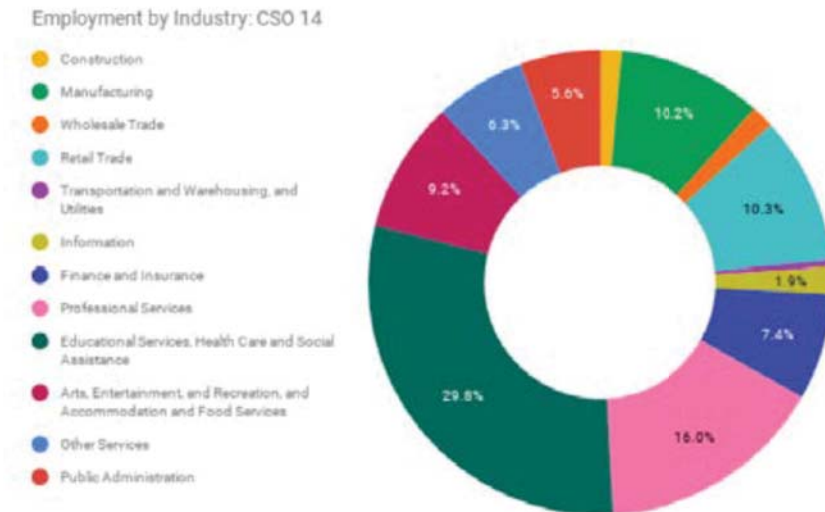
Employment by Industry: CSO 14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Public Health

Mental Health

About 15.9% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 14 neighborhoods reported frequent instances of poor mental health. Mental health is an important component of health and quality of life. This proportion is on par with adults across the city overall (15.8%).

Current Asthma

About 11.4% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 14 neighborhoods report having asthma, which can increase likelihood of adverse outcomes such as emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and death and result in missed school or work. This proportion is slightly lower compared to adults across the city overall (12.1%).

Physical Inactivity

About 35.6% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 14 neighborhoods reported that they did not regularly participate in any physical activities or exercises. Regular physical activity can improve health and quality of life. This proportion is on par with adults across the city overall (35.1%).

Obesity

About 38.8% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 14 neighborhoods reported being overweight or obese, which increases the risk for multiple chronic diseases. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (37.7%).

Heart Disease

About 6.2% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 14 neighborhoods reported being told by a health professional that they have coronary heart disease, a leading cause of death in the United States. This proportion is slightly lower compared to adults across the city overall (6.6%).

Connectedness

Car Access

The share of households with no vehicle is greater in CSO 14 neighborhoods than across the city. About 37.2% of households in CSO 14 neighborhoods do not have access to a vehicle, compared to 28.7% of households across the city.

Zero-Vehicle Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 14
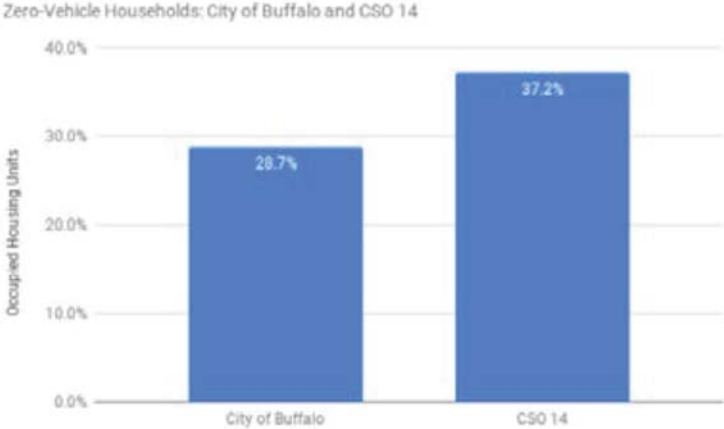
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Means of Transportation to Work

While the majority of workers (57.4%) in CSO 14 neighborhoods commute via car, significant shares of workers use public transportation (17.6%) or walk (17.5%). These trends may be partially explained by the proximity and accessibility of the transit rail system in downtown Buffalo.
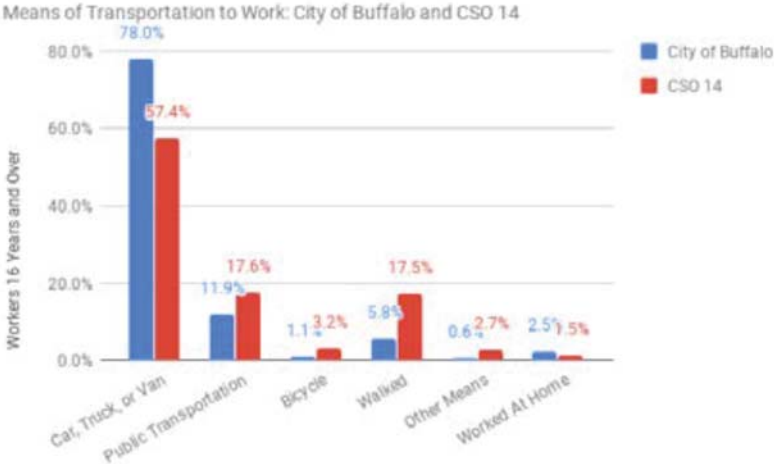
Means of Transportation to Work: City of Buffalo and CSO 14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Tenure

About 85% of occupied housing units in CSO 14 neighborhoods are renter occupied, which likely reflects the predominant rental housing stock in downtown Buffalo. Across the city, 41.4% of occupied housing units are owner occupied and 58.6% are renter occupied.
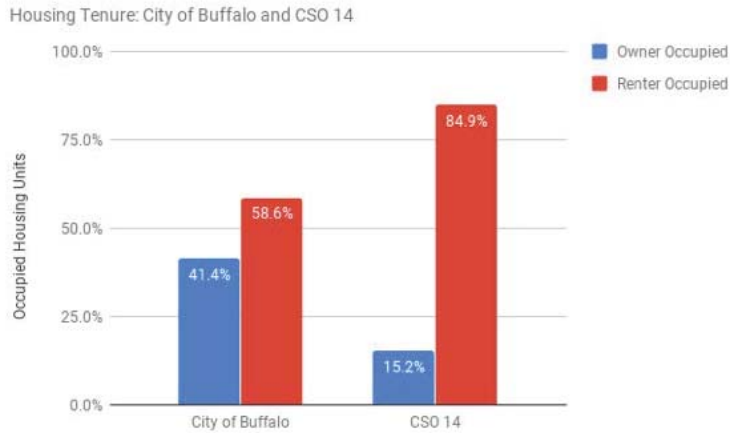
Housing Tenure: City of Buffalo and CSO 14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Cost Burden

Nearly half of the households in CSO 14 neighborhoods are housing cost burdened, spending more than 30% of their monthly income on housing costs. The share of housing cost burdened households across the city is lower at 36.2%.
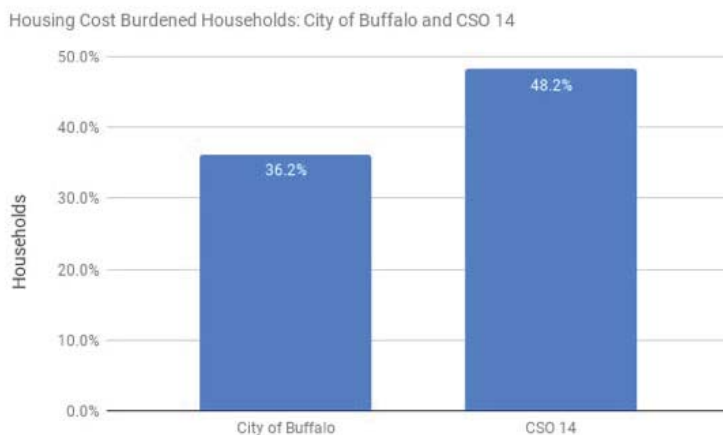
Housing Cost Burdened Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 14

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Land Use

Vacant Land

Across the city of Buffalo overall, 13.5% of land area is considered vacant. The share of land area that is vacant in CSO 14 neighborhoods is much smaller than across the city. There are 5.1 acres of vacant land in CSO 14 neighborhoods, representing 3.3% of total land acreage in the area.

Vacancy Rates

The residential vacancy rate in CSO 14 neighborhoods is nearly half the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The residential vacancy rate for the city is 10.0%, compared to 5.4% in CSO 14 neighborhoods. Similarly, the commercial vacancy rate in CSO 14 neighborhoods is a quarter of the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The commercial vacancy rate for the city is 16.1%, compared to 3.9% in CSO 14 neighborhoods.

Engagement

The area is home to a mix of government offices, including Buffalo City Hall, as well as law firms and other professional services, hotels such as Embassy Suites and Westin, and restaurants. There are several schools located in the area, but overall this CSO neighborhood area has a significantly smaller share of neighborhood group and community institutions such as schools, religious buildings, and community centers.

Community Assets in CSO Basin 14

Legend:
- ★ Major Employers
- ▲ Workforce Trainers
- ● Community Centers
- Schools
- Institutions
- Religous Institutions
- Public Parks & Open Spaces

Sources: Erie County Parcel Data, 2016; ReferenceUSA, Business Database, 2016; UB Regional Institute analysis of various sources, 2017.

EQUITY PROFILE: CSO26

Neighborhood Context

CSO 26 basin boundaries intersect with several neighborhoods in East and South Buffalo centered around the Broadway-Fillmore neighborhood, including Emslie, Johnson, Emerson, Genesee Moselle, Babcock, and parts of First Ward and Valley.

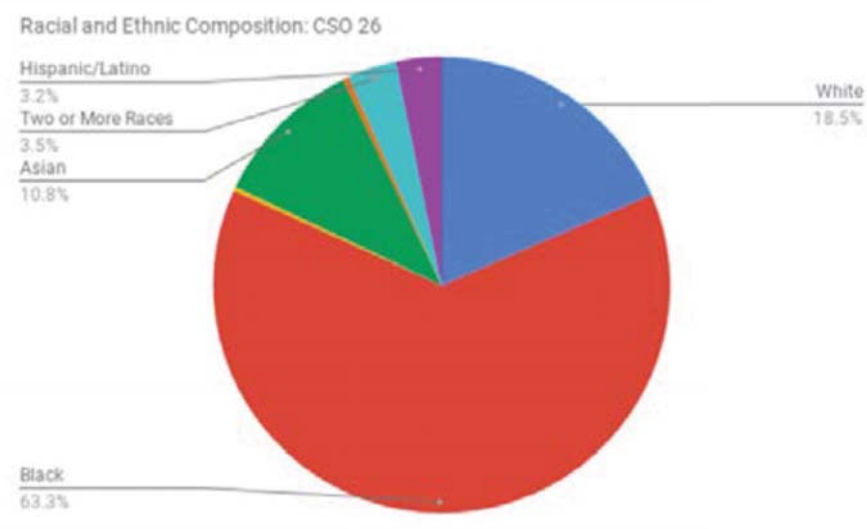CSO 26 Basin: Neighborhoods and Tracts
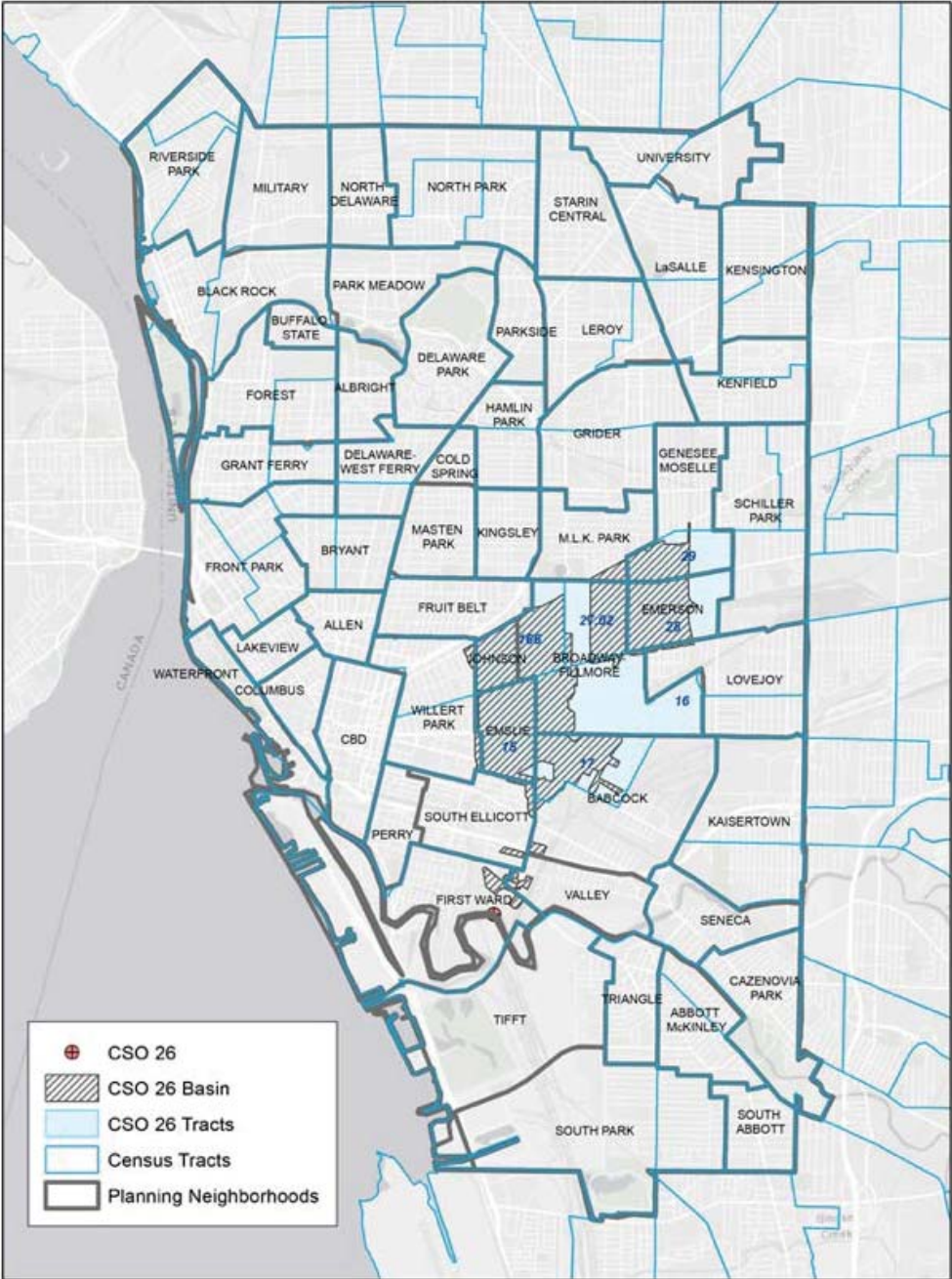
Demographics

Total Population and Age Composition

About 14,349 people live in the CSO 26 neighborhoods, representing about 5.5% of the city's total population. The percentage of residents under age 5 is on par with the city overall, at 7.0% (compared to 6.7% for the city overall). Similarly, the percentage of residents age 65 and over, 11.6%, is on par with the city overall (12.0% across the city).

Racial/Ethnic Composition and Nativity

The majority of residents living in CSO 26 neighborhoods are Black (63.3%). However, 18.5% of residents are White, and 10.8% of residents are Asian. Additionally, 11.4% of residents are foreign born.


Racial and Ethnic Composition: CSO 26

Hispanic/Latino 3.2%
Two or More Races 3.5%
Asian 10.8%
White 18.5%
Black 63.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

English-Speaking Ability and Languages Spoken

6.2% of households living in CSO 26 neighborhoods report limited English proficiency. About 12.2% of households in CSO 26 neighborhoods speak Spanish or other Indo-European languages at home.

Median Household Income

The median household income of residents living in CSO 26 neighborhoods is nearly half that of the city of Buffalo overall. The city median household income was $33,119 from 2012-2016, but it was $18,192 for residents in CSO 26 neighborhoods.
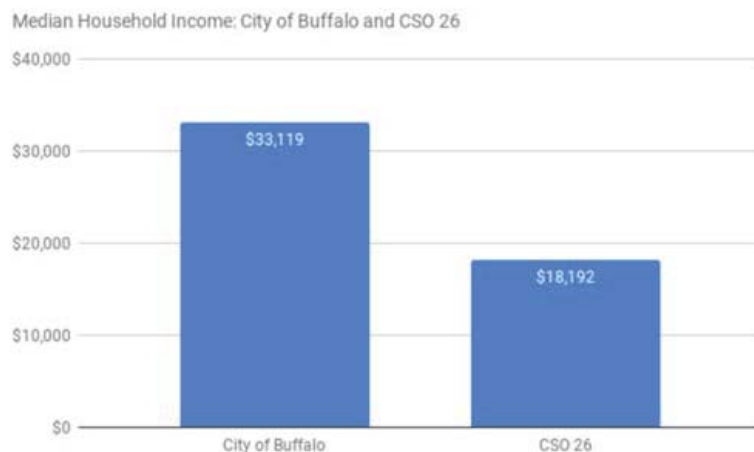
Median Household Income: City of Buffalo and CSO 26

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Poverty Status of Households

The poverty status of households living in CSO 26 neighborhoods is higher than for the city of Buffalo overall. Nearly two thirds of children under age 18 in CS0 26 neighborhoods live in poverty, in addition to 43% of adults ages 18 to 64, and 21% of older adults.
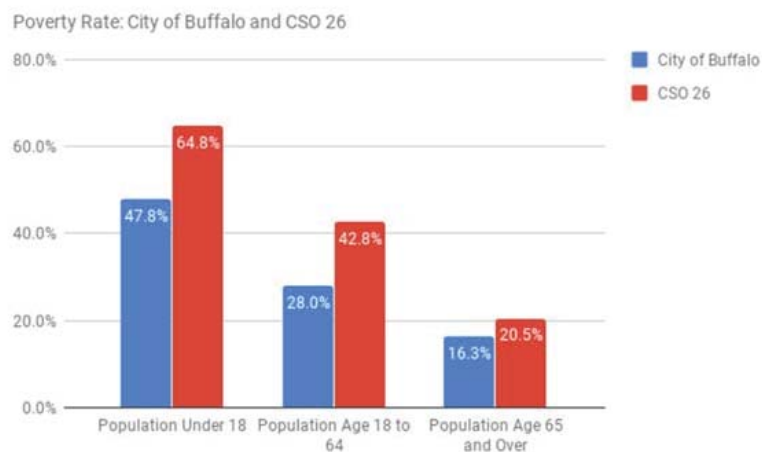
Poverty Rate: City of Buffalo and CSO 26

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)
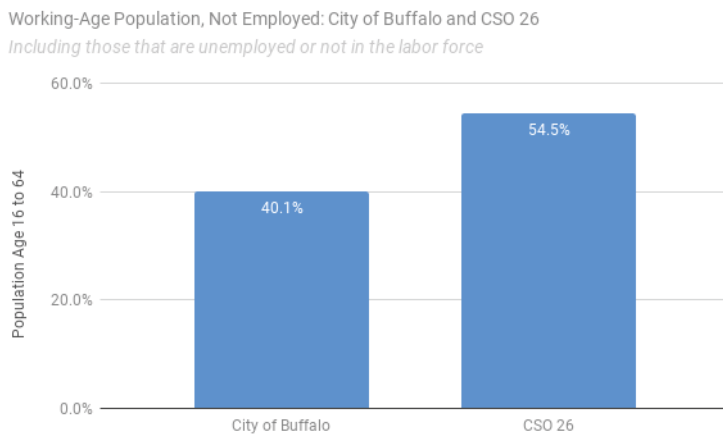
Workforce

Educational Attainment

Levels of educational attainment among adults 25 years and over in CSO 26 neighborhoods are comparable to the city of Buffalo overall. About 40% of residents in CSO 26 neighborhoods have education beyond a high school diploma, and 10.8% of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher.
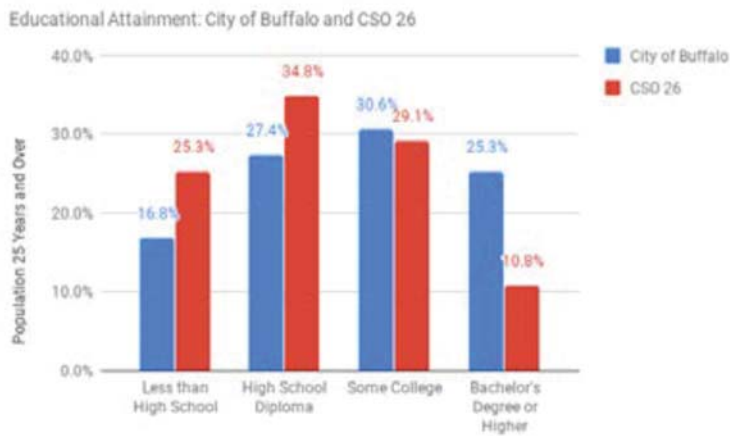
Educational Attainment: City of Buffalo and CSO 26

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

## Working-Age Population, Not Employed

The percentage of the working-age population that is unemployed or not in the labor force is significantly higher in CSO 26 neighborhoods compared to the city overall. Over half of residents ages 16 to 64 years in CSO 26 neighborhoods are not employed or in the labor force.

Working-Age Population, Not Employed: City of Buffalo and CSO 26
Including those that are unemployed or not in the labor force

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)
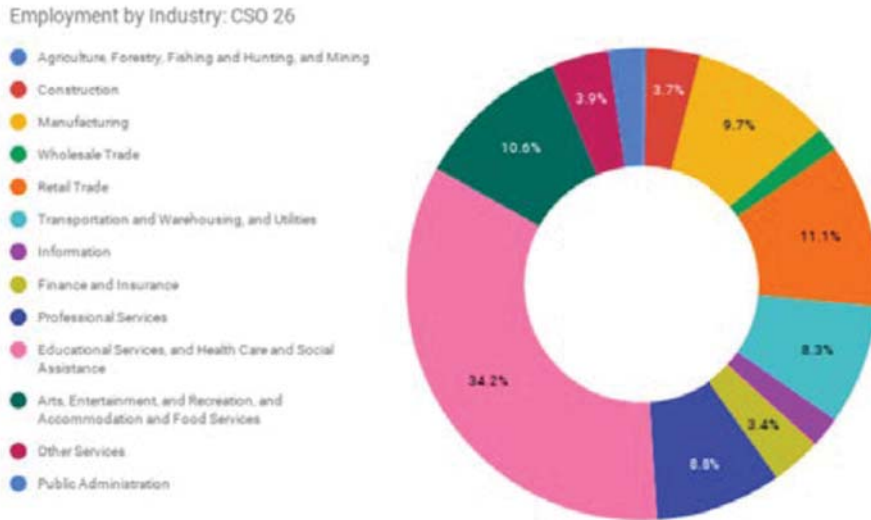
Disconnected Youth

The share of disconnected youth in CSO 26 neighborhoods is higher than the share across the city. The share of youth ages 16 to 19 that are not enrolled in school or working is 10.9% across the city, compared to 19.1% in CSO 26 neighborhoods.
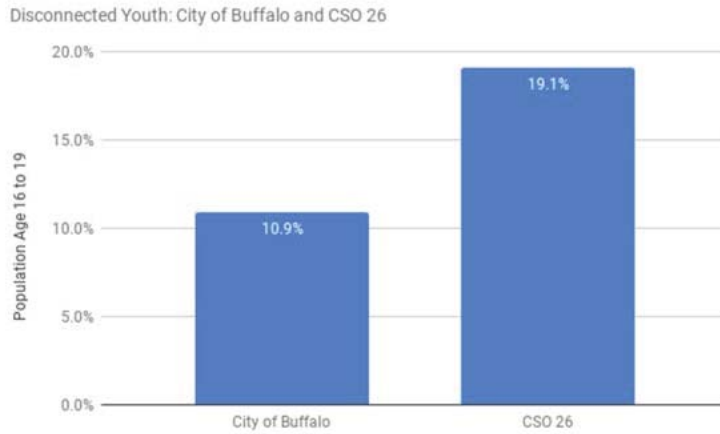
Disconnected Youth: City of Buffalo and CSO 26

City of Buffalo	10.9%
CSO 26	19.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Employment by Industry

Residents living in CSO 26 neighborhoods are employed in a wide range of industry sectors. More than a third of workers are employed in educational and health services (34.2%), followed by retail trade (11.1%), arts, accommodation and food services (10.6%), and manufacturing (9.7%).

Employment by Industry: CSO 26

- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities
- Information
- Finance and Insurance
- Professional Services
- Educational Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services
- Other Services
- Public Administration

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Public Health

Mental Health

About 19.1% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 26 neighborhoods reported frequent instances of poor mental health. Mental health is an important component of health and quality of life. This proportion is higher compared to adults across the city overall (15.8%).

Current Asthma

About 14.0% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 26 neighborhoods report having asthma, which can increase likelihood of adverse outcomes such as emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and death and result in missed school or work. This proportion is higher compared to adults across the city overall (12.1%).

Physical Inactivity

Nearly 44% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 26 neighborhoods reported that they did not regularly participate in any physical activities or exercises. Regular physical activity can improve health and quality of life. This proportion is higher compared to adults across the city overall (35.1%).

Obesity

About 46% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 26 neighborhoods reported being overweight or obese, which increases the risk for multiple chronic diseases. This proportion is higher compared to adults across the city overall (37.7%).

Heart Disease

About 8.8% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 26 neighborhoods reported being told by a health professional that they have coronary heart disease, a leading cause of death in the United States. This proportion is higher compared to adults across the city overall (6.6%).

Connectedness

Car Access

The share of zero-vehicle households is significantly higher in CSO 26 neighborhoods than across the city. About 43.6% of households in CSO 26 neighborhoods do not have access to a vehicle, compared to 28.7% of households across the city.

Zero-Vehicle Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 26
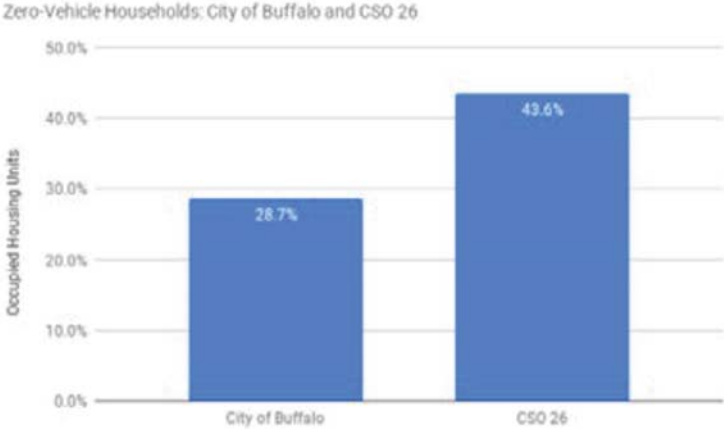
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

## Means of Transportation to Work

The majority of workers living in CSO 26 neighborhoods commute to work via car, at a rate slightly lower than the city overall. Across the city, 78.0% of workers commute via car, compared to 66.9% for workers in CSO 26 neighborhoods. Additionally, about 21.1% of workers in CSO 26 neighborhoods commute via public transit and 7.6% walk to work.
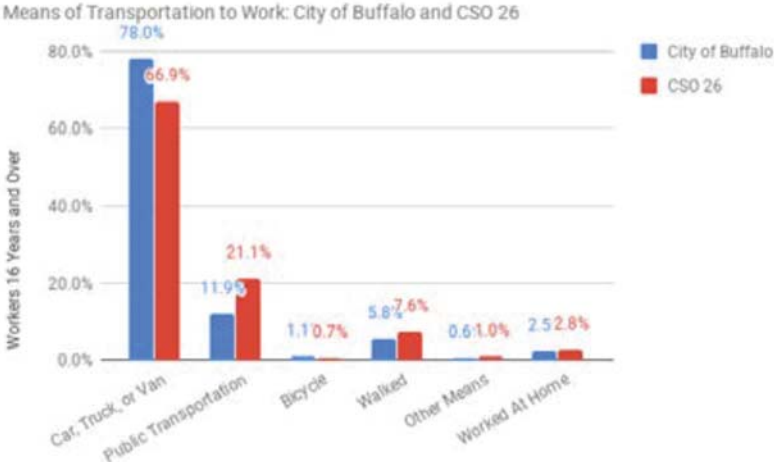
Means of Transportation to Work: City of Buffalo and CSO 26

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Tenure

The majority of occupied housing units in CSO 26 neighborhoods are renter occupied, at a share that is significantly higher than for the city of Buffalo overall. Across the city, 58.6% of occupied housing units are renter occupied, compared to 60.0% for housing units in CSO 26 neighborhoods.
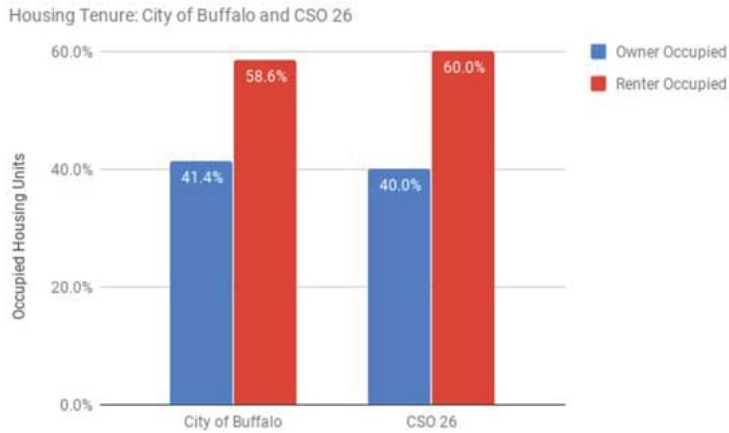
Housing Tenure: City of Buffalo and CSO 26

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Cost Burden

The share of housing cost burdened households in CSO 26 neighborhoods is higher than the share across the city. The share of housing cost burdened households across the city is 36.2%, compared to 48.1% in CSO 26 neighborhoods.
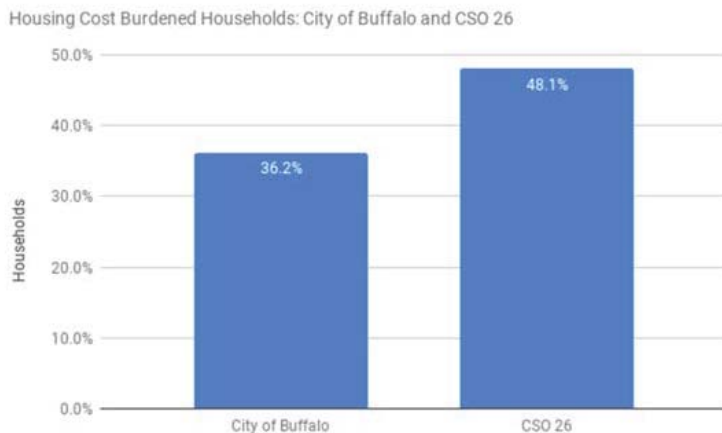
Housing Cost Burdened Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 26

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Land Use

Vacant Land

Across the city of Buffalo overall, 13.5% of land area is considered vacant. The share of land area that is vacant in CSO 26 neighborhoods is more than double the share across the city. There are 386.1 acres of vacant land in CSO 26 neighborhoods, representing 29.9% of total land acreage in the area.

Vacancy Rates

The residential vacancy rate in CSO 26 neighborhoods is slightly higher than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The residential vacancy rate for the city is 10.0%, compared to 13.7% in CSO 26 neighborhoods. However, the commercial vacancy rate in CSO 26 neighborhoods is lower than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The commercial vacancy rate for the city is 16.1%, compared to 14.4% in CSO 26 neighborhoods.

Engagement

CSO 26 neighborhoods are predominantly residential areas with major commercial corridors like Broadway and Fillmore, and community amenities including parks, schools, and religious institutions. The overall area is also home to several regional assets, most notably the Broadway Market (Buffalo's public market), Buffalo Museum of Science, MLK Jr. Park, and Buffalo Central Terminal.

Community Assets in CSO Basin 26

Legend:
- ★ Major Employers
- ▲ Workforce Trainers
- ● Community Centers
- ☐ Schools
- ☐ Institutions
- ☐ Religous Institutions
- ☐ Public Parks & Open Spaces

Sources: Erie County Parcel Data, 2016; ReferenceUSA, Business Database, 2018; UB Regional Institute analysis of various sources, 2017.

EQUITY PROFILE: CSO27

Neighborhood Context

CSO 27 basin boundaries intersect with a small cluster of neighborhoods in Southeast Buffalo, including: Babcock, Kaisertown, Valley, and Broadway-Fillmore.
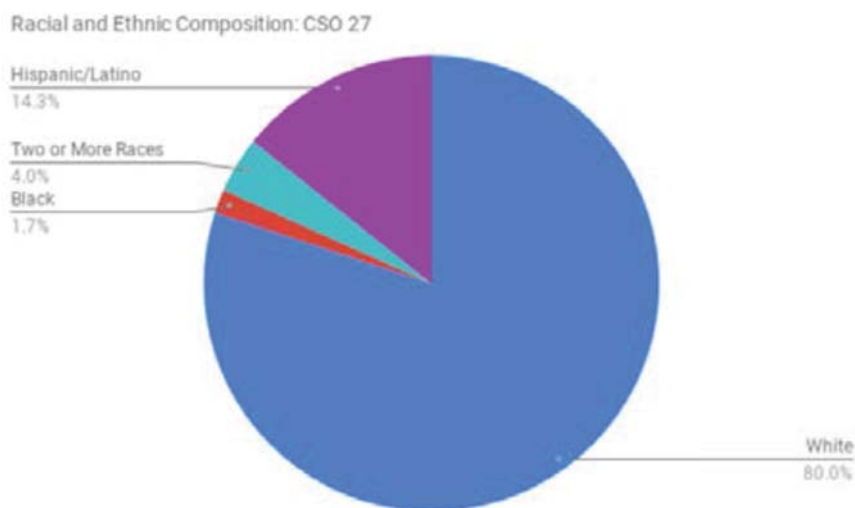

CSO 27 Basin: Neighborhoods and Tracts
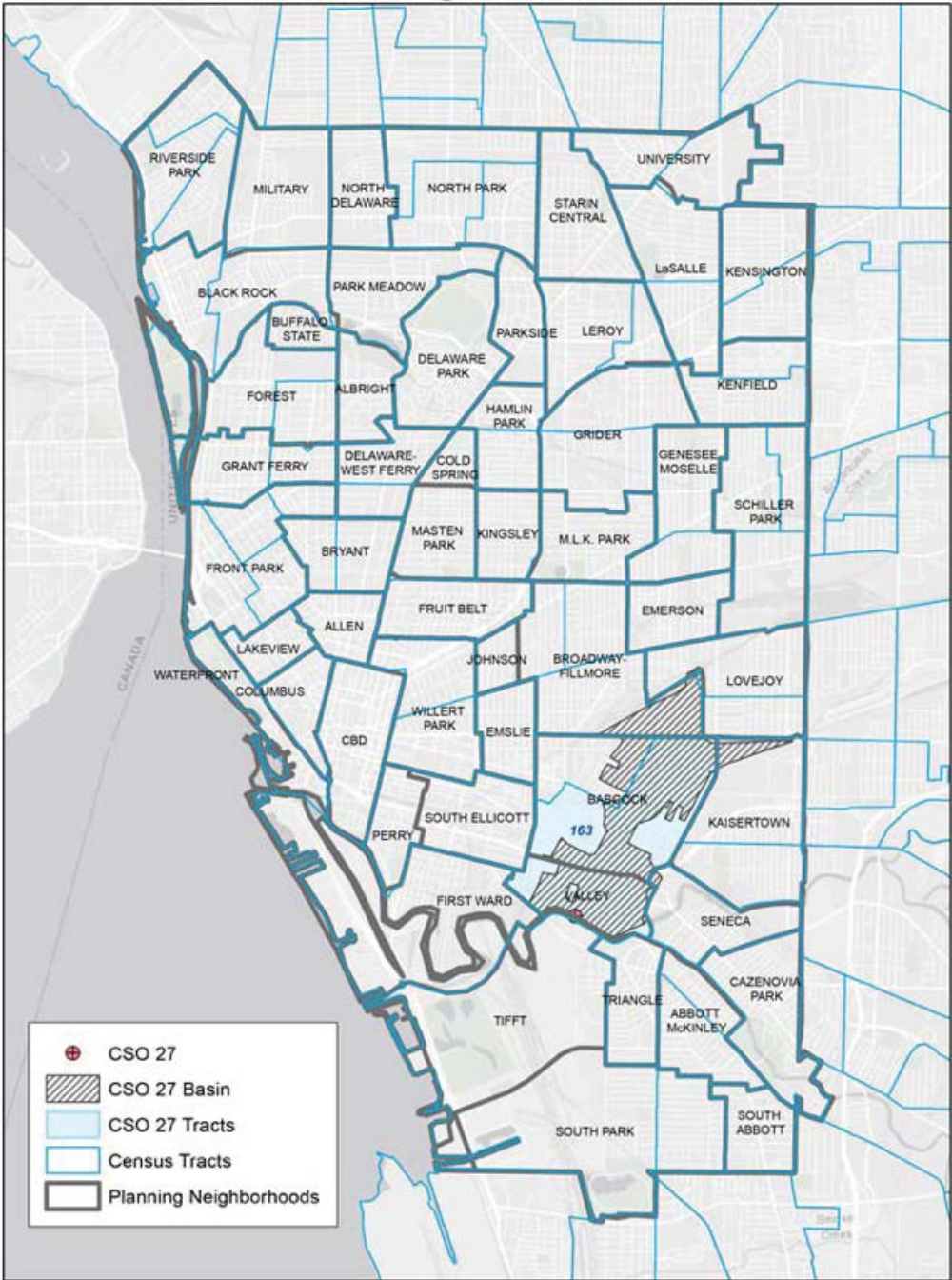
Demographics

Total Population and Age Composition

About 2,425 people live in the CSO 27 neighborhoods, representing less than 1% of the city's total population. The percentage of residents under age 5 is on par with the city overall, at 7.4% (compared to 6.7% for the city overall). The percentage of residents age 65 and over, 7.7%, is relatively lower than the share across the city (12.0%).

Racial/Ethnic Composition and Nativity

The majority of residents living in CSO 27 neighborhoods are White (80.0%). However, 14.3% of residents are Hispanic or Latino, and 4.0% of residents are two or more races. Additionally, less than 1.0% of residents are foreign born.

Racial and Ethnic Composition: CSO 27

Hispanic/Latino
14.3%

Two or More Races
4.0%

Black
1.7%

White
80.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

English-Speaking Ability and Languages Spoken

Almost no households living in CSO 27 neighborhoods report limited English proficiency. About 5.0% of households in CSO 27 neighborhoods speak Spanish at home, but there are relatively few languages outside of English reported by households in the area compared to the city overall.
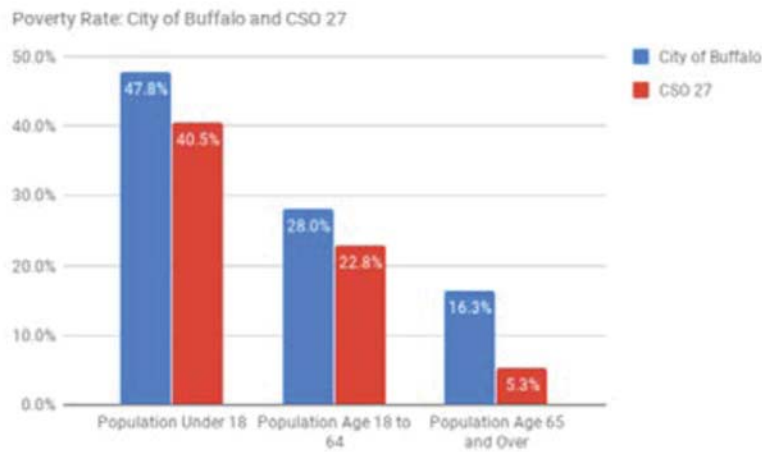
Median Household Income

The median household income of residents living in CSO 27 neighborhoods is slightly lower than that of the city of Buffalo overall. The city median household income was $33,119 from 2012-2016, but it was $30,286 for households in CSO 27 neighborhoods.
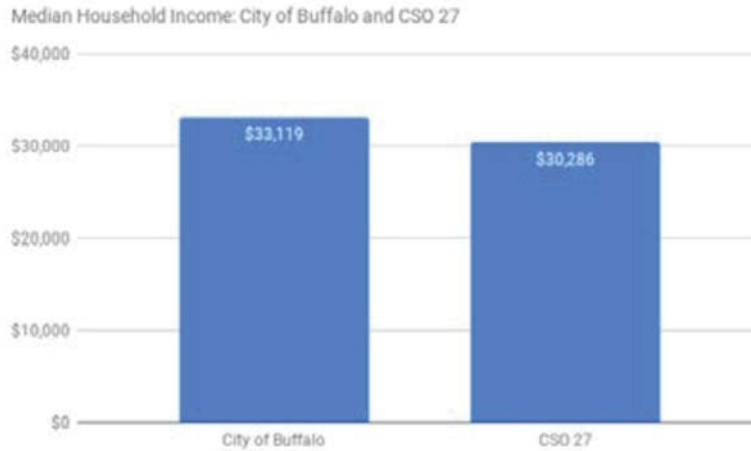
Median Household Income: City of Buffalo and CSO 27

	City of Buffalo	CSO 27
	$33,119	$30,286

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Poverty Status of Households

The poverty status of households living in CSO 27 neighborhoods is lower than for the city of Buffalo overall, but is still high compared to the region and nation. Over 40% of children under age 18 in CSO 27 neighborhoods live in poverty, in addition to 23% of adults ages 18 to 64, and 5% of older adults.

Poverty Rate: City of Buffalo and CSO 27

Legend: City of Buffalo, CSO 27

	City of Buffalo	CSO 27
Population Under 18	47.8%	40.5%
Population Age 18 to 64	28.0%	22.8%
Population Age 65 and Over	16.3%	5.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)
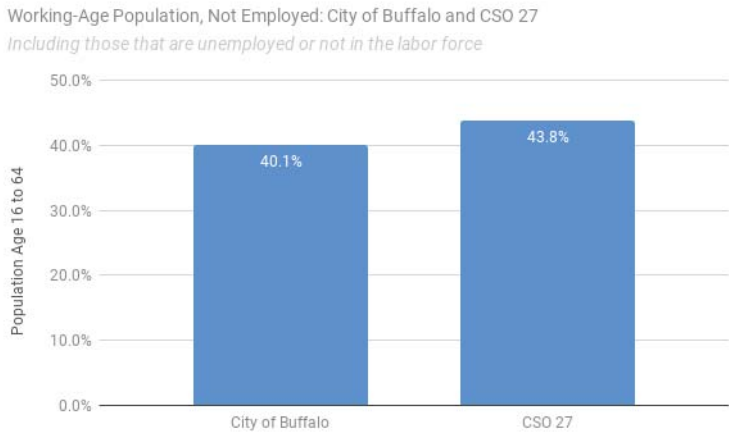
Workforce

Educational Attainment

Levels of educational attainment among adults 25 years and over in CSO 27 neighborhoods are comparable to the city of Buffalo overall. About 40% of residents in CSO 27 neighborhoods have education beyond a high school diploma, but only 4.7% of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher.
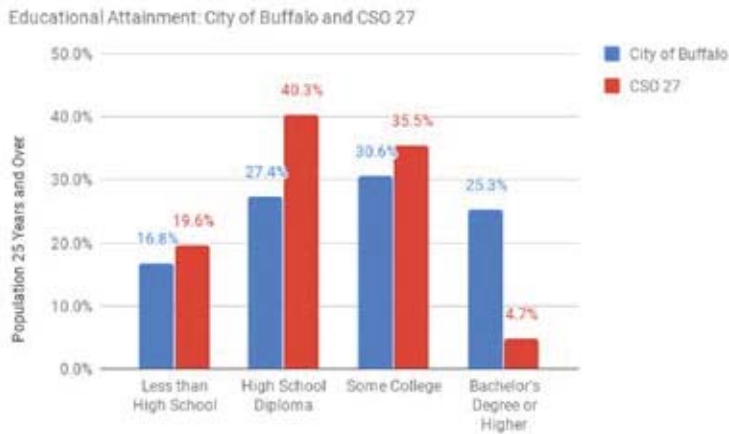
Educational Attainment: City of Buffalo and CSO 27

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

## Working-Age Population, Not Employed

The percentage of the working-age population that is unemployed or not in the labor force is slightly higher in CSO 27 neighborhoods compared to the city overall. The share of the working-age population (age 16 to 64) in CSO 27 neighborhoods that is not employed or not in the labor force is 43.8%, compared to 40.1% of residents across the city.

Working-Age Population, Not Employed: City of Buffalo and CSO 27
Including those that are unemployed or not in the labor force

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Disconnected Youth

The share of disconnected youth in CSO 27 neighborhoods is significantly higher than the share across the city. The share of youth ages 16 to 19 that are not enrolled in school or working is 10.9% across the city, compared to 36.5% in CSO 27 neighborhoods.
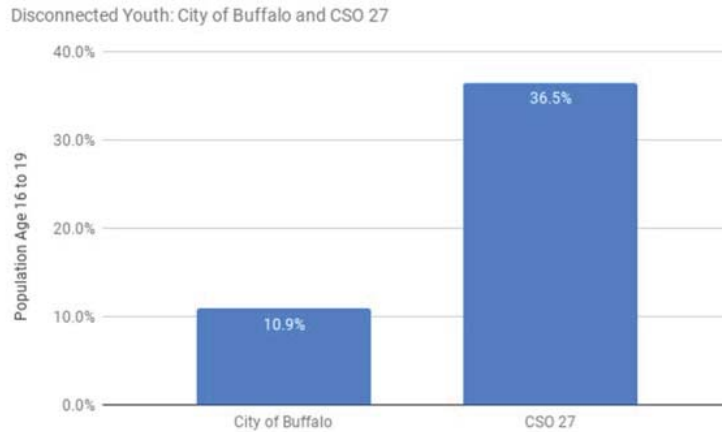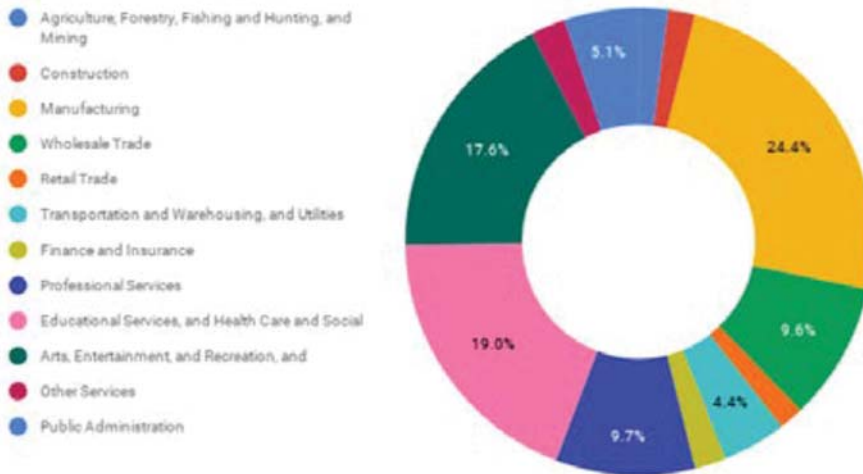
Disconnected Youth: City of Buffalo and CSO 27

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Employment by Industry

Residents living in CSO 27 neighborhoods are employed in a wide range of industry sectors. About a quarter of workers are employed in manufacturing (24.4%), followed by educational and health services (19.0%), arts, accommodation and food services (17.6%), and professional services (9.7%).

Employment by Industry: CSO 27

Legend:
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities
- Finance and Insurance
- Professional Services
- Educational Services, and Health Care and Social
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and
- Other Services
- Public Administration

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Public Health

Mental Health

About 19.1% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 27 neighborhoods reported frequent instances of poor mental health. Mental health is an important component of health and quality of life. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (15.8%).

Current Asthma

About 12.5% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 27 neighborhoods report having asthma, which can increase likelihood of adverse outcomes such as emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and death and result in missed school or work. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (12.1%).

Physical Inactivity

About 39.3% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 27 neighborhoods reported that they did not regularly participate in any physical activities or exercises. Regular physical activity can improve health and quality of life. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (35.1%).

Obesity

About 38.7% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 27 neighborhoods reported being overweight or obese, which increases the risk for multiple chronic diseases. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (37.7%).

Heart Disease

About 7.6% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 27 neighborhoods reported being told by a health professional that they have coronary heart disease, a leading cause of death in the United States. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (6.6%).

Connectedness

Car Access

The share of zero-vehicle households in CSO 27 neighborhoods is on par with the share across the city. About 30.2% of households in CSO 27 neighborhoods do not have access to a vehicle, compared to 28.7% of households across the city.
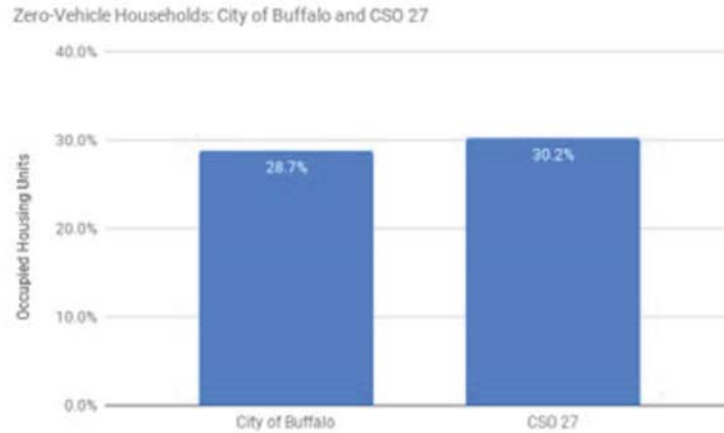
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Means of Transportation to Work

The majority of workers living in CSO 27 neighborhoods commute to work via car, at a rate slightly higher than the city overall. Across the city, 78.0% of workers commute via car, compared to 80.5% for workers in CSO 27 neighborhoods. Additionally, about 16.7% of workers in CSO 27 neighborhoods commute via public transit.
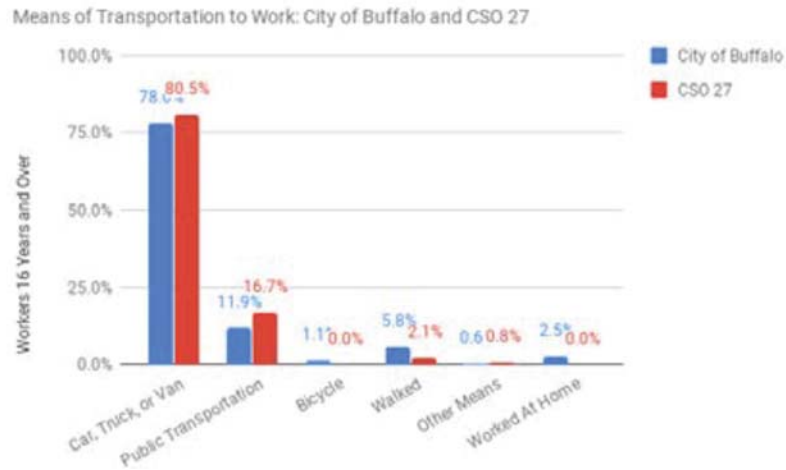
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Tenure

The majority of occupied housing units in CSO 27 neighborhoods are owner occupied, at a share that is higher than for the city of Buffalo overall. Across the city, 41.4% of occupied housing units are owner occupied, compared to 56.7% for housing units in CSO 27 neighborhoods.
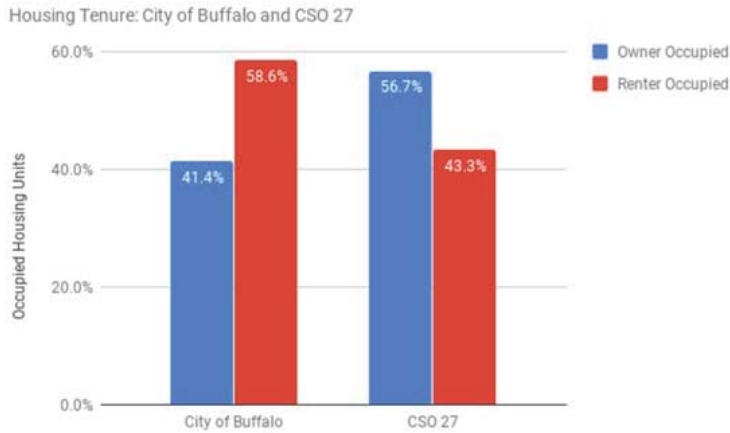
Housing Tenure: City of Buffalo and CSO 27

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Cost Burden

The share of housing cost burdened households in CSO 27 neighborhoods is lower than the share across the city. The share of housing cost burdened households across the city is 36.2%, compared to 29.1% in CSO 27 neighborhoods.
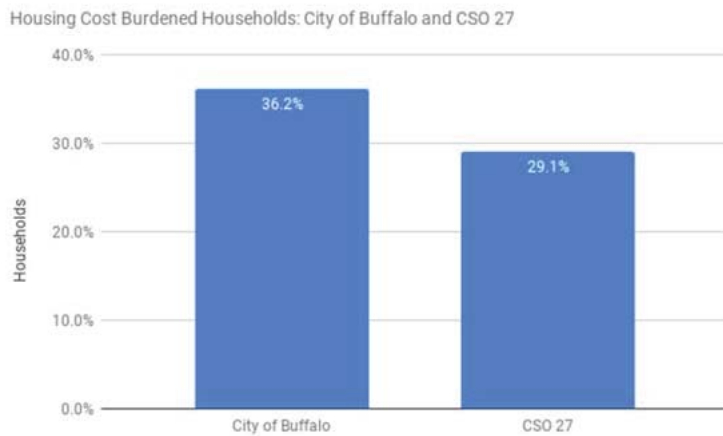
Housing Cost Burdened Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 27

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Land Use

Vacant Land

Across the city of Buffalo overall, 13.5% of land area is considered vacant. The share of land area that is vacant in CSO 27 neighborhoods is greater than across the city. There are 142.0 acres of vacant land in CSO 27 neighborhoods, representing 15.4% of total land acreage in the area.

Vacancy Rates

The residential vacancy rate in CSO 27 neighborhoods is significantly higher than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The residential vacancy rate for the city is 10.0%, compared to 16.0% in CSO 27 neighborhoods. Similarly, the commercial vacancy rate in CSO 27 neighborhoods is significantly higher than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The commercial vacancy rate for the city is 16.1%, compared to 24.3% in CSO 27 neighborhoods.

Engagement

CSO 27 neighborhoods are dominated by large industrial land uses and truck traffic characteristic of wholesale trade. Major employers include Goodwill Industries, U.S. Postal Service, Tripi Foods, Industrial Power and Lighting, and Flexo Transparent. There is a small residential community and some community landmarks and amenities such as Buffalo Central Terminal to the north, Franczyk Park and Hennepin Park. However, natural and built barriers contribute to the geographic isolation of the small residential community in this area, including the predominant industrial land uses and the proximity of railroads, highways, and the Buffalo River at its southern edge.

Community Assets in CSO Basin 27

Legend:
- ★ Major Employers
- ▲ Workforce Trainers
- ● Community Centers
- ▢ Schools
- ▢ Institutions
- ▢ Religous Institutions
- ▢ Public Parks & Open Spaces

Sources: Erie County Parcel Data, 2016; ReferenceUSA, Business Database, 2018; UB Regional Institute analysis of various sources, 2017.

EQUITY PROFILE: CSO28

Neighborhood Context

CSO 28 basin boundaries intersect with several City of Buffalo planning neighborhoods in South Buffalo, including: Abbott McKinley, South Abbott, South Park, Tifft, and Triangle.

CSO 28 Basin: Neighborhoods and Tracts

Legend:
- CSO 28
- CSO 28 Basin
- CSO 28 Tracts
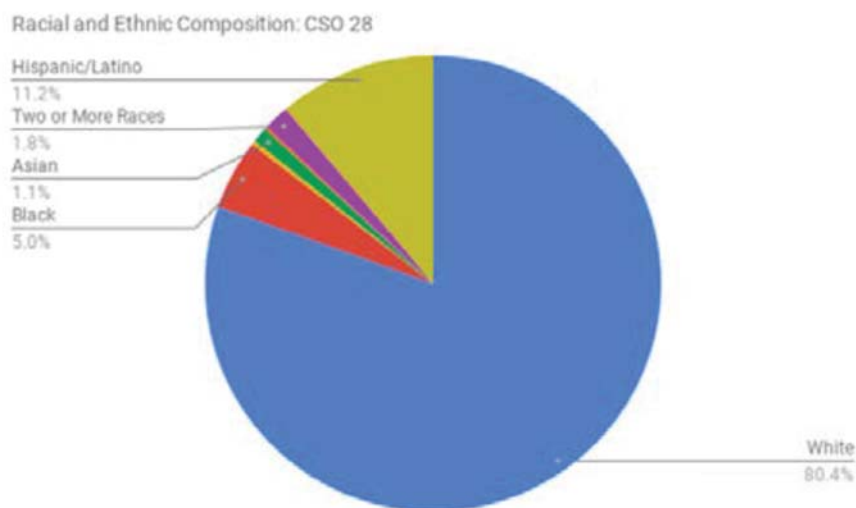- Census Tracts
- Planning Neighborhoods
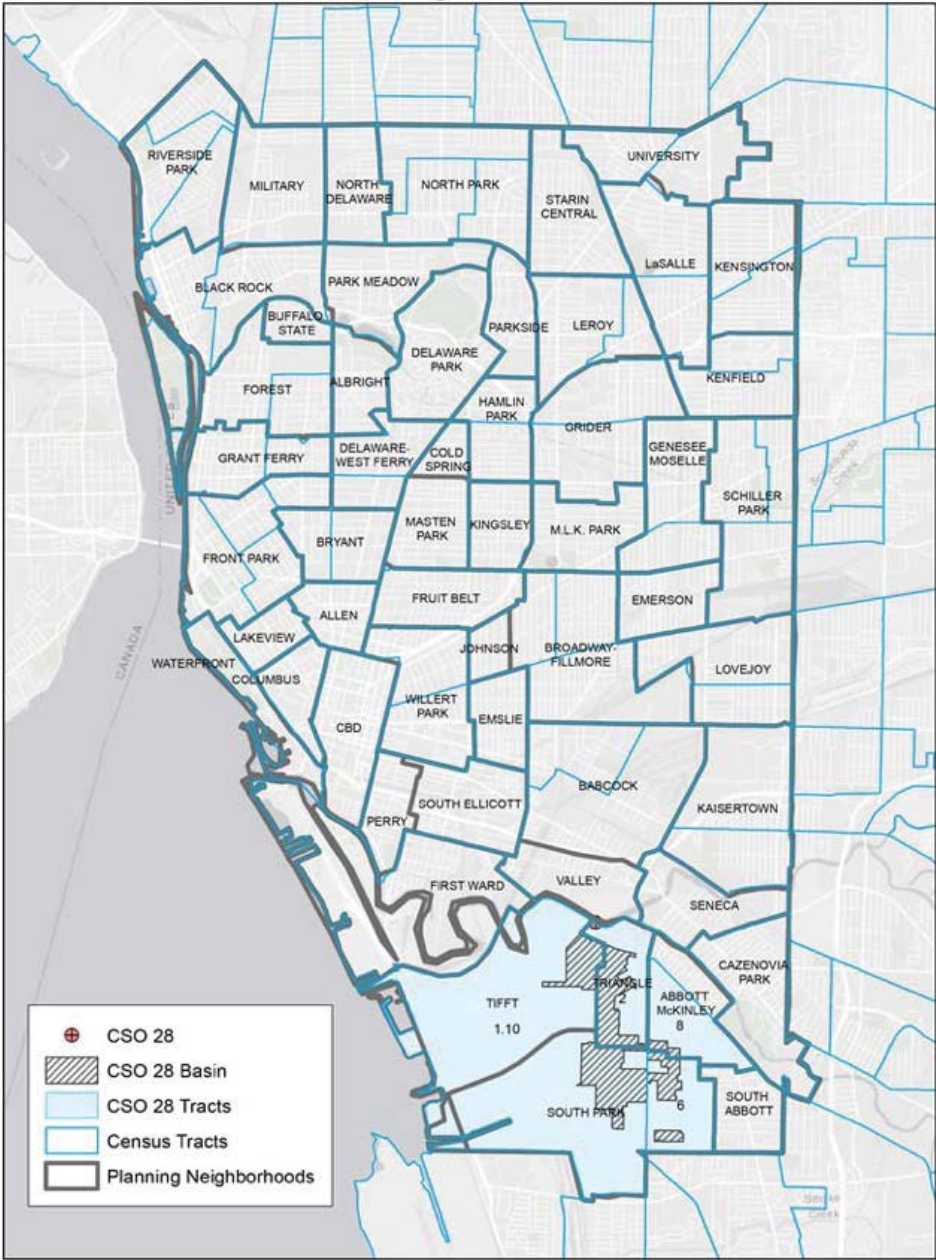
Demographics

Total Population and Age Composition

About 16,369 people live in the CSO 28 neighborhoods, representing about 6.3% of the city's total population. The percentage of residents under age 5 is on par with the city overall, at 6.4% (compared to 6.7% for the city overall). Similarly, the percentage of residents age 65 and over, 13.6%, is on par with the city overall (12.0% across the city).

Racial/Ethnic Composition and Nativity

The overwhelming majority of residents living in CSO 28 neighborhoods are White (80.4%). However, 11.2% of residents are Hispanic or Latino, and 5.0% of residents are Black. Additionally, 3.5% of residents are foreign born.

Racial and Ethnic Composition: CSO 28

Hispanic/Latino
11.2%
Two or More Races
1.8%
Asian
1.1%
Black
5.0%

White
80.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

English-Speaking Ability and Languages Spoken

Only 1.0% of households living in CSO 28 neighborhoods report limited English proficiency. About 5.0% of households in CSO 28 neighborhoods speak Spanish at home, but there are relatively fewer languages outside of English reported by households in the area compared to the city overall.

Median Household Income

The median household income of residents living in CSO 28 neighborhoods is greater than that of the city of Buffalo overall. The city median household income was $33,119 from 2012-2016, but it was $44,174 for residents in CSO 28 neighborhoods.
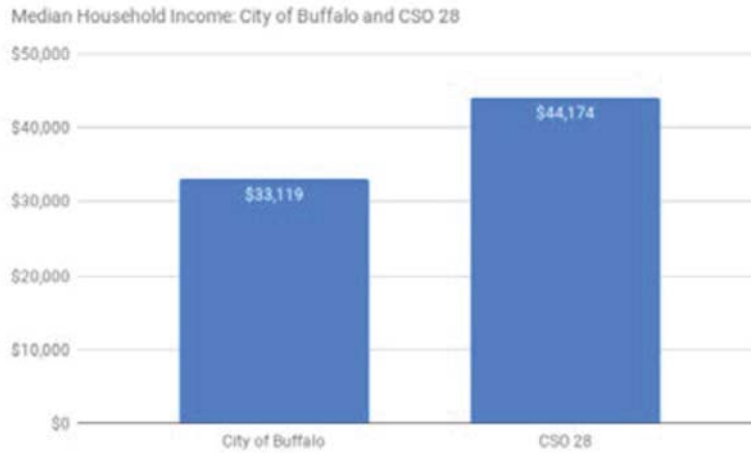
Median Household Income: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Poverty Status of Households

The poverty status of households living in CSO 28 neighborhoods is lower than for the city of Buffalo overall across multiple age groups. Nearly 38% of children under age 18 living in CSO 28 neighborhoods live in poverty, as well as 16% of adults ages 18 to 64, and 13% of older adults.
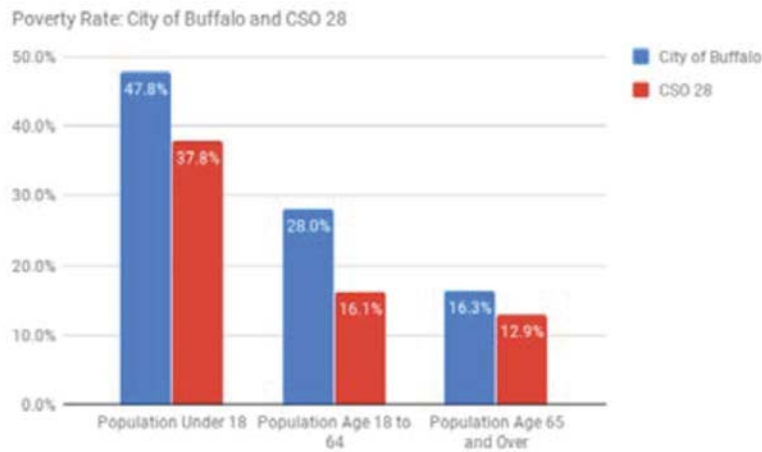
Poverty Rate: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)
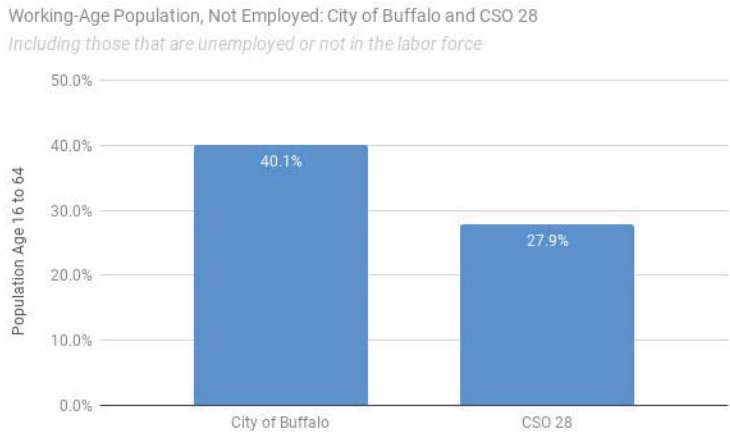
Workforce

Educational Attainment

Levels of educational attainment among adults 25 years and over in CSO 28 neighborhoods are comparable to the city of Buffalo overall. Over half of residents in CSO 28 neighborhoods have education beyond a high school diploma, and 22.6% of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher.
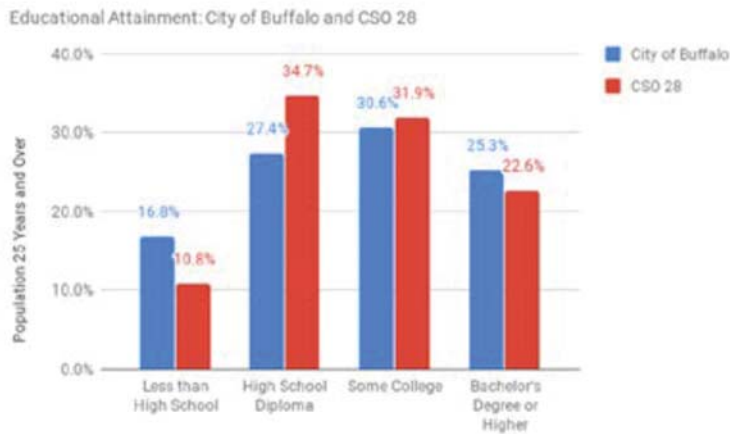
Educational Attainment: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

## Working-Age Population, Not Employed

The percentage of the working-age population that is unemployed or not in the labor force is significantly lower in CSO 28 neighborhoods compared to the city overall. The share of the working-age population (age 16 to 64) in CSO 28 neighborhoods that is not employed or not in the labor force is 27.9%, compared to 40.1% of residents across the city.

Working-Age Population, Not Employed: City of Buffalo and CSO 28
Including those that are unemployed or not in the labor force

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)
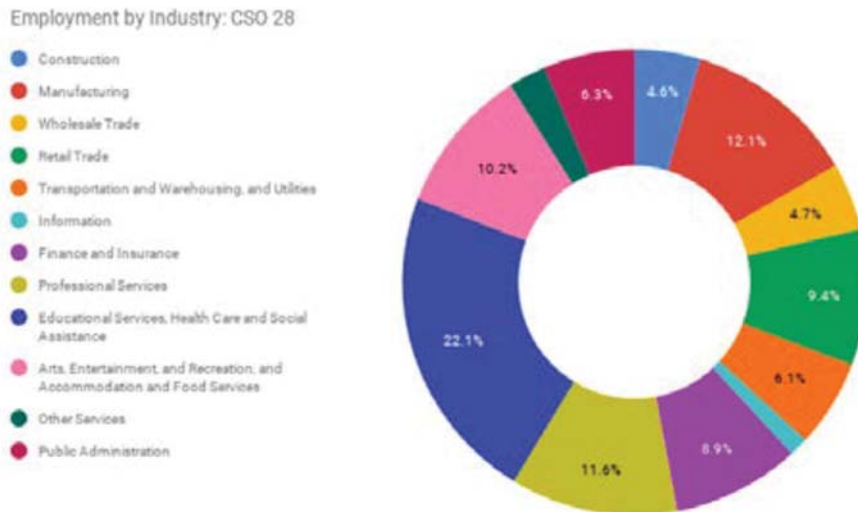
Disconnected Youth

The share of disconnected youth in CSO 28 neighborhoods is slightly less than the share across the city. The share of youth ages 16 to 19 that are not enrolled in school or working is 10.9% across the city, compared to 8.9% in CSO 28 neighborhoods.
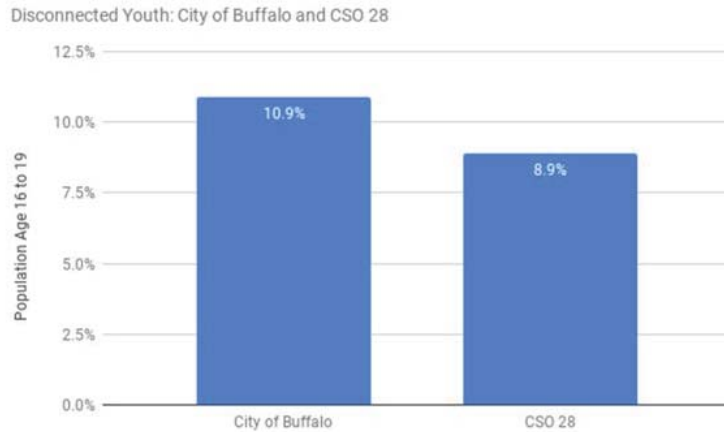
Disconnected Youth: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Employment by Industry

Residents living in CSO 28 neighborhoods are employed in a wide range of industry sectors. The largest industry sectors that workers are employed in are educational and health services (22.1%), manufacturing (12.1%), professional services (11.6%), and arts, accommodation and food services (10.2%).

Employment by Industry: CSO 28

- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities
- Information
- Finance and Insurance
- Professional Services
- Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services
- Other Services
- Public Administration

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Public Health

Mental Health

About 14.4% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 28 neighborhoods reported frequent instances of poor mental health. Mental health is an important component of health and quality of life. This proportion is lower compared to adults across the city overall (15.8%).

Current Asthma

About 10.8% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 28 neighborhoods report having asthma, which can increase likelihood of adverse outcomes such as emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and death and result in missed school or work. This proportion is slightly lower compared to adults across the city overall (12.1%).

Physical Inactivity

About 31.4% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 28 neighborhoods reported that they did not regularly participate in any physical activities or exercises. Regular physical activity can improve health and quality of life. This proportion is lower compared to adults across the city overall (35.1%).

Obesity

About 32.8% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 28 neighborhoods reported being overweight or obese, which increases the risk for multiple chronic diseases. This proportion is lower compared to adults across the city overall (37.7%).

Heart Disease

About 6.0% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 28 neighborhoods reported being told by a health professional that they have coronary heart disease, a leading cause of death in the United States. This proportion is slightly lower compared to adults across the city overall (6.6%).

Connectedness

Car Access

The share of zero-vehicle households is lower in CSO 28 neighborhoods than across the city. Only 10% of households in CSO 28 neighborhoods do not have access to a vehicle, which is considerably lower than the share of zero-vehicle households across the city (28.7%).
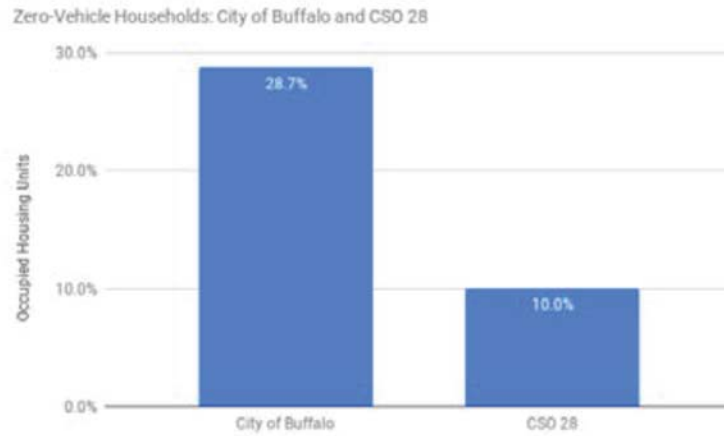
Zero-Vehicle Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

## Means of Transportation to Work

The overwhelming majority of workers living in CSO 28 neighborhoods commute to work via car, at a rate higher than the city overall. Across the city, 78.0% of workers commute via car, compared to 88.4% for workers in CSO 28 neighborhoods. Relatively few workers living in CSO 28 neighborhoods commute via public transit, bicycling or walking.
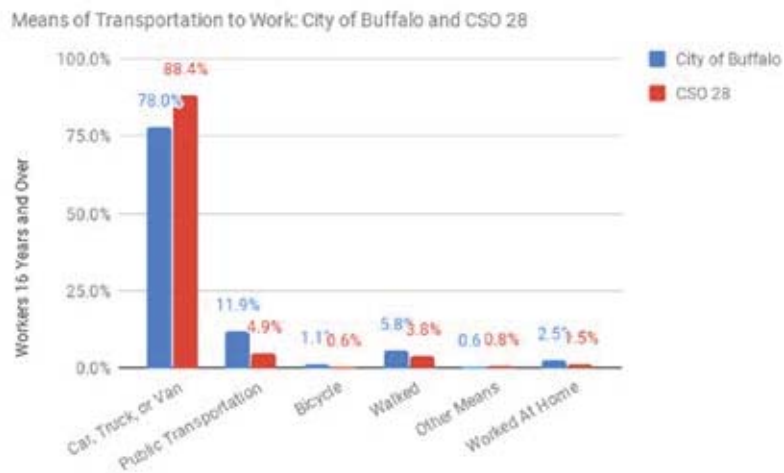
Means of Transportation to Work: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Tenure

The majority of occupied housing units in CSO 28 neighborhoods are owner occupied, at a share that is considerably higher than for the city of Buffalo overall. Across the city, 41.4% of occupied housing units are owner occupied, compared to 65.2% for housing units in CSO 28 neighborhoods.
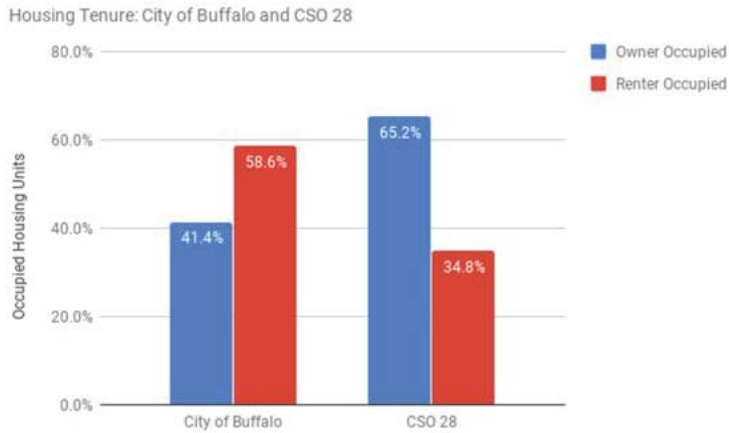
Housing Tenure: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Cost Burden

Nearly one-quarter of the households in CSO 28 neighborhoods are housing cost burdened, spending more than 30% of their monthly income on housing costs. The share of housing cost burdened households across the city is higher at 36.2%.
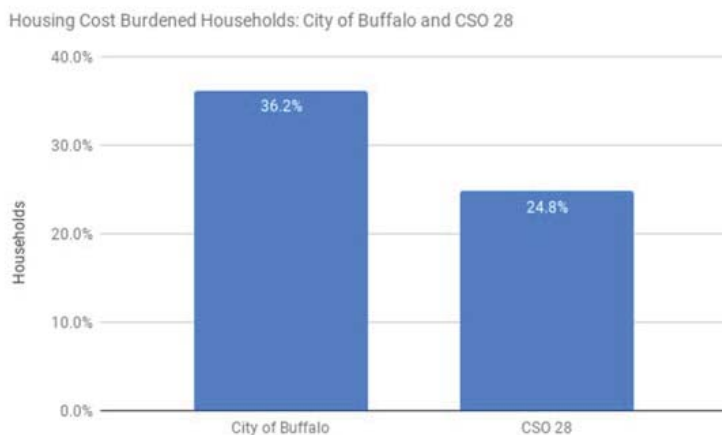
Housing Cost Burdened Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 28

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Land Use

Vacant Land

Across the city of Buffalo overall, 13.5% of land area is considered vacant. The share of land area that is vacant in CSO 28 neighborhoods is slightly smaller than across the city. There are 49.3 acres of vacant land in CSO 28 neighborhoods, representing 11.1% of total land acreage in the area.
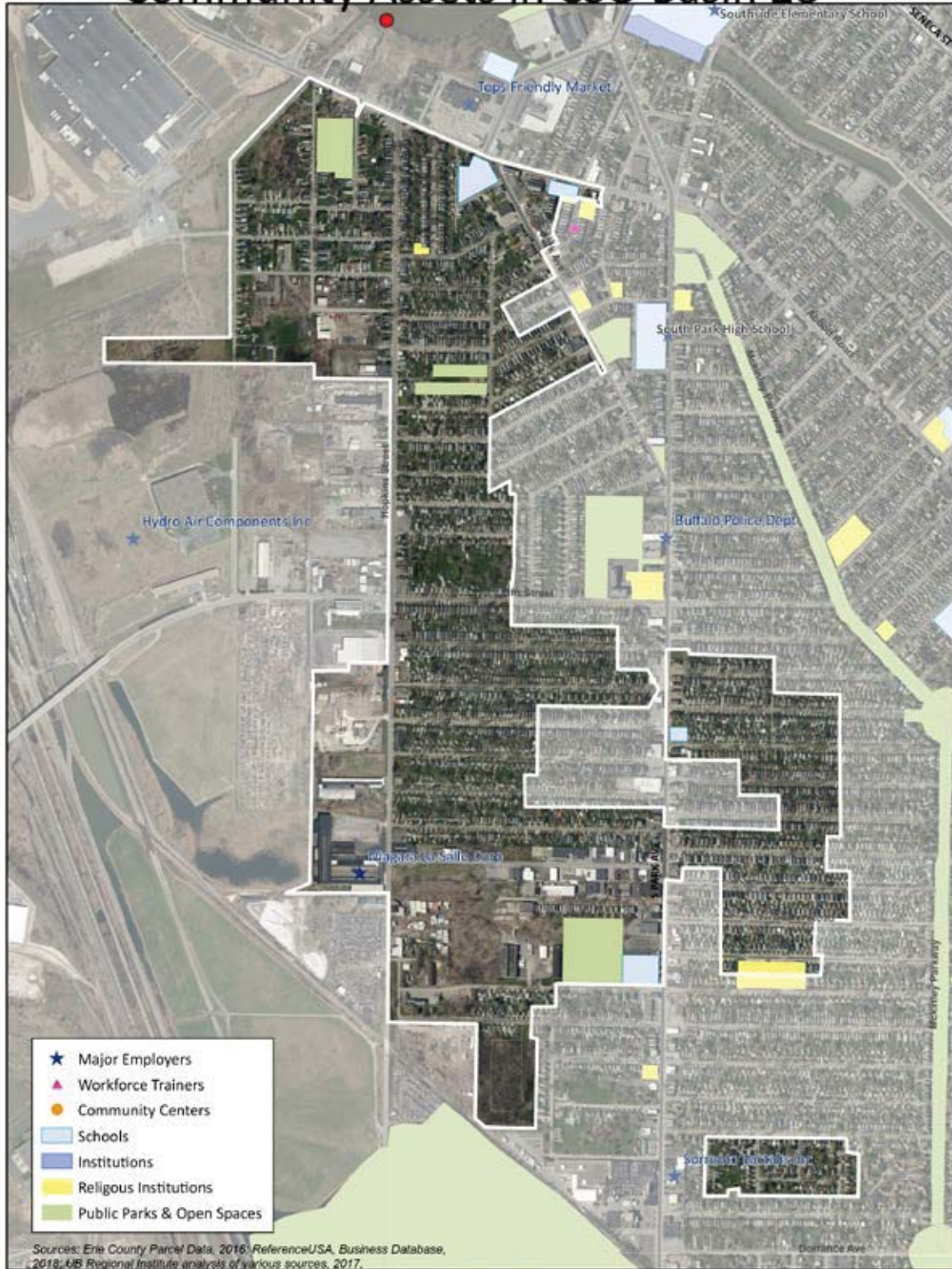
Vacancy Rates

The residential vacancy rate in CSO 28 neighborhoods is nearly half the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The residential vacancy rate for the city is 10.0%, compared to 5.0% in CSO 28 neighborhoods. Similarly, the commercial vacancy rate in CSO 28 neighborhoods is less than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The commercial vacancy rate for the city is 16.1%, compared to 12.4% in CSO 28 neighborhoods.

Engagement

CSO 28 neighborhoods are predominantly residential communities bordered by industrial land uses to the west and the Buffalo River and Cazenovia Creek to the north. The area is also home to a number of schools, religious institutions, and a number of public parks and open spaces including Heacock Park, Mulroy Park, and South Park.

Community Assets in CSO Basin 28

Southside Elementary School
SENECA ST
Tops Friendly Market
South Park High School
Hydro Air Components Inc
Buffalo Police Dept
Niagara LaSalle Corp
PARK AVE
Beverly Parkway
Dorrance Ave

Legend
- ★ Major Employers
- ▲ Workforce Trainers
- ● Community Centers
- ☐ Schools
- ☐ Institutions
- ☐ Religous Institutions
- ☐ Public Parks & Open Spaces

Sources: Erie County Parcel Data, 2016; ReferenceUSA, Business Database, 2018; UB Regional Institute analysis of various sources, 2017.
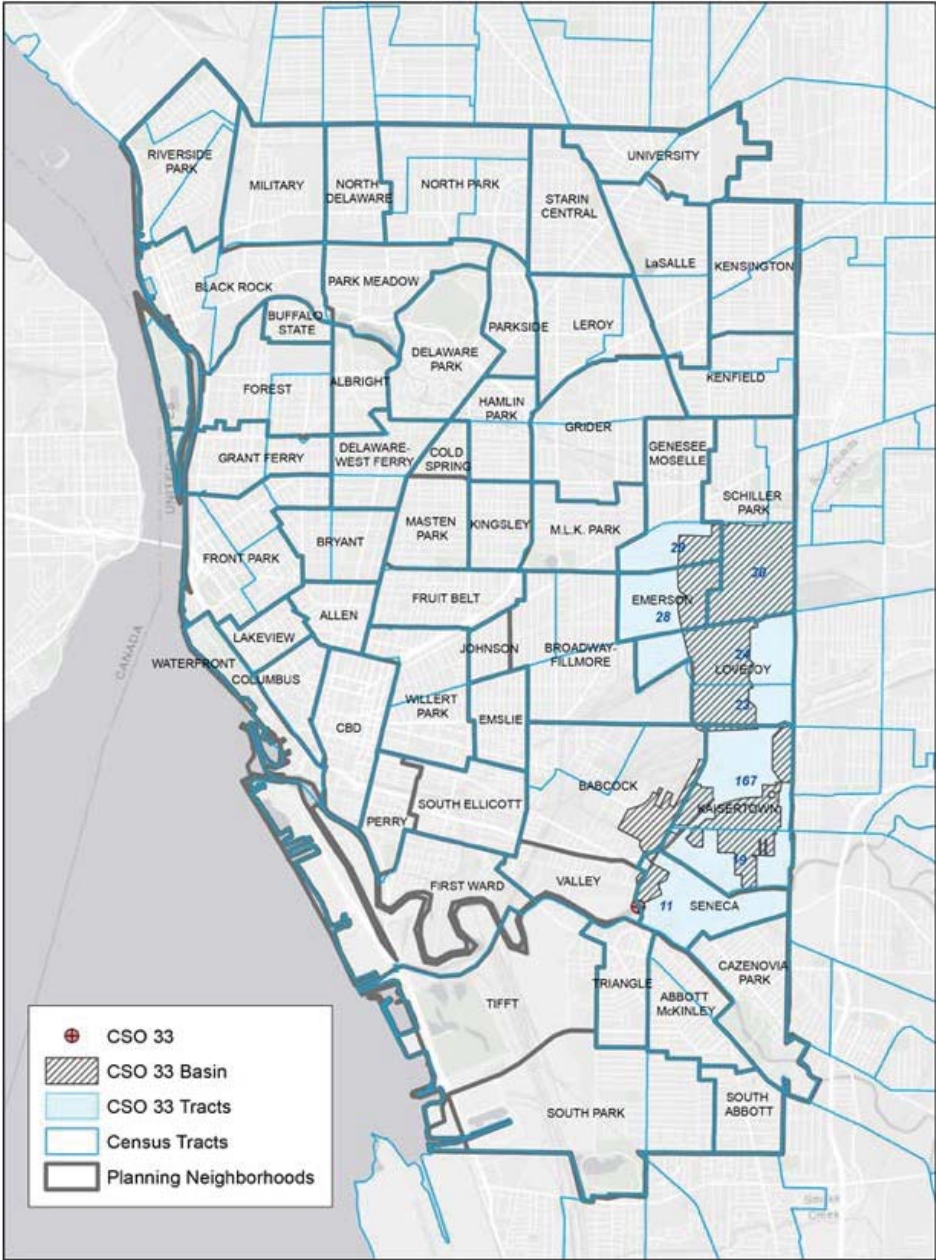
EQUITY PROFILE: CSO33

Neighborhood Context

CSO 33 basin boundaries intersect with several neighborhoods in Southeast Buffalo, including: Babcock, Emerson, Kaisertown, Lovejoy, Schiller Park, and Seneca.

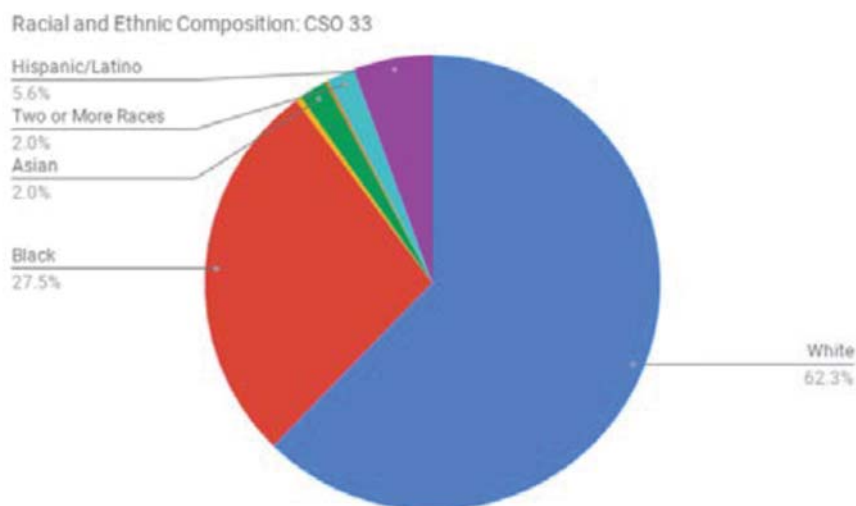CSO 33 Basin: Neighborhoods and Tracts

Demographics

Total Population and Age Composition

About 22,569 people live in the CSO 33 neighborhoods, representing about 8.7% of the city's total population. The percentage of residents under age 5 is on par with the city overall, at 7.2% (compared to 6.7% for the city overall). Similarly, the percentage of residents age 65 and over, 12.9%, is on par with the city overall (12.0% across the city).

Racial/Ethnic Composition and Nativity

The majority of residents living in CSO 33 neighborhoods are White (62.3%). However, 27.5% of residents are Black, and 5.6% of residents are Hispanic or Latino. Additionally, 4.5% of residents are foreign born.

Racial and Ethnic Composition: CSO 33

Hispanic/Latino
5.6%
Two or More Races
2.0%
Asian
2.0%

Black
27.5%

White
62.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

English-Speaking Ability and Languages Spoken

Only 3.6% of households living in CSO 33 neighborhoods report limited English proficiency. About 10% of households in CSO 33 neighborhoods speak Spanish or other Indo-European languages at home.

Median Household Income

The median household income of residents living in CSO 33 neighborhoods is lower than that of the city of Buffalo overall. The city median household income was $33,119 from 2012-2016, but it was $29,927 for households in CSO 33 neighborhoods.
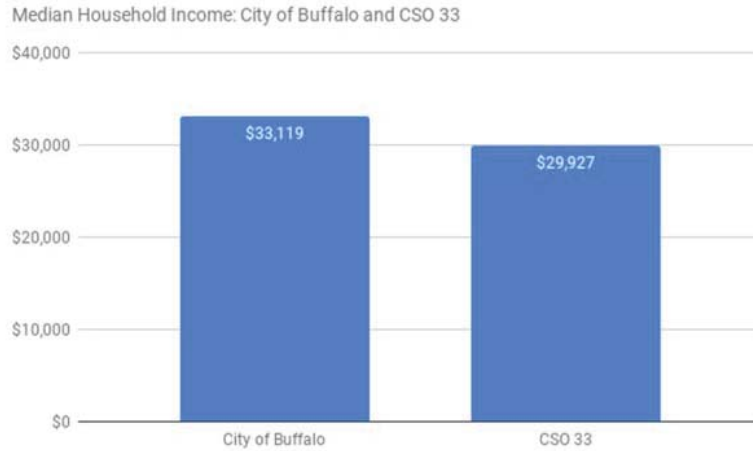
Median Household Income: City of Buffalo and CSO 33

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Poverty Status of Households

The poverty status of households living in CSO 33 neighborhoods is higher than for the city of Buffalo overall. Over half of children under age 18 in CSO 33 neighborhoods live in poverty, in addition to 28% of adults ages 18 to 64, and 20% of older adults.
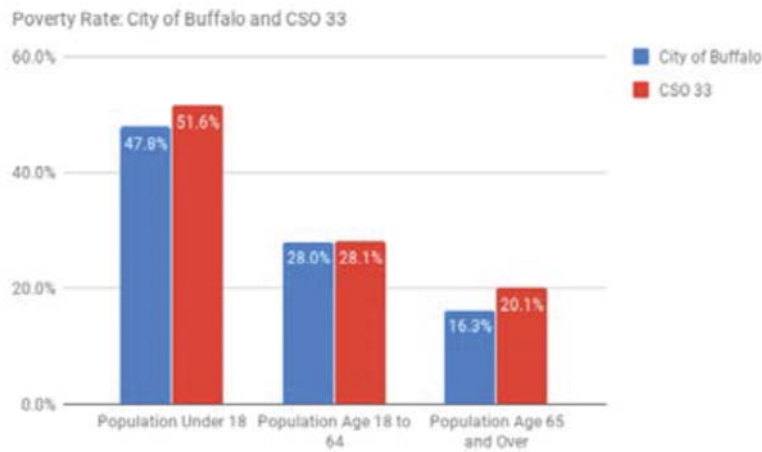
Poverty Rate: City of Buffalo and CSO 33

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)
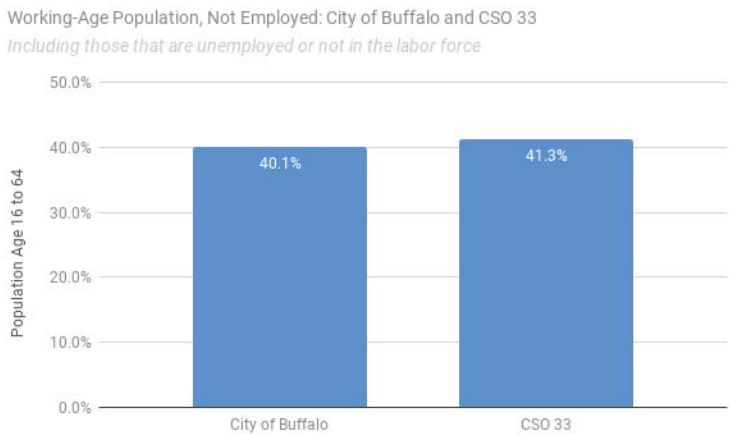
Workforce

Educational Attainment

Levels of educational attainment among adults 25 years and over in CSO 33 neighborhoods are comparable to the city of Buffalo overall. About 40% of residents in CSO 33 neighborhoods have education beyond a high school diploma, and 12.7% of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher.
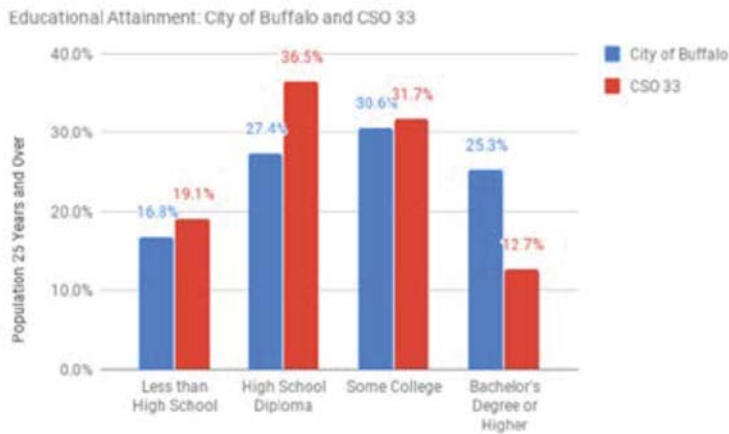
Educational Attainment: City of Buffalo and CSO 33

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Working-Age Population, Not Employed

The percentage of the working-age population that is unemployed or not in the labor force in CSO 33 neighborhoods is comparable to the city overall. The share of the working-age population (age 16 to 64) in CSO 33 neighborhoods that is not employed or not in the labor force is 41.3%, compared to 40.1% of residents across the city.

Working-Age Population, Not Employed: City of Buffalo and CSO 33
Including those that are unemployed or not in the labor force

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Disconnected Youth

The share of disconnected youth in CSO 33 neighborhoods is slightly higher than the share across the city. The share of youth ages 16 to 19 that are not enrolled in school or working is 10.9% across the city, compared to 12.7% in CSO 33 neighborhoods.
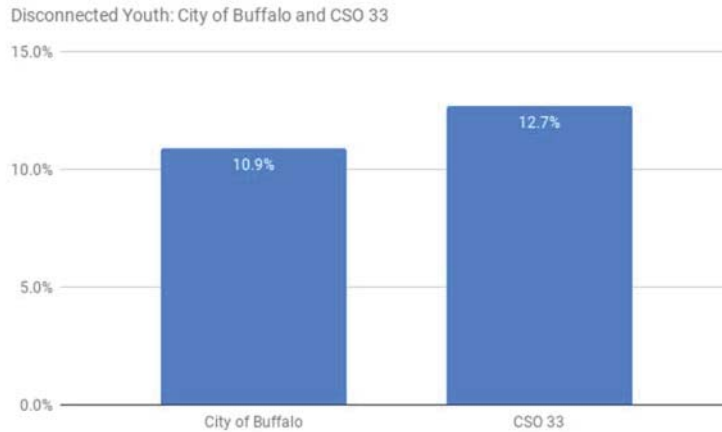
Disconnected Youth: City of Buffalo and CSO 33

	City of Buffalo	CSO 33
	10.9%	12.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Employment by Industry

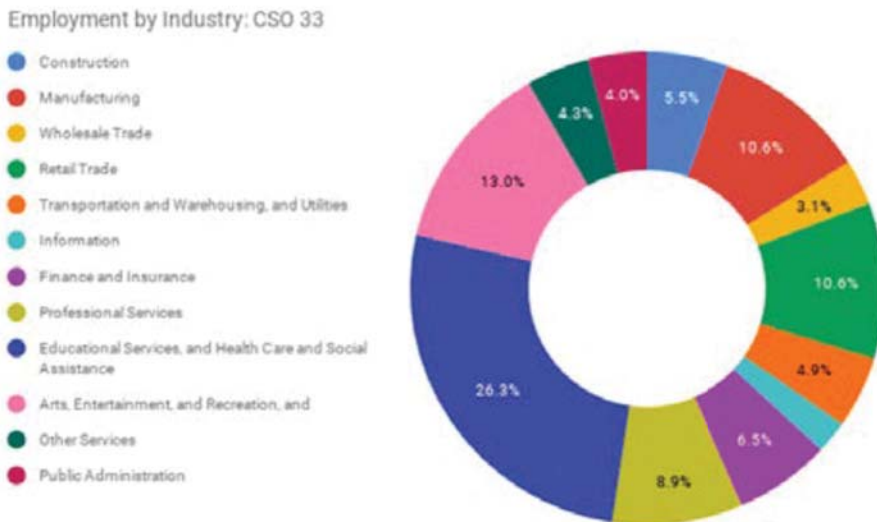Residents living in CSO 33 neighborhoods are employed in a wide range of industry sectors. Over a quarter of workers are employed in educational and health services (26.3%), followed by arts, accommodation and food services (13.0%), manufacturing (10.6%) and retail trade (10.6%).

Employment by Industry: CSO 33

- Construction — 5.5%
- Manufacturing — 10.6%
- Wholesale Trade — 3.1%
- Retail Trade — 10.6%
- Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities — 4.9%
- Information
- Finance and Insurance — 6.5%
- Professional Services — 8.9%
- Educational Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance — 26.3%
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and — 13.0%
- Other Services — 4.3%
- Public Administration — 4.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Public Health

Mental Health

About 16.9% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 33 neighborhoods reported frequent instances of poor mental health. Mental health is an important component of health and quality of life. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (15.8%).

Current Asthma

About 12.3% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 33 neighborhoods report having asthma, which can increase likelihood of adverse outcomes such as emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and death and result in missed school or work. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (12.1%).

Physical Inactivity

About 37.3% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 33 neighborhoods reported that they did not regularly participate in any physical activities or exercises. Regular physical activity can improve health and quality of life. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (35.1%).

Obesity

About 38.4% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 33 neighborhoods reported being overweight or obese, which increases the risk for multiple chronic diseases. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (37.7%).

Heart Disease

About 7.6% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 33 neighborhoods reported being told by a health professional that they have coronary heart disease, a leading cause of death in the United States. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (6.6%).

Connectedness

Car Access

The share of zero-vehicle households is slightly higher in CSO 33 neighborhoods than across the city. About 31.5% of households in CSO 33 neighborhoods do not have access to a vehicle, compared to 28.7% of households across the city.

Zero-Vehicle Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 33
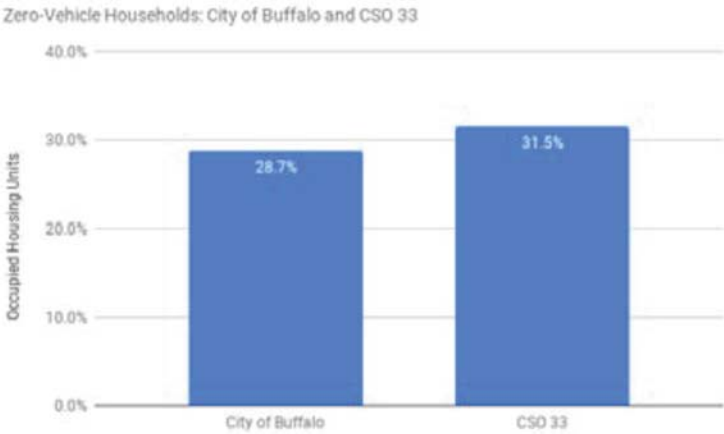
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Means of Transportation to Work

The majority of workers living in CSO 33 neighborhoods commute to work via car, at a rate slightly lower than the city overall. Across the city, 78.0% of workers commute via car, compared to 80.5% for workers in CSO 33 neighborhoods. Additionally, about 11.6% of workers in CSO 33 neighborhoods commute via public transit and 4.0% walk to work.
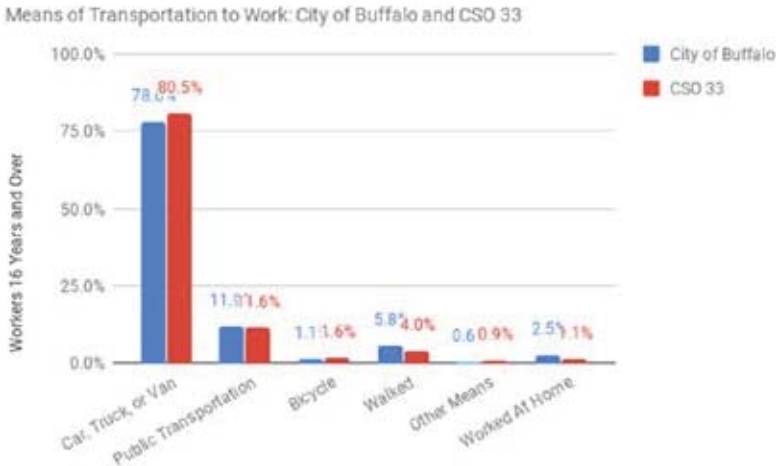
Means of Transportation to Work: City of Buffalo and CSO 33

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Tenure

Occupied housing units in CSO 33 neighborhoods are roughly split between owner occupancy and renter occupancy. Across the city, 41.4% of occupied housing units are owner occupied, compared to 50.2% for housing units in CSO 33 neighborhoods.
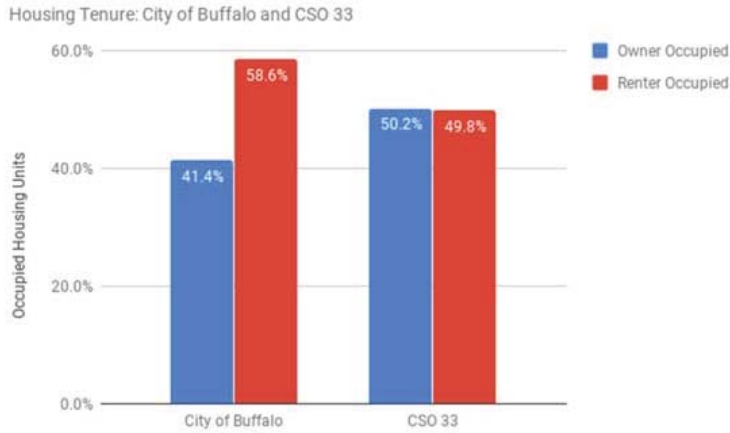
Housing Tenure: City of Buffalo and CSO 33

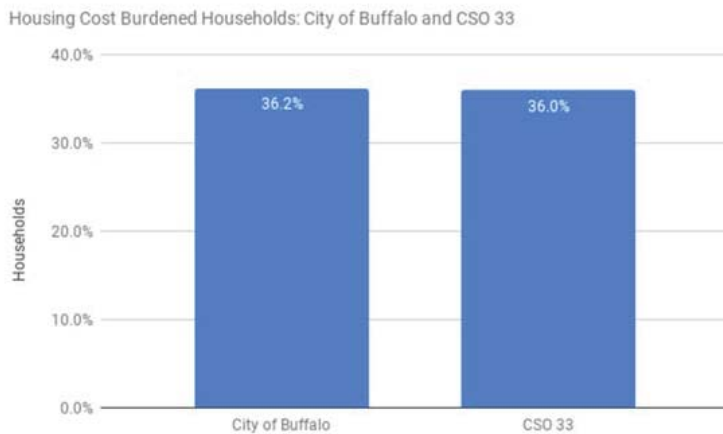Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Cost Burden

The share of housing cost burdened households in CSO 33 neighborhoods is on par with the share across the city. The share of housing cost burdened households across the city is 36.2%, compared to 36.0% in CSO 33 neighborhoods.

Housing Cost Burdened Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 33

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Land Use

Vacant Land

Across the city of Buffalo overall, 13.5% of land area is considered vacant. The share of land area that is vacant in CSO 33 neighborhoods is lower than across the city. There are 128.6 acres of vacant land in CSO 33 neighborhoods, representing 10.1% of total land acreage in the area.

Vacancy Rates

The residential vacancy rate in CSO 33 neighborhoods is slightly higher than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The residential vacancy rate for the city is 10.0%, compared to 12.7% in CSO 33 neighborhoods. Similarly, the commercial vacancy rate in CSO 33 neighborhoods is higher than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The commercial vacancy rate for the city is 16.1%, compared to 21.2% in CSO 33 neighborhoods.

Engagement

CSO 33 neighborhoods are home to several regional destinations like the Clinton-Bailey Farmers Market and the Niagara Frontier Food Terminal. The area is a mixture of residential, commercial, institutional and industrial uses, including neighborhood corridors like Lovejoy and Clinton and community amenities like Hennepin Park and Walden Park. The presence of wide roads, highways, large commercial strips and other large lots can make the area seem somewhat geographically isolated, limit walkability, and pose safety issues for pedestrians and transit users.

Community Assets in CSO Basin 33

Legend:
- ★ Major Employers
- ▲ Workforce Trainers
- ● Community Centers
- Schools
- Institutions
- Religous Institutions
- Public Parks & Open Spaces

Sources: Erie County Parcel Data, 2016; ReferenceUSA Business Database, 2016; UB Regional Institute analysis of various sources, 2017.

EQUITY PROFILE: CSO53

Neighborhood Context

CSO 53 basin boundaries intersect with several City of Buffalo planning neighborhoods spanning the northeast section of the city and areas along Main Street. Planning neighborhoods in this area include: Parkside, Leroy, Kensington, Kenfield, Schiller Park, Genesee Moselle, Grider, MLK Park, Hamlin Park, Cold Spring, Masten Park, Kingsley, and the Fruit Belt. There are a wide range of land uses represented in this area given its large land area and the broad cross-section of the city that it touches, including major institutions, employers, and recreational areas in the City of Buffalo.

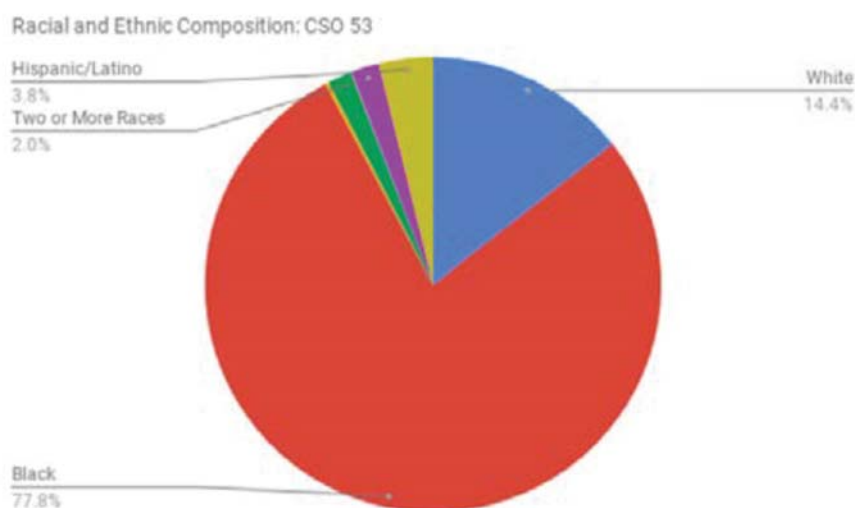CSO 53 Basin: Neighborhoods and Tracts

Demographics

Total Population and Age Composition

About 64,289 people live in the CSO 53 neighborhoods, representing about 24.8% of the city's total population. The percentage of residents under age 5 is on par with the city overall, at 6.4% (compared to 6.7% for the city overall). Similarly, the percentage of residents age 65 and over, 14.5%, is on par with the city overall (12.0% across the city).

Racial/Ethnic Composition and Nativity

The majority of residents living in CSO 53 neighborhoods are Black (77.8%). However, 14.4% of residents are White, and 3.8% of residents are Hispanic or Latino. Additionally, 4.7% of residents are foreign born.

Racial and Ethnic Composition: CSO 53

Hispanic/Latino
3.8%
Two or More Races
2.0%

White
14.4%

Black
77.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

English-Speaking Ability and Languages Spoken

Only 2.3% of households living in CSO 53 neighborhoods report limited English proficiency. About 3.1% of households in CSO 53 neighborhoods speak Spanish at home, but there are relatively few languages outside of English that households in the area report speaking.

Median Household Income

The median household income of residents living in CSO 53 neighborhoods is lower than that of the city of Buffalo overall. The city median household income was $33,119 from 2012-2016, but it was $26,777 for residents in CSO 53 neighborhoods.
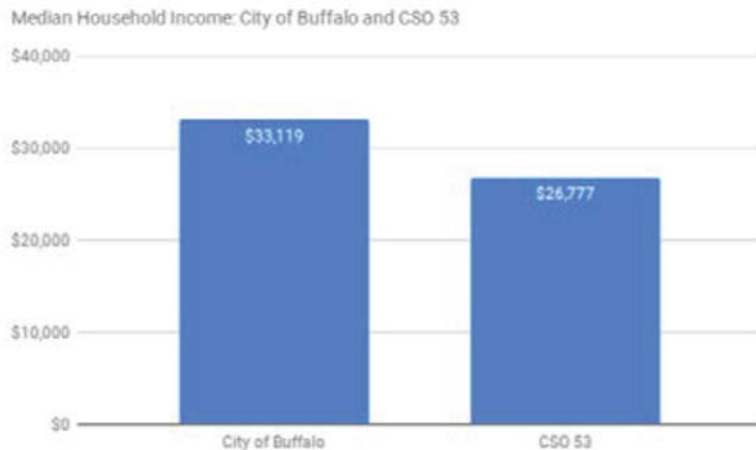
Median Household Income: City of Buffalo and CSO 53

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Poverty Status of Households

The poverty status of households living in CSO 53 neighborhoods is higher than for the city of Buffalo overall. Over half of children under age 18 in CSO 53 neighborhoods live in poverty, in addition to 33% of adults ages 18 to 64, and 17% of older adults.
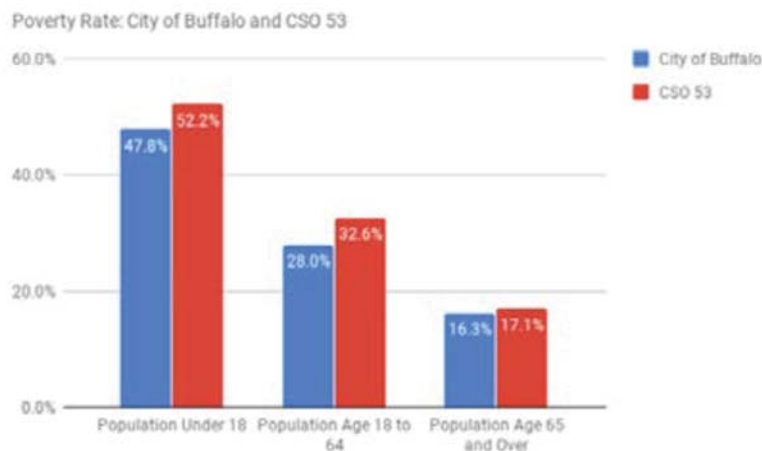
Poverty Rate: City of Buffalo and CSO 53

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

# Workforce

Educational Attainment

Levels of educational attainment among adults 25 years and over in CSO 53 neighborhoods are comparable to the city of Buffalo overall. About 60% of residents in CSO 53 neighborhoods have education beyond a high school diploma, and 18.4% of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher.
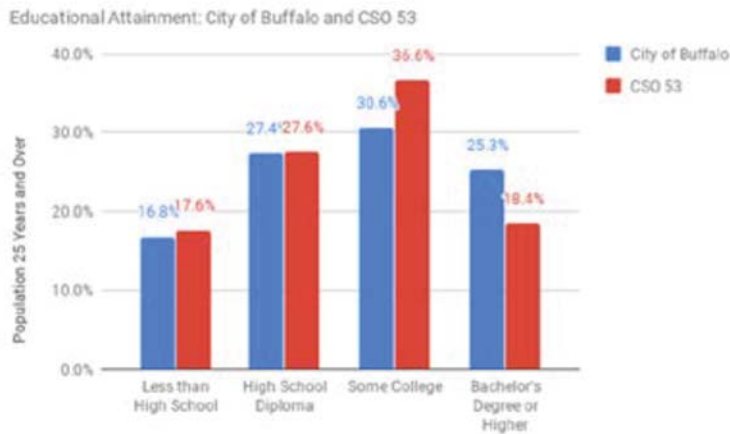
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Working-Age Population, Not Employed

The percentage of the working-age population that is unemployed or not in the labor force is slightly higher in CSO 53 neighborhoods compared to the city overall. The share of the working-age population (age 16 to 64) in CSO 53 neighborhoods that is not employed or not in the labor force is 45.0%, compared to 40.1% of residents across the city.
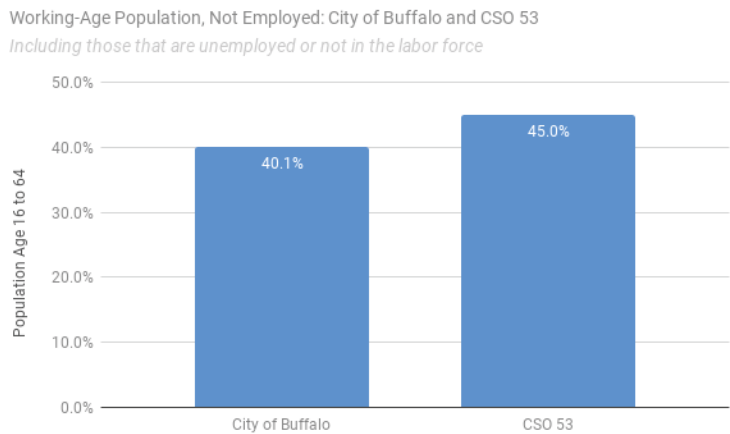
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)
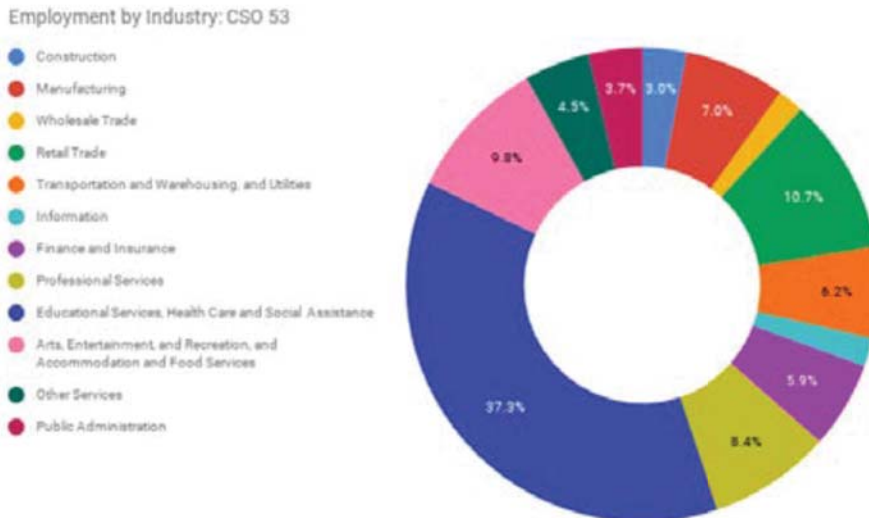
Disconnected Youth

The share of disconnected youth in CSO 53 neighborhoods is higher than the share across the city. The share of youth ages 16 to 19 that are not enrolled in school or working is 10.9% across the city, compared to 13.0% in CSO 53 neighborhoods.
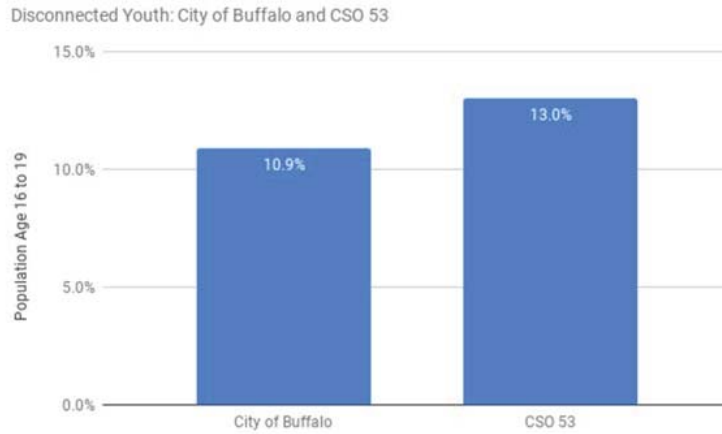
Disconnected Youth: City of Buffalo and CSO 53

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Employment by Industry

Residents living in CSO 53 neighborhoods are employed in a wide range of industry sectors. More than a third of workers are employed in educational and health services (37.3%), followed by retail trade (10.7%), arts, accommodation and food services (9.8%), and professional services (8.4%).

Employment by Industry: CSO 53

- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade
- Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities
- Information
- Finance and Insurance
- Professional Services
- Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services
- Other Services
- Public Administration

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Public Health

Mental Health

About 16.9% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 53 neighborhoods reported frequent instances of poor mental health. Mental health is an important component of health and quality of life. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (15.8%).

Current Asthma

About 13.8% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 53 neighborhoods report having asthma, which can increase likelihood of adverse outcomes such as emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and death and result in missed school or work. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (12.1%).

Physical Inactivity

About 39.4% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 53 neighborhoods reported that they did not regularly participate in any physical activities or exercises. Regular physical activity can improve health and quality of life. This proportion is higher compared to adults across the city overall (35.1%).

Obesity

About 44.2% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 53 neighborhoods reported being overweight or obese, which increases the risk for multiple chronic diseases. This proportion is higher compared to adults across the city overall (37.7%).

Heart Disease

About 7.6% of adults aged 18 years or older living in CSO 53 neighborhoods reported being told by a health professional that they have coronary heart disease, a leading cause of death in the United States. This proportion is slightly higher compared to adults across the city overall (6.6%).

Connectedness

Car Access

The share of zero-vehicle households is higher in CSO 53 neighborhoods than across the city. About 35.1% of households in CSO 53 neighborhoods do not have access to a vehicle, compared to 28.7% of households across the city.

Zero-Vehicle Households: City of Buffalo and CSO 53
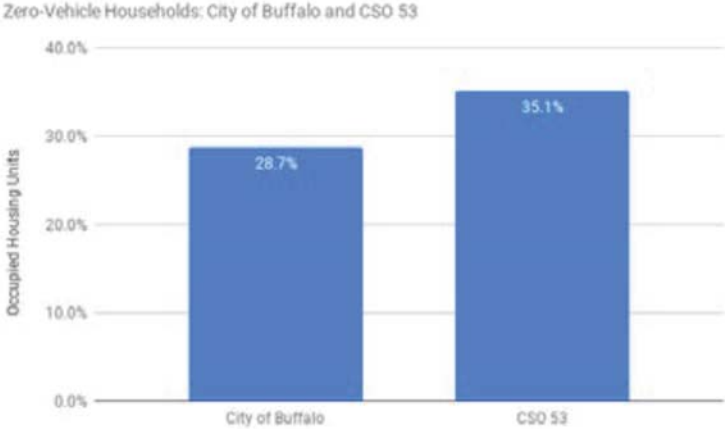
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Means of Transportation to Work

The majority of workers living in CSO 53 neighborhoods commute to work via car, at a rate slightly lower than the city overall. Across the city, 78.0% of workers commute via car, compared to 73.3% for workers in CSO 53 neighborhoods. Additionally, about 16.9% of workers in CSO 53 neighborhoods commute via public transit and 5.3% walk to work.
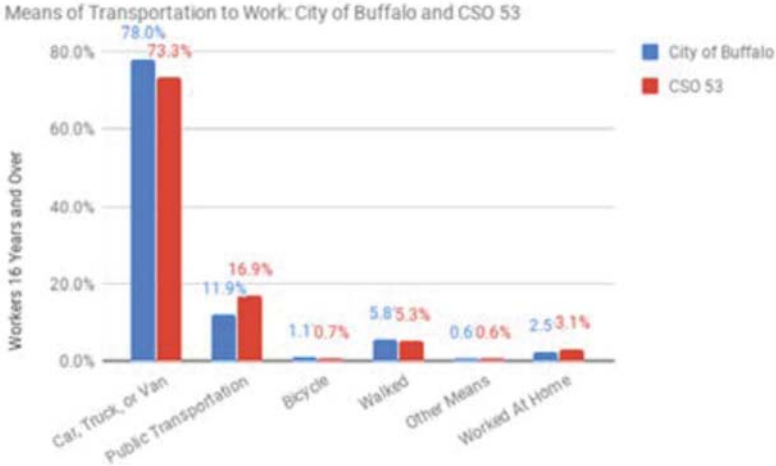
Means of Transportation to Work: City of Buffalo and CSO 53

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Tenure

The majority of occupied housing units in CSO 53 neighborhoods are renter occupied, at a share that is slightly higher than for the city of Buffalo overall. Across the city, 58.6% of occupied housing units are renter occupied, compared to 62.7% for housing units in CSO 53 neighborhoods.
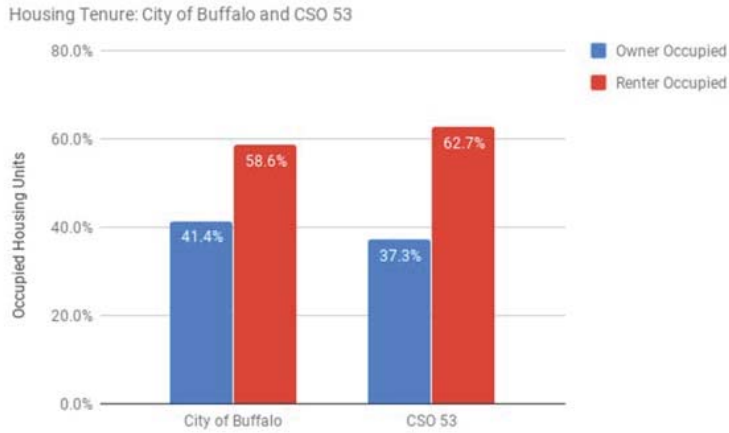
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Housing Cost Burden

The share of housing cost burdened households in CSO 53 neighborhoods is slightly higher than the share across the city. The share of housing cost burdened households across the city is 36.2%, compared to 39.7% in CSO 53 neighborhoods.
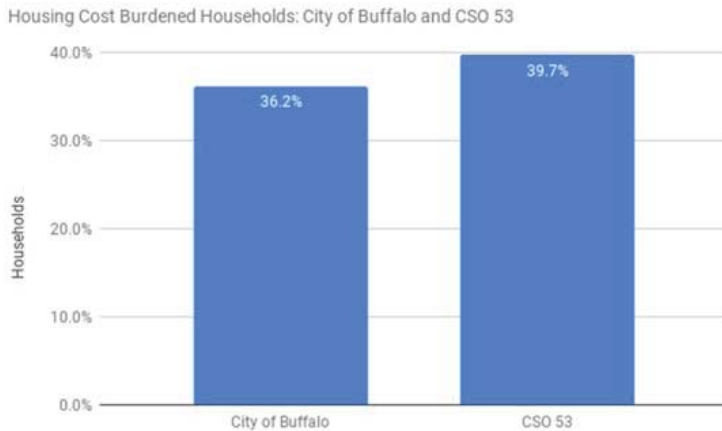
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2012-2016)

Land Use

Vacant Land

Across the city of Buffalo overall, 13.5% of land area is considered vacant. The share of land area that is vacant in CSO 53 neighborhoods is greater than across the city. There are 434.4 acres of vacant land in CSO 53 neighborhoods, representing 15.8% of total land acreage in the area.

Vacancy Rates

The residential vacancy rate in CSO 53 neighborhoods is slightly higher than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The residential vacancy rate for the city is 10.0%, compared to 12.6% in CSO 53 neighborhoods. Similarly, the commercial vacancy rate in CSO 53 neighborhoods is higher than the rate for the city of Buffalo overall. The commercial vacancy rate for the city is 16.1%, compared to 18.3% in CSO 53 neighborhoods.

Engagement

The CSO 53 neighborhoods represent largely residential areas with major institutional uses including hospitals and education institutions. Major institutions and employers located in the area include Buffalo General Hospital, Sister's Hospital, Erie County Medical Center (ECMC) Hospital, Canisius College, and Harmac Medical Products. The area is also home to community amenities, including a large number of public schools, religious institutions, and neighborhood park areas. The area is also adjacent to Forest Lawn Cemetery, where a buried Scajaquada Creek that flows underneath many of these neighborhoods is uncovered and serves as a water feature in the landscape.

Community Assets in CSO Basin 53

Legend:
- ★ Major Employers
- ▲ Workforce Trainers
- ● Community Centers
- Schools
- Institutions
- Religous Institutions
- Public Parks & Open Spaces

Sources: Erie County Parcel Data, 2016; ReferenceUSA, Business Database, 2018; UB Regional Institute analysis of various sources, 2017.