

Purpose

- Capture data that can be used to demonstrate the impact of the Sustainable Communities Initiative
- Answer questions regarding best practices and lessons learned
- Develop a common measurement framework across the United States
- Empower individual communities to track progress toward their sustainability goals





Caveats

- This is NOT the Northeast Ohio Regional Dashboard
- HUD Flagship Sustainable Indicators Report is a compliance document (prescribed indicators, methodology, data sources and format)
- Terms and definitions determined by HUD (e.g. "lowmoderate income household;" "urban vs. rural county")
- National baseline data not yet available (the primary purpose of HUD gathering data from grantees)
- These indicators are not related to the scenarios being created through the Vibrant NEO 2040 process





Transportation Choice:
Total Percentage of
Workers Commuting Via
Walking, Biking, Transit or
Rideshare





Transportation Choice (2011)

State of Ohio: 12.4% Northeast Ohio: 12.2%

Cuyahoga (high): 16.3% Medina (low): 7.5%



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Housing Affordability:
Percentage of Housing Units
Affordable to Households
Earning 80% of the HUD Area
Median Family Income, by
Owner and Renter



Housing Affordability (2009)

Renter-Occupied

State of Ohio: 61.6% Northeast Ohio: 62.0%

Cuyahoga (high): 64.5% Geauga (low): 51.0%

Owner-Occupied

State of Ohio: 19.5% Northeast Ohio: 20.0%

Cuyahoga (high): 23.2% Geauga (low): 9.8%



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Equitable Development:
Combined Housing and
Transportation Affordability Proportion of Household Income
Spent on Housing and
Transportation Costs



Housing & Transportation Affordability (2011)

All Households

State of Ohio: 39.7% Northeast Ohio: 53.5%

Geauga (high): 68.5% Cuyahoga (low): 50.0%

Households in Low-Income Census Tract Block Groups

State of Ohio: na
Northeast Ohio: 43.7%

Ashtabula (high): 54.8% Cuyahoga (low): 40.8%



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Equitable Development: Access to Healthy Food Choices – Percent of Total Regional Population that Resides in a Low-Income Census Tract AND Resides More than One Mile (Urban) or 10 Miles (Rural) from a Supermarket/ Large Grocery Store



Access to Healthy Food Choices (2006)

State of Ohio: 5.9% Northeast Ohio: 8.0%

Mahoning (high): 16.0% Cuyahoga (low): 4.5%



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Equitable Development:

Access to Open Space —

Percent of the Population that

Resides Within a Half-Mile

(Urban) or One Mile (Rural) of a

Park or Open Space



Access to Open Space (2011)

All Households

State of Ohio: na
Northeast Ohio: 54.1%

Cuyahoga (high): 76.7% Trumbull (low): 15.0%

Households in Low-Income Census Tract Block Groups

State of Ohio: na Northeast Ohio: 77.7%

Cuyahoga (high): 92.5% Trumbull (low): 10.1%



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Economic Resilience: Economic Diversification Index



Economic Diversification Index (2011)

$$R_{i} = \sum |(\frac{E_{ij}}{E_{i}} - \frac{E_{j}}{E})|$$

State of Ohio: 0.15 Northeast Ohio: 0.19

NEO Sectors Most Different from US:

- Manufacturing (NEO +)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (NEO +)
- Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (US +)



Economic Resilience: General Local Government Debt-toRevenue Ratio



Government Debt-to-Revenue Ratio (2002)

State of Ohio: na
Northeast Ohio: 0.79

Cuyahoga (high): 1.10 Ashtabula (low): 0.24



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Economic Growth Through
Reinvestment: Net Acres of
Agricultural and Natural
Resource Land Lost Annually to
Development Per New Resident



Economic Growth through Reinvestment (2000-2006)

State of Ohio: na

Northeast Ohio: - 0.82

Summit (high): + 1.46 Ashtabula (low): -26.00





Economic Growth through Reinvestment (2000-2006)

Urban Land Cover	d Cover Population Change	
Change	Increase (+)	Decrease (-)
Increase (+)	Variable Efficiency (more people occupy more urban area)	Lower Efficiency (less people occupy more urban area)
Decrease (-)	Higher Efficiency (more people occupy less urban area)	Variable Efficiency (less people occupy less urban area)



