

### **Environmental Advisory Board**

Meeting Agenda July 31, 2024 3:00 P.M. Centennial II HR Conference Room A 805 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 Virtual Attendance through Microsoft Teams

### Order of Business

- I. Public Comment
- II. Call to Order
- III. Administrative Action\*
  - Approval of June 26, 2024 Meeting minutes

#### IV. Information/Updates

- 2021 Climate Equity Indicators Report
- Climate Equity Indicator Update from Purva Khanna

### V. Open Discussion

- Intro to Policy for discussion and questions
- Environment & Sustainability Committee discussion and break-out groups

#### VI. Action Items\*

### VII. Office of Environment and Sustainability Comments

Updates

#### VIII. Next Meeting

- The next EAB meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 28, 2024 at 3:00 PM.
- IX. Adjournment

#### \*Board Action Requested

#### Agenda Packet Materials:

- Draft meeting minutes from 6/26/24
- 2021 Climate Equity Indicators Report
- GCP for EAB Policy Aspects

### Environmental Advisory Board Minutes of June 26, 2024

#### Members Present:

- In person: Andrew Musgrave; Dave Schmitt; Nathan Alley; Savannah Sullivan
- Virtual: Diana Hodge; Julie Shifman, Ericka Copeland, Susan Sprigg

Members Absent: Ashlee Young; Chad Day; Kylie Johnson; Rico Blackman; Tanner Yess

Staff Present: Oliver Kroner; Amanda Testerman; Molly Robertshaw

<u>Meeting:</u> A meeting of the Environmental Advisory Board was held on June 26, 2024 at 3:00 PM at Centennial II HR Conference Room B, 805 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

#### Meeting Agenda:

- I. Public Comment
- II. Call to Order at 3:07 PM
- III. Administrative Action\*
  - Approval of May 29, 2024 Meeting minutes
- IV. Information/Updates
  - City FY 25 Budget passed by Council
    - Includes 12 FTE for OES, increase of 1.25 and \$5 million in capital for Green Cincinnati Sustainability Initiatives
  - Connected Communities Public Document
    - Provided as part of public comment to Council; statement is attached in Agenda Packet

### V. Open Discussion

- Next steps for Connected Communities
  - Public Comment document summarized how the Connected Communities policy supports the GCP, and where further action is needed. This included housing, stormwater and community engagement. Policies in these areas can be a continued focus of the EAB and the focus on policy to implement the GCP.
- GCP Tracking document to share with policy items highlighted
  - Agenda Packet includes GCP actions with current status and notes from OES team for on activities relevant to each action.
  - First page of the document is a sub-set of the actions which have a policy aspect
  - The EAB may choose to focus on these actions within the Committees (Environment & Sustainability) to further dive into these actions.

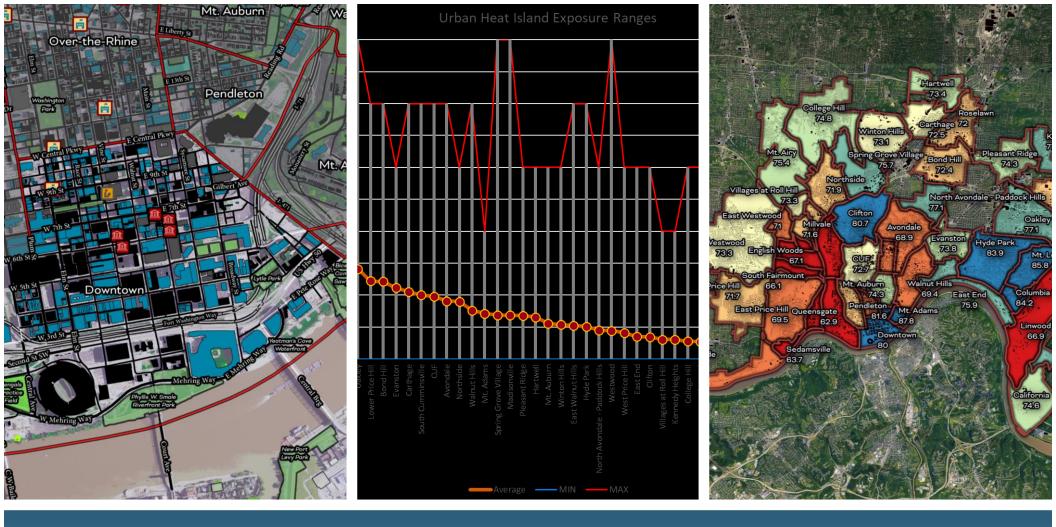
### VI. Action Items\*

### VII. Office of Environment and Sustainability Comments

- RFP063\_2024: Clean Energy Solutions for the City's Electricity Load released
- Bloomberg Youth Climate Action Fund Grant
  - \$50,000 available to distribute as microgrants for youth led and youth serving initiatives.
     Applications due 7/15/24
- Seeds of Change Updates
  - 19 proposals recommended for funding totaling \$196,769.
  - o Awardees will be announced publicly on website in July 2024

#### I. Next Meeting

- Wednesday, July 31, 2024 at 3:00 PM
- II. Adjournment at 4:30PM



# Cincinnati Climate Equity Indicators Report 2021













University of CINCINNATI

### **Cincinnati Climate Equity Indicators Report 2021**

### Acknowledgements

This project would not have been possible without the knowledge, experience, and contributions of the following individuals and groups. In addition to those individuals below, a special thank you goes out to Sophie Revis and Tanner Yess at Groundwork Ohio River Valley and Savannah Sullivan and Rashida Manuel at Green Umbrella for making possible the community engagement components of this effort.

The project was funded by Kapwa Consulting through a grant from the Bloomberg Foundation as part of The American Cities Climate Challenge Equity Capacity Building Fund.

This project built upon and expanded the pioneering work of the authorship team of the unpublished 2018 Neighborhood Vulnerability Assessment Draft, specifically: Oliver Kroner, Larry Falkin, Savannah Sullivan, Laura Castillo, and the Office of Performance and Data Analytics at the City of Cincinnati; John Fairfield, Liz Blume, Jim Snodgrass, James Buchanan, and Charlie Gonzalez at Xavier University.

### City of Cincinnati Staff

Oliver Kroner and Michael Forrester

### Adaptation International Project Contributors

Dr. Trevor L. Even, Sascha Peterson, Alex Basaraba, Teal Harrison

### **University of Cincinnati Project Contributors**

Dr. Carlie D. Trott, Emmanuel Gray, Jessica Roncker

### **Community Partners:**

**Groundwork Ohio River Valley** Tanner Yess and Sophie Revis

**Green Umbrella** Savannah Sullivan and Rashida Manuel

### **Cincinnati Climate Equity Steering Committee Members**

Adelyn Hall Carlie D. Trott, PhD Emmanuel Gray Florence Parker Jaeydah Edwards Javel Brown Jessica Roncker Jethro Jones Julia Bean Karlena Bacca-Canales Kimberly Thomas Maddie Chera Margaret Minzner

Marisha Davis Michael Forrester Mohagany Wooten Montez Frederick Oliver Kroner Rashida Manuel Sascha Peterson Savannah Sullivan Sophie Revis Tanner Yess Tiyon Mincey Trevor L. Even, PhD

### **Cincinnati Climate Equity Indicators Report 2021**

### **Suggested Citation:**

Even, T. L., Trott, C. D., Gray, E. S., Roncker, J., Basaraba, A., Harrison, T., Petersen, S., Sullivan, S., & Revis, S. (2021). *Climate Equity Indicators Report - 2021, City of Cincinnati*. The American Cities Climate Challenge Equity Capacity Building Fund, Bloomberg Foundation.

### **Photo Credits from Cover:**

Data collection, geographic information system analysis, and cartography by Dr. Trevor Even, Adaptation International.

# Table of Contents

|   | Executive Summary and<br>Background  | 5   |
|---|--|-----|
|   | Methods & Indicator Overview   | 13  |
| 鼺 | Citywide Equity Indicators:<br>Neighborhood Maps and Rankings by Indicator | 24  |
|   | Neighborhood Profiles:<br>Asset Maps & Equity Indicators by Neighborhood   | 114 |
|   | References   | 301 |
| Q | Appendix A: Equity Indicator Information and Data Sources                  | 302 |

# Executive Summary

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The City of Cincinnati faces significant challenges as it looks towards its future efforts to improve its citizens' quality of life and the sustainability of its communities. One the one hand, global climate change driven by increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases promises greater exposure to multiple weather-driven hazards, including an increased number of days with extreme heat, more frequent flooding and intense precipitation events, and ecological dysfunction in its urban forests being among just a few of the serious threats predicted by the scientific community. At the same time, the legacies of racial and economic inequality that have shaped the neighborhoods and communities of the city mean that the impacts of climate change will likely be felt in disproportionate ways, as exposure to environmental hazard risks, sensitivity to weather-related hazards, and the capacity to adapt to changing climate conditions are all inextricably linked to individual- and neighborhood-level characteristics brought about by historical processes of segregation, red-lining, infrastructural (dis)investment, and economic prosperity.

College Hill

In order to provide the broad network of City of Cincinnati offices and sustainability- and justice-oriented organizations in the region with critical information on indicators of sensitivity and adaptive capacity in the context of the climate crisis, this report compiles a wide range of demographic, environmental, health outcome, economic, and planning indicators, aggregated at the neighborhood level. In this, it is our hope that this report will serve as the foundation of a broad range of decision-making and action to provide redress to the inequities it details. Nevertheless, it is meant as but one step in the long process of cultivating the decision and planning support ecosystem of the city and greater metro area, with future work needed to more fully detail and address disparities of exposure to climate hazards, both present and future.



## **KAPWA CONSULTING**

EQUITY SUSTAINABILITY COMMUNITY

## Bloomberg Philanthropies

### American Cities Climate Challenge

# Background

In 2021, the City of Cincinnati received a grant from the Bloomberg Foundation and Kapwa Consulting as part of The American Cities Climate Challenge Equity Capacity Building Fund. The Equity Fund is committed to supporting work that centers and uplifts BIPOC, low-income, and other frontline communities who have been left out of climate action policy design, implementation, and benefits.

Since 2006, Cincinnati has been measuring carbon emissions and implementing carbon-reduction strategies. Through measuring, community visioning, analysis, and planning, the City has been able to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 37.8% in the last 15 years. However, climate vulnerability and sustainability cannot be measured by emissions alone. The planning process itself (not just direct climate change impacts) can exacerbate existing inequalities by excluding marginalized groups from the agenda-setting process and directing resources towards groups already well-positioned to both reduce emissions and respond to climate threats. Increasingly, lived experiences and social and economic data show Cincinnati has much work to do when it comes to addressing these inequities.









# Climate Equity Steering Committee

This project builds on years of climate and community work in Cincinnati to create the foundation for equity-driven work in Cincinnati, including updating the Green Cincinnati Plan to ensure it truly addresses the needs of frontline community members in all the neighborhoods of the city. As climate change is increasingly recognized as a profoundly human problem, it is essential that we center principles of equity and justice as we plan for and transition towards a sustainable, equitable, and resilient future. To do so effectively, we need data that is both up-to-date and at locally-relevant scales. These data will allow the community to identify heightened physical and socially-constructed vulnerability to the hazards associated with climate change, weather disasters, and legacies of environmental inequities. Through leveraging decades of experience in climate change vulnerability assessment, climate justice research, adaptation equity expertise, this project is the next step in redesigning the process to center on local community voices.

Over a two-month period, the project team, led by Dr. Carlie Trott of the University of Cincinnati in collaboration with Groundwork Ohio River Valley and Green Umbrella, brought together community-based organizations and equity leaders already working extensively on these issues across the community. These leaders participated in a series of two Climate Equity Steering Committee meetings. Steering committee members provided input on key equity concerns and indicators, the importance of an asset-based framing of the assessment, and reviewed and commented on the data collection, analysis, and presentation of information. This input was invaluable in updating and expanding the indicators used in this project as well as the analysis of those indicators for each and every neighborhood across the city.

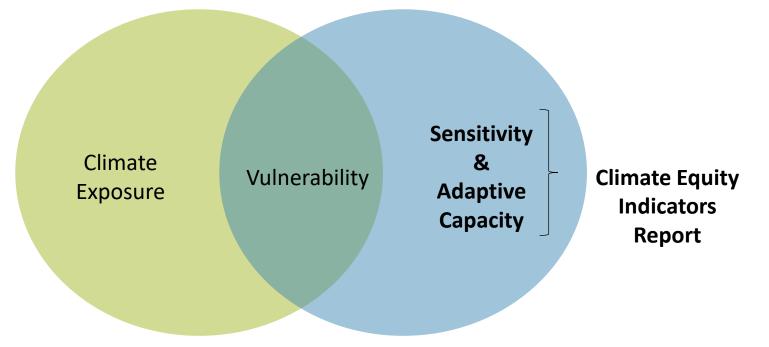
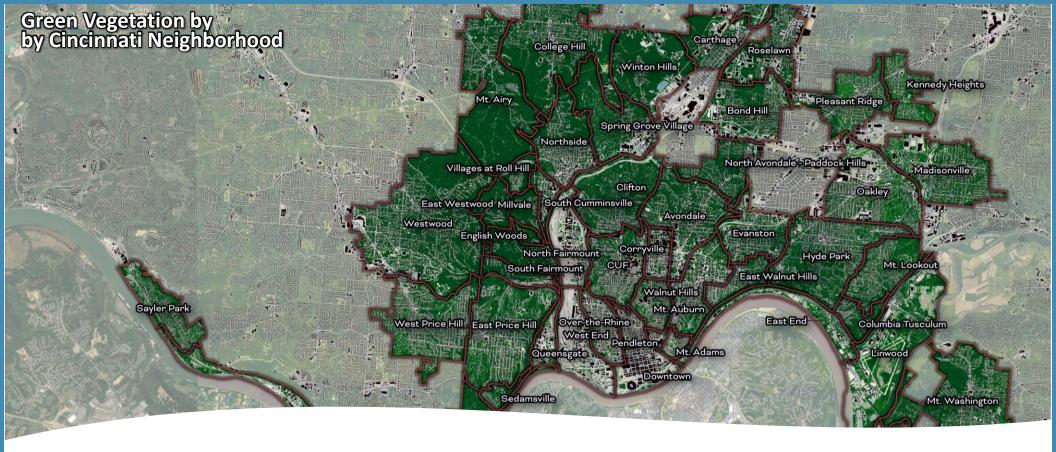


Figure 1: The relationship between Climate Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive Capacity, and Vulnerability

# Climate Vulnerability

Climate change vulnerability is made up of three components: Climate Exposure, Sensitivity, and Adaptive Capacity. *Climate Exposure* is the degree to which a person, community, or system is exposed to or may experience extreme weather events or future changes in climate or climate-related impacts. *Sensitivity* is the degree to which individuals, groups of individuals, assets, and resources are susceptible to these changing conditions based on their inherent qualities or existing pressure from nonclimate stressors. *Adaptive Capacity* is the ability of people, assets, or resources to withstand or respond to climate changes in a way that retains the current structure. This includes both inherent adaptive capacity as well as the system's capacity to manage or adapt to these extreme weather events or changing conditions.

This project focuses exclusively on indicators that tie to sensitivity and adaptive capacity (see Figure 1). This report does not address or incorporate the direct climate exposures or hazards (extreme heat, heavy precipitation, flooding, etc.). So, while this information is useful in identifying and guiding actions that will reduce sensitivity and increase adaptive capacity, it doesn't not specifically attempt to identify relative climate-related exposures or associated vulnerabilities.



# Climate Equity

As a significant and growing global injustice, the consequences of climate change are already falling disproportionately on those who are most marginalized in societies around the globe <sup>(1)</sup>. For example, people in the U.S. who live in historically red-lined areas—predominantly Black neighborhoods whose residents have been systematically denied access to financial services—are exposed to temperatures up to 7°C (12°F) hotter than in other neighborhoods in the same city, a result of disinvestment, fewer green areas, and 'the urban heat island effect' <sup>(2)</sup>.

Extreme heat has caused more fatalities over the last few decades than any other category of extreme weather in the U.S.—a problem exacerbated by climate change and whose burdens fall disproportionately on communities of color <sup>(3)</sup>. This is just one of the myriad ways that, in Cincinnati and cities across the nation, racial and environmental injustices are intensified under a changing climate, fueling demands for climate equity and justice. As climate change is increasingly recognized as a profoundly human problem whose devastating shocks are already being felt—with ever greater frequency and intensity—in the here and now, it is essential that principles of equity and justice are central to plan for and transition towards more sustainable urban futures <sup>(4,5,6,7)</sup>.

"A community's success or failure in preparing for the impacts of climate change will be measured by how it is able to address the needs of those on the frontlines of impacts and those already suffering from a range of challenges including lack of economic opportunity, racism, and pollution."

- Georgetown Climate Center

# Climate Equity in Cincinnati

Climate change impacts are exacerbating inequalities across the world, and Cincinnati is no exception. The equity indicators analyzed and described in detail in this report focus primarily on community members. When we look at the way environmental issues affect Cincinnati, it is clear that some communities and vulnerable populations are impacted more than others.

Groups of people who are disproportionately impacted by climate change are often considered "frontline communities" because they are affected <u>first and often worst by changing</u> <u>climate conditions</u>. Frontline communities include those that have a historically been marginalized, have faced histories that include red-lining, racism, and discrimination, older adults, children, and those are economically disadvantaged, live in poverty, and do not have the resources to adequately prepare for and/or respond to extreme weather events and other disasters. Looking first at the people who are affected or will be affected by climate change can help guide the community's efforts to reduce these risks and plan for change.

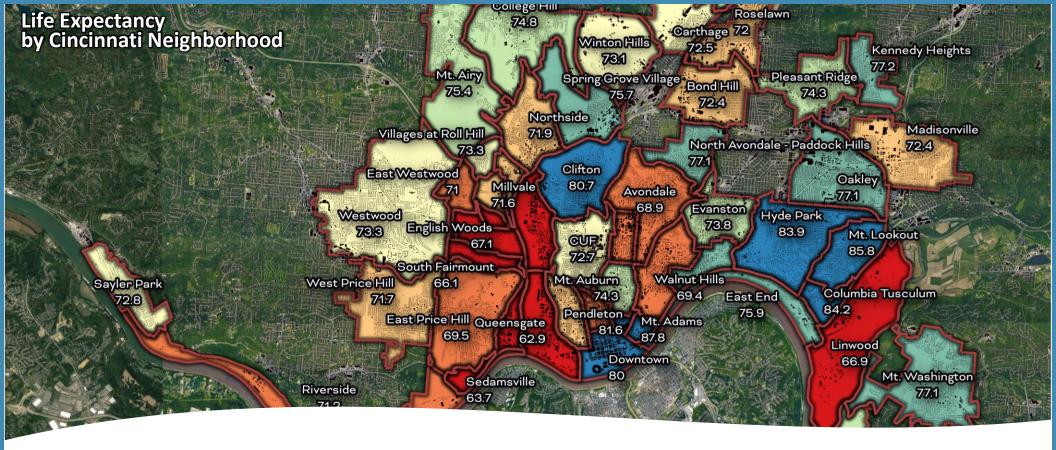
# Climate Equity in Cincinnati

Cincinnati is committed to its climate work being built on three central pillars: Sustainability, Equity, and Resilience. In particular, centering equity in climate preparedness planning is critical for reducing risk and supporting thriving communities in Cincinnati's frontline neighborhoods. In this context equity refers to fairer outcomes, which means both protection from hazards and access to benefits for all, regardless of age, income, race, and other factors.

Equity is often further characterized into three forms:

- **Recognition equity:** identifying and acknowledging injustices affecting specific populations
- **Procedural equity:** addressing power structures and access to participation in decision-making. A key to this is ensuring equitable, inclusive, and meaningful engagement and asking how our engagement shifts power, builds trust, and ensures accountability, both structurally and intergenerationally.
- **Distributional equity:** addressing the distribution of burdens and benefits across different populations

This report is an important baseline for better recognizing how climate impacts will affect Cincinnati. The backbone of next steps will be centering the most impacted Cincinnatians in decisionmaking processes, and supporting communities and partners in current and future equitable climate action.



# Neighborhood Focus

In Cincinnati, there are countless neighborhood-level disparities across a wide spectrum of social, economic, health, and environmental factors and these inequities are expected to be exacerbated – or made worse – under a changing climate.

That means, in planning for the future in Cincinnati, we need to think about climate impacts not just for the city as a whole, but at a closer and more meaningful level of analysis in order to prevent some of the worst impacts of climate change and to build resilience.

By zeroing in on a key level of analysis, the neighborhood level, this report will be a critical resource for advancing climate equity, social justice, and building resilience to climate impacts in Cincinnati.

77.2

Mt. Lo

84.2

66.9

East End

ce Hill Queensgate

## Equity Indicator Description & Categorization

In order to establish a relative sense of which neighborhoods were more likely to be currently experiencing disproportionate impacts from on-going climate disruption, an array of 52 sociodemographic, geospatial, and institutional indicators were generated from a wide array of datasets.

These individual data points varied in form and format and were transformed in a variety of ways to correspond to the locally recognized neighborhoods within Cincinnati's municipal boundary. For those interested in the technical aspects of this process, detailed descriptions, units of reference, rationales for inclusion, and data sources are provided at the end of this report (See Indicator Information). Where possible, direct links to data sources are provided.

The indicators included here were chosen for several reasons, including, but not limited to:

- Their established connection to the experience of disproportionately severe impacts from disaster events likely to increase in severity and occurrence due to climate change;
- Their identification by community partners as a serious signal of impaired city- and community-wide resilience;
- Their importance to efforts to identify assets and strengths within Cincinnati neighborhoods in the context of attempting to mitigate the worst impacts of on-going climate disruption;
- Their relation to historical systems of racial and economic inequity that leave the city's BIPOC populations disproportionately more sensitive to climate-driven hazards and long-term processes of environmental degradation;
- Their direct link to a given neighborhood's capacity to independently undertake measures to mitigate or adapt to the inevitable impacts of climate disruption that are already underway.

To simplify interpretation of these datapoints, they are organized into 6 key categories:

- 1. People, the individuals and families that live in Cincinnati Neighborhoods;
- 2. Health, including measures of overall life expectancy, disease incidence, and disability;
- **3.** Ecosystems and Infrastructure, in particular access to ecosystem services known to mitigate climate-driven hazards;
- 4. Built Environmental Hazards, which are severe across the city in the form of air and water pollution that erode our city's capacity to endure climate shocks;
- 5. Socio-economic Indicators, such as poverty rates, educational attainment, and housing costs, which affect our ability to invest in our futures; and
- 6. Neighborhood Planning, which reflects existing institutions that shape the trajectory of our neighborhoods and their responses to both climate change and the systemic inequities that will inform our experience of climate disruption in years to come.

In the following pages, we provide a brief overview of the rationale for the variables in each of these categories. For more detailed information on each individual indicator and information on the data sources utilized, see Appendix A: Equity Indicator Information, located at the end of the report.

## Indicator Category: People

How many people live within a neighborhood and their general demographic characteristics are a fundamental basis for planning and decision-making. For this reason, we gathered a selection of individual-level indicators relating to overall population, societallyimposed racial classification, and self-identified Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity status. In addition, because children and elderly persons are known to face heightened impacts from climate and weather-related hazards, information on the prevalence of children and the elderly were also included, as well as the incidence of children living with grandparents. Additionally, because communication is often critical both to community planning and neighborhood response to hazards, English language ability information was also included.

### List of Indicators:

- Population
- Age
- Race and Ethnicity
- English Language Ability

Among the most visceral and tangible of outcomes associated with systemic inequities are sited upon the living bodies of human beings, a dynamic that is profoundly evident within Cincinnati, where life expectancies for individuals born in its various neighborhoods range between 63 and 88 years of life, a span equivalent to the difference between some of the poorest and wealthiest nations on earth. When weather disasters strike and climate disruptions intensify, these same disparities in health can greatly accentuate their impacts on individuals and communities. Similarly, the costs associated with maintaining serious medical conditions can further reduce individual, household, and neighborhood capacities to mitigate and adapt to climate and weather hazards. Further, physical, mental, and intellectual disabilities can both increase the burdens of weathering hazard events and prompt serious additional considerations for planners hoping to reduce disaster and climate change risks. In many cases, the burdens of these various health-related indicators are disproportionately borne by communities of color and individuals with low incomes, a national pattern echoed distinctly within Cincinnati.

For these reasons, we gathered an array of indicators provided by the Centers for Disease Control, the City of Cincinnati, and the U.S. Census Bureau related to various health status and disease prevalence indicators to help decision-makers, community members, and planners understand the existing issues related to the bodily well-being of the city's inhabitants.

## Indicator Category: Health

### List of Indicators:

- Life Expectancy
- Disease Prevalence
  - Asthma
  - Cancer
  - Diabetes
  - High Blood Pressure
  - Heart Disease
  - Kidney Disease
  - Obesity
- Health Insurance Coverage
- Disability

Who has access to healthy ecosystems and green spaces for leisure, relaxation, and exercise? Who has the benefit of living in neighborhoods where healthy vegetation mitigates the risks of heatwaves, floods, and landslides? On the other hand, who lives in areas where a predominance of pavement, concrete, and industrialized spaces heighten the impact of extreme heat events and increase surface flows during extreme precipitation events?

In many cases, the answers to these questions can be traced to historical patterns of disinvestment and marginalization, with poor and majority BIPOC communities often living within socioecological settings that predispose them to experience amplified effects from climate hazards. For this reason, we gathered and developed an array of indicators relating to both local socioecological conditions, with a particular focus on the living and nonliving land surface conditions of a neighborhood. Alongside these variables, we also examined numerous other factors that relate to the neighborhood environment and its impacts on a wide array of quality-of-life concerns, including relative walkability, transit accessibility, food access, commuter patterns, and the influence of commuter traffic on daily life. Indicator Category: Ecosystems & Infrastructure

### List of Indicators:

- Tree Canopy Coverage
- Greenness of Land Surface
- Impervious Surface
- Land in Parks and

Greenspaces

- Heat Island Exposure
- Walkability
- Transit Accessibility
- Food Access
- Daytime Population Flux
- Commuter Patterns

# Methods and Indicator Overview

Indicator Category: Built Environmental Hazards

How and where toxins produced by the built environment are located and accumulate has long been identified as a critical concern of the environmental justice movement. In general, sites for the production, storage, and disposal of toxic chemicals were preferentially located in areas with populations who lacked the political and economic means to resist these types of developments in their communities, which, in turn, were disproportionately represented by neighborhoods whose populations were people of color and low-income residents.

These types of built environmental hazards result in a complex threat multiplier in the context of neighborhood- and city-level efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate-driven hazards. On one level, lifetime exposure to environmental pollutants can lead to the development of chronic illnesses and other comorbidities that heighten individual and community sensitivity to climate and weather hazards. On another, hazardous facilities and sites of historical contamination have the potential to magnify greatly the impacts of specific disaster events such as floods, wildfires, and extreme heat episodes. These types of sites also further complicate any infrastructural or community-level efforts to improve neighborhood resilience, as costs associated with decontamination and other factors may increase the overall burden of different adaptation and sustainability measures.

Here, we utilized an array of indicators included in the EPA Environmental Justice Screening Tool to identify areas within the city where built environmental hazards are found and where targeted initiatives might yield the greatest benefits.

### List of Indicators:

- Traffic Exposure
- Lead Paint Exposure
- Cancer Risk from Air Pollution
- Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution
- PM 2.5 Levels
- Ozone Levels
- Diesel Particulate Levels
- Water Pollution Source Proximity
- Superfund Site Proximity
- Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity Proximity
- Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility Proximity

An individual's position within the economic system and their capacity to engage with it is heavily shaped by the opportunities and privileges extended to them by society. Likewise, an individual's lack of opportunities and privileges predisposes them to conditions of poverty and economic restriction. The capacity to predict, respond to, recover from, and mitigate climate related hazards is directly linked, in many ways, to the economic resources that an individual, household, or community can allocate to these issues.

For this reason, we highlighted several key indicators of socioeconomic status at the individual and household level, including both indicators of income and poverty as well as burdens associated with housing and the particular restrictions to adaptation actions that come with living in a rented domicile.

In addition, we also integrated information on burdens associated with energy use – which can restrict certain adaptation options like air conditioner use or home renovation – as well as vehicle access, which can have a wide range of impacts in both disaster scenarios and in the conduct of everyday life.

## Indicator Category: Socio-Economic Indicators

## List of Indicators:

- Persons Living in Poverty
- SNAP Recipient Households
- Educational Attainment
- Renter Occupied Households
- Rent Burdens
- Homeowner Mortgage Burdens
- Energy Burdens
- Vehicle Access

Indicator Category: Neighborhood Planning

One of the most critical capacities for dealing with threats due to climate and weather hazards is the ability to plan and act as a community. To capture this capacity, we searched various online sources to determine if:

- a) a neighborhood community council was active;
- b) community development corporations were active; and
- c) if community-level planning activities had taken place within recent years.

Admittedly, these are only a handful of artifacts signifying a neighborhood's capacity to plan and coordinate activity. Future efforts at mapping and tracking climate equity indicators should seek to expand upon this basic knowledge base, especially in terms of identifying organizations and groups undertaking influential projects within the neighborhood that have impacts on the various indicator categories listed above. This could include non-profit organizations, faith-based organizations, health programs, and other types of institutional or organizational capacities.

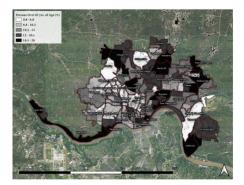
## List of Indicators:

- Community Councils
- Community Development Corporations
- Community Plans

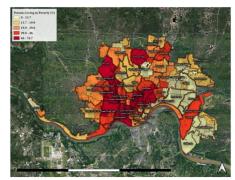
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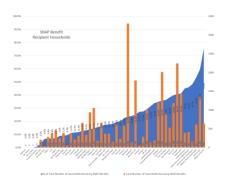
For each variable or indicator of interest, 2 visualization and reference items are provided (where possible):

- City-wide Indicator Maps, which show the spatial distribution and comparative prevalence of an indicator
- City-wide Comparison Figures, which show a graph, table, or other figure showing the overall rank ordering and comparison of indicators.





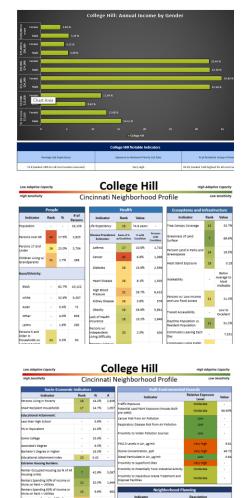




For each neighborhood, 3 main elements are provided:

- Narrative Descriptions summarizing select neighborhood-level characteristics;
- Asset Maps depicting the number and location of select neighborhood assets (e.g., libraries, hospitals, schools).
- Data Tables, including the six neighborhood profile tables – one for each major category (e.g., People, Heath, Ecosystems & Infrastructure, Socioeconomic, Built Environmental Hazards, and Neighborhood Planning) – and tables for annual income and notable neighborhood indicators.





# Citywide Equity Indicators:

Maps & Neighborhood Rankings



80.7

ice Hill Queensgate

62.9

68.9

87.8

81.6

77.2

Mt. Look 85.8

Columbia

Linwood 66.9

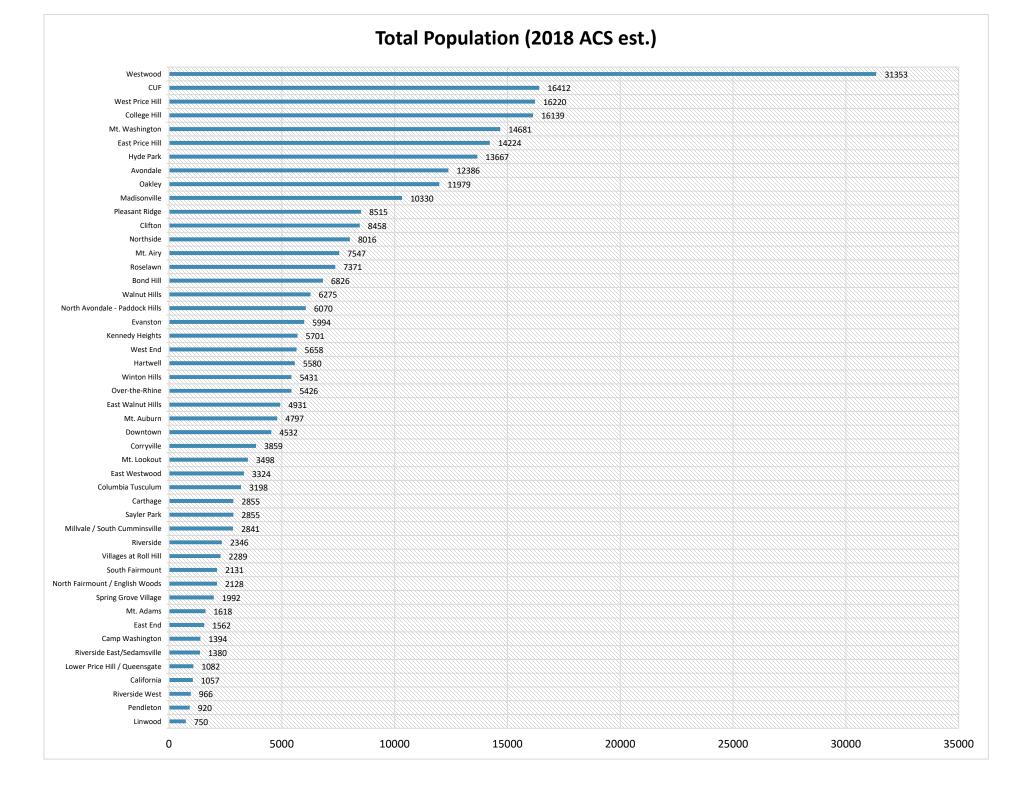
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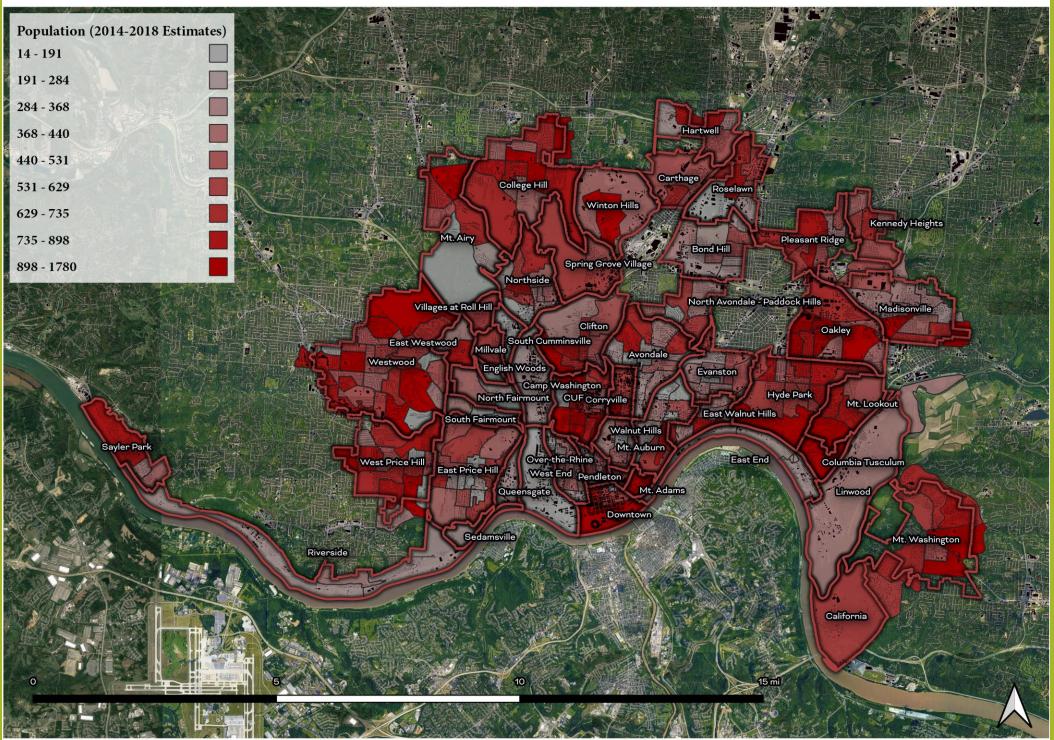
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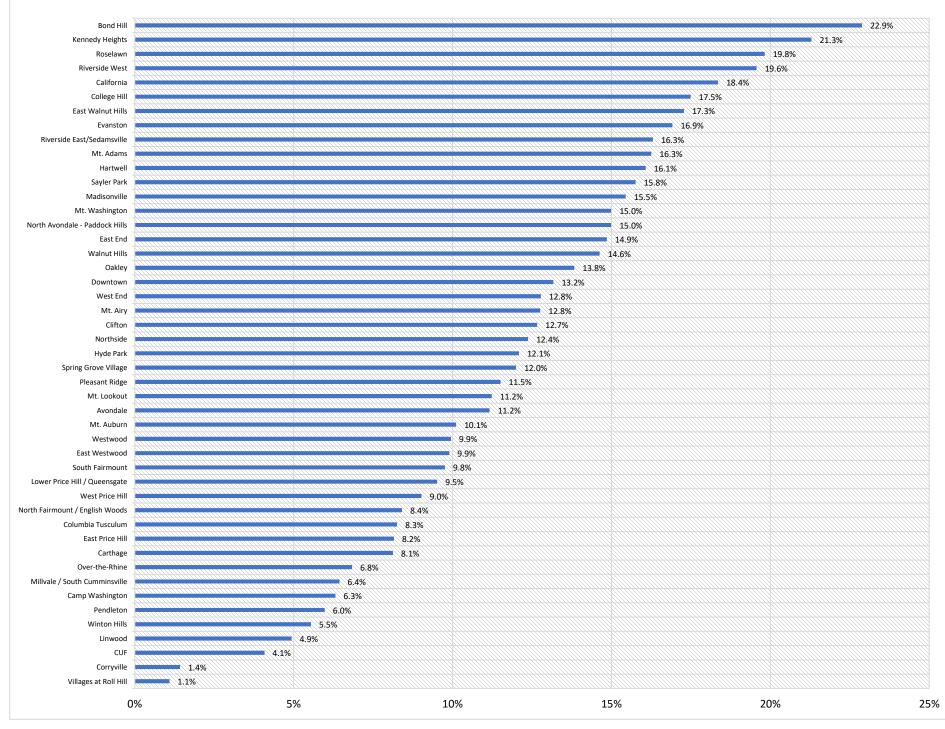
East End

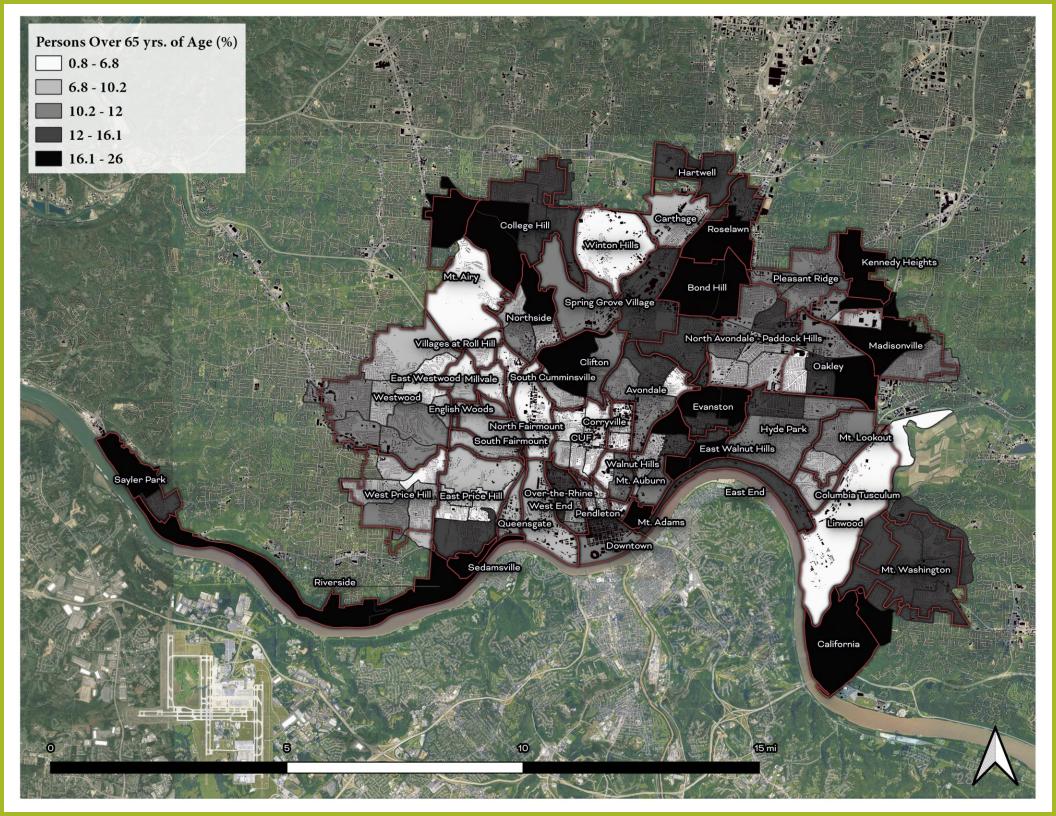
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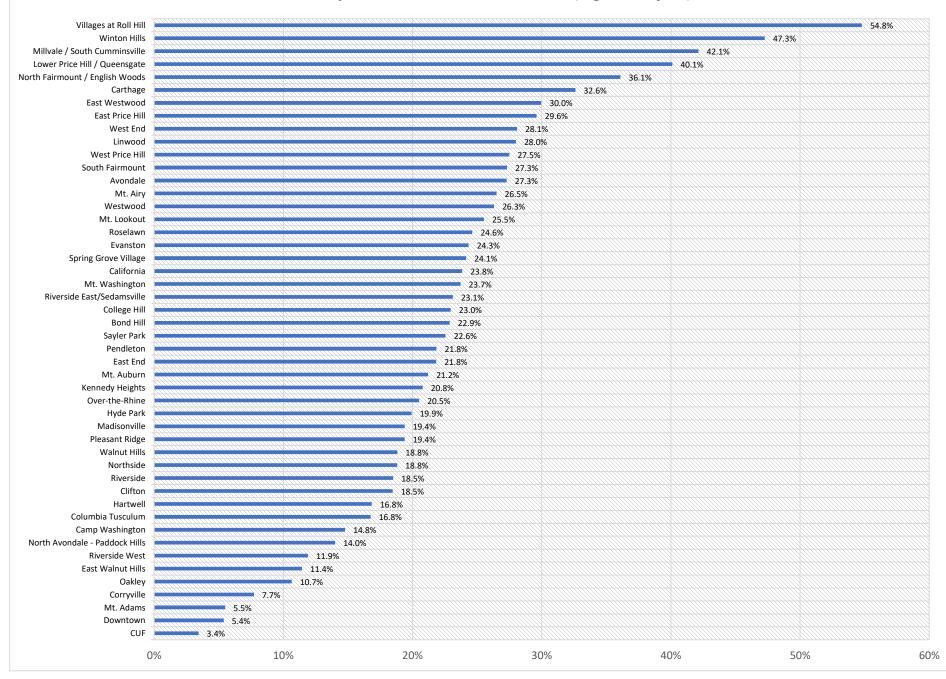


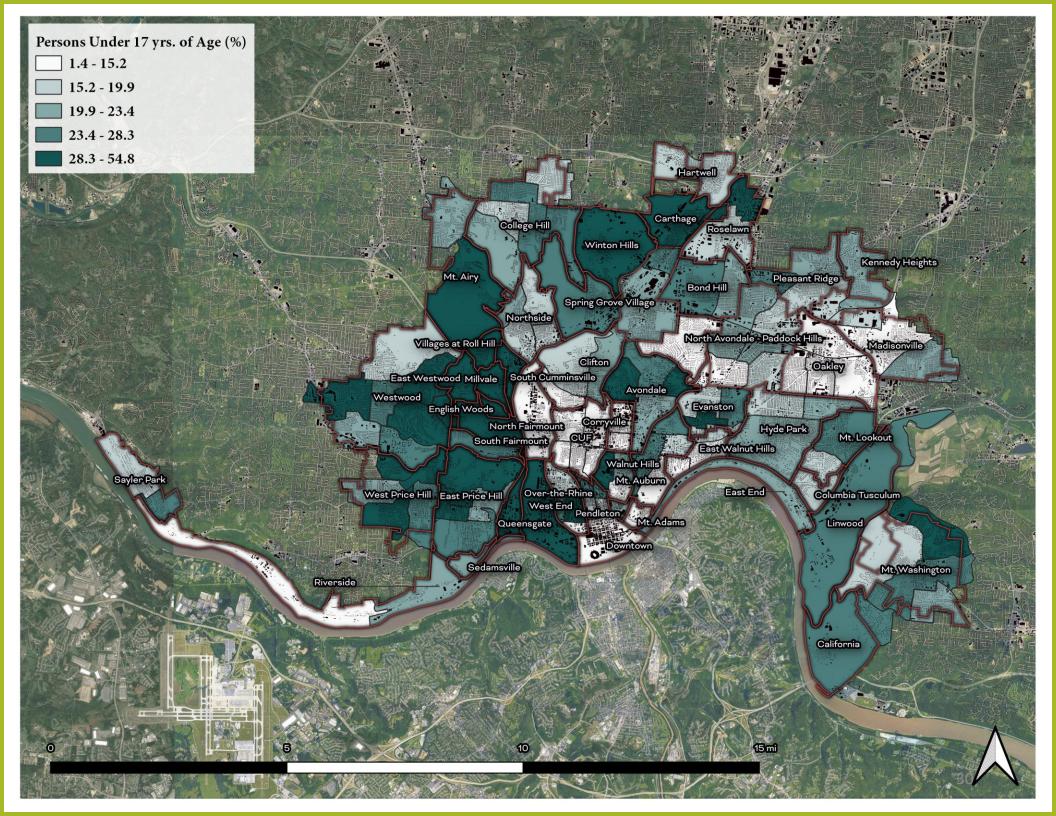
### % of Population who are Elderly (>65 yrs)

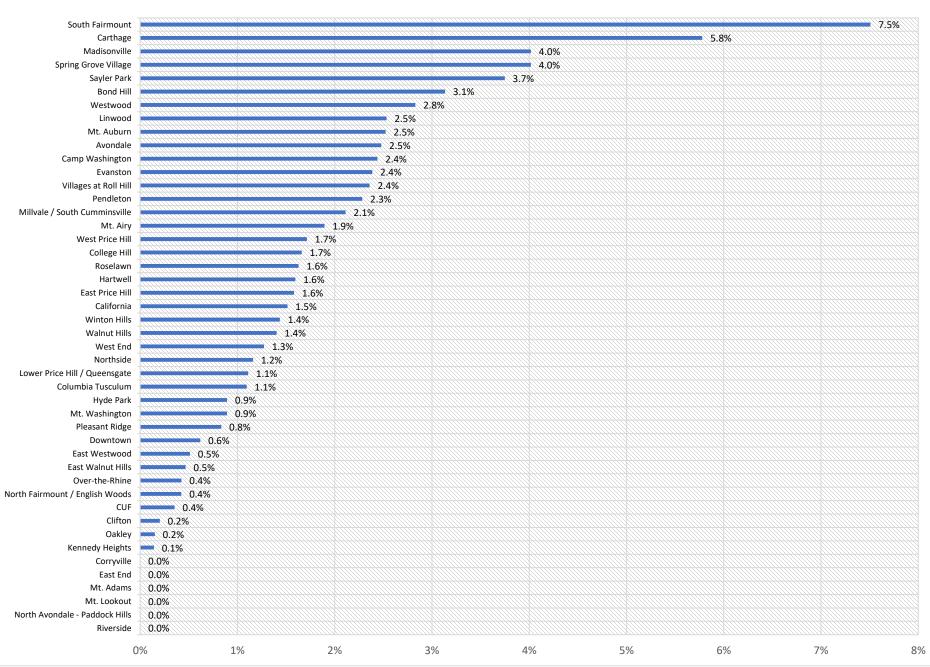




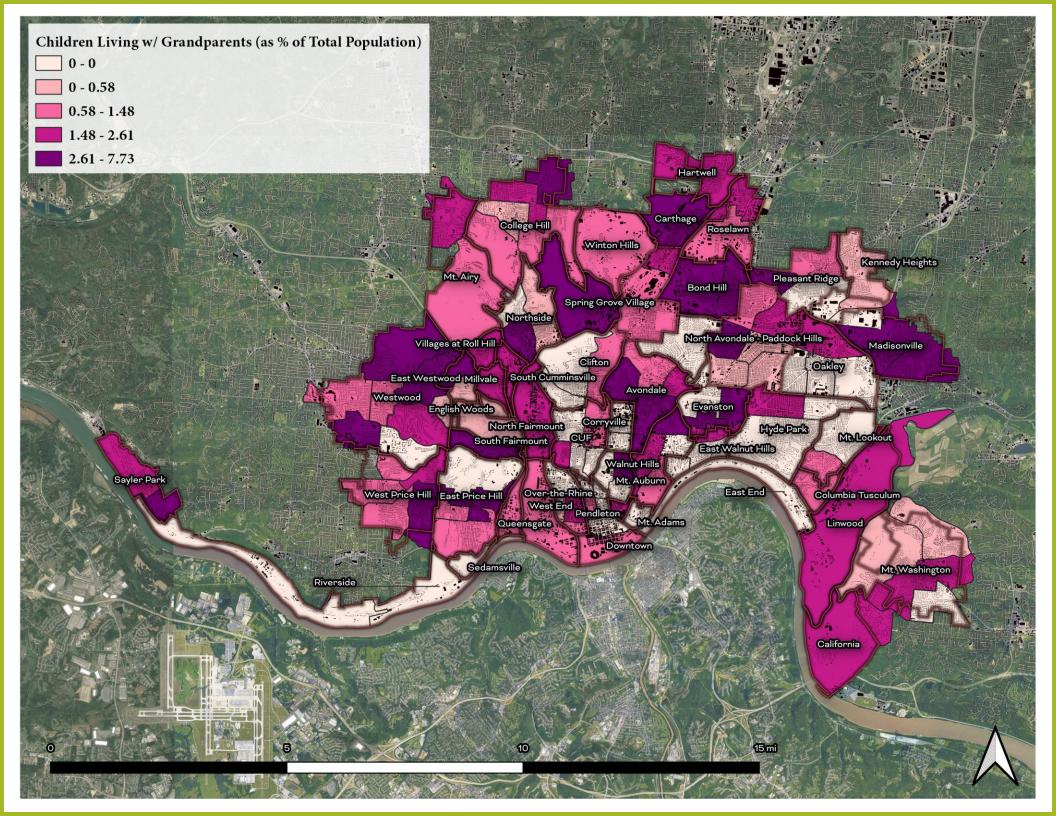
### % of Population who are Children (Age <17 yrs.)



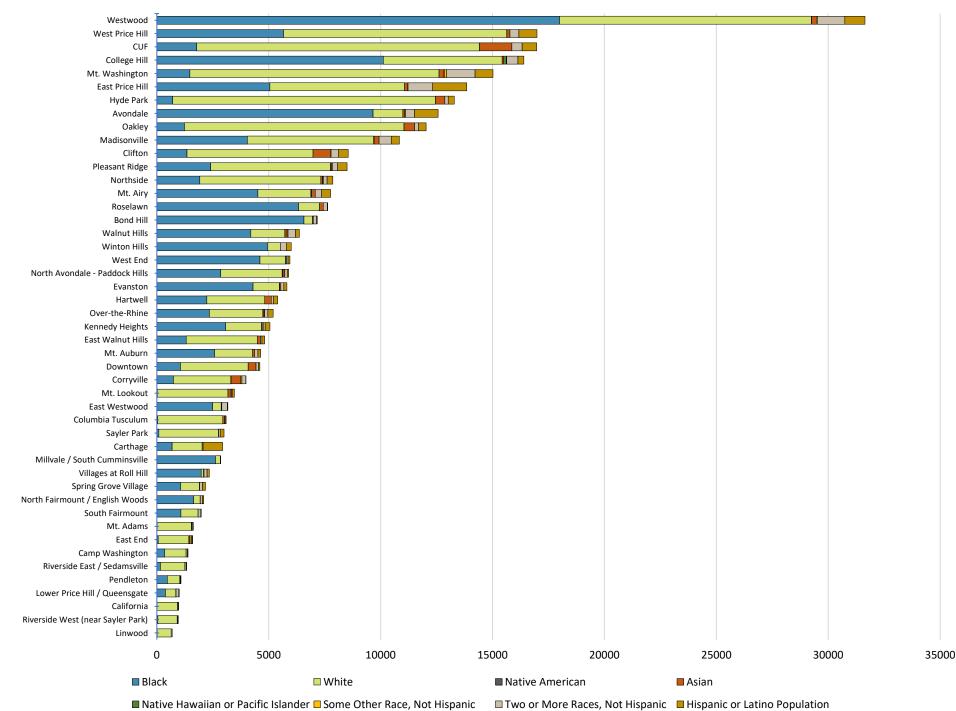


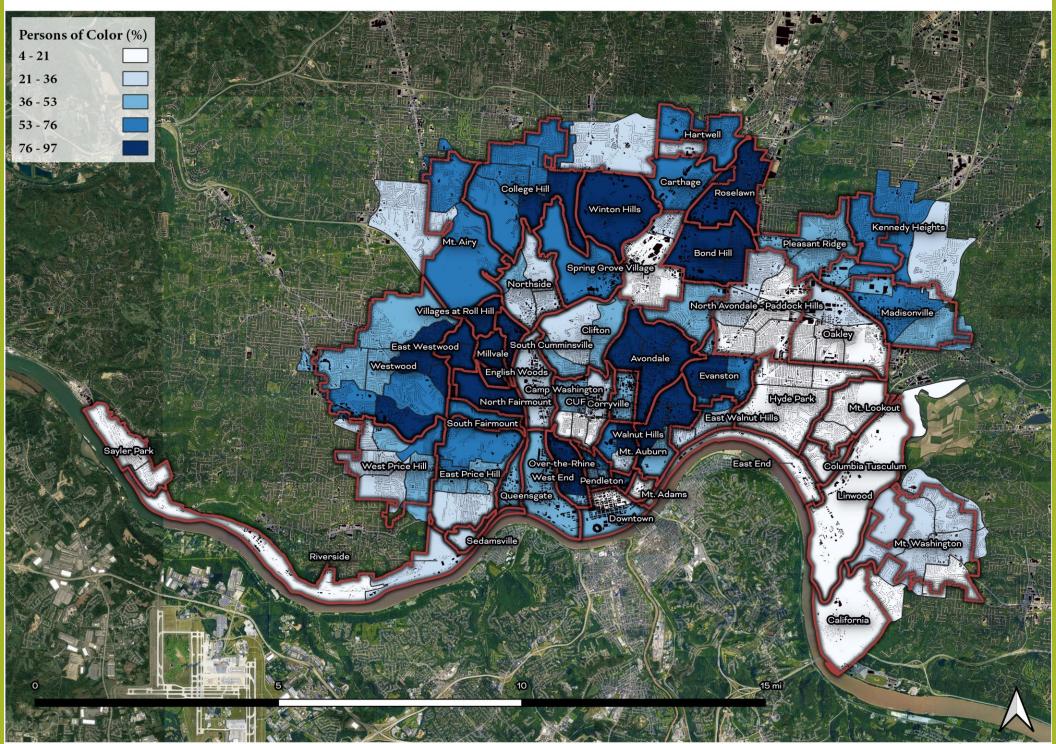


### % of Population who are Grandchildren Under 18 Living with a Grandparent

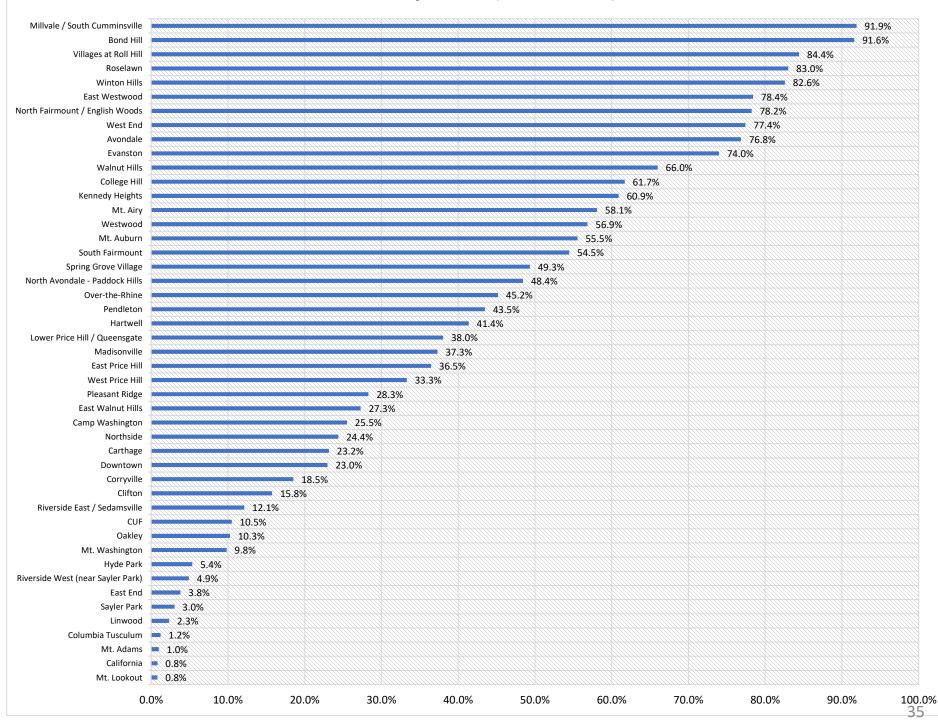


### **Total Population by Racial or Ethnic Categorization**

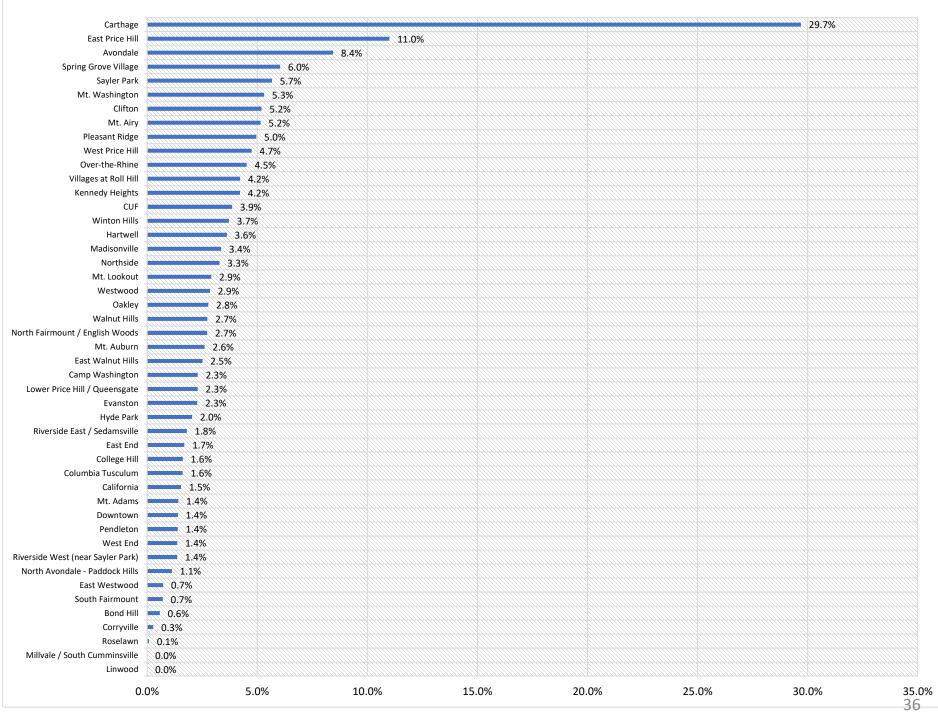


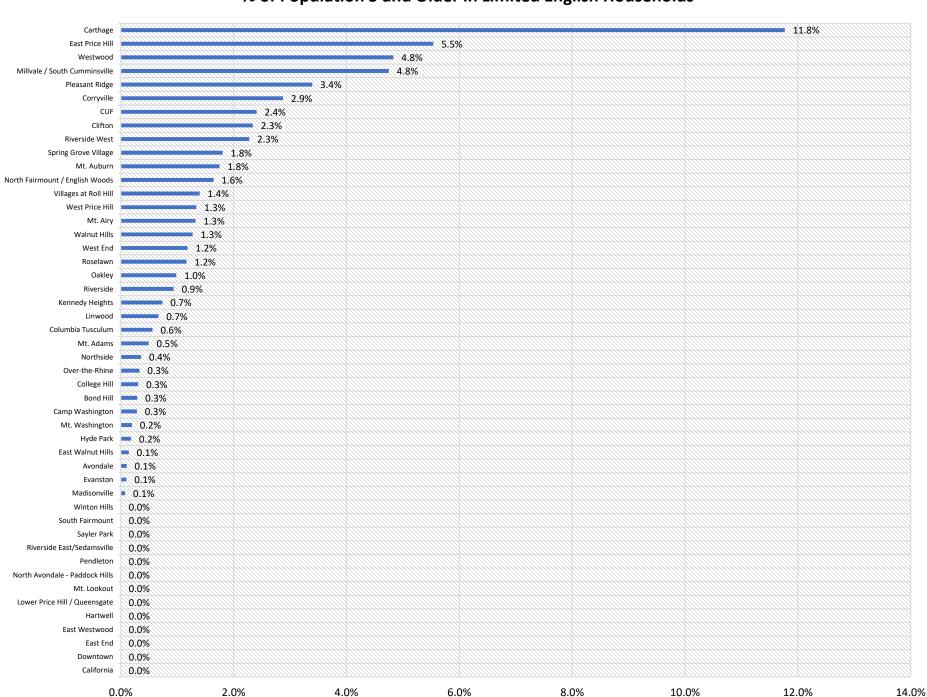


# Black Population (as % of Total)

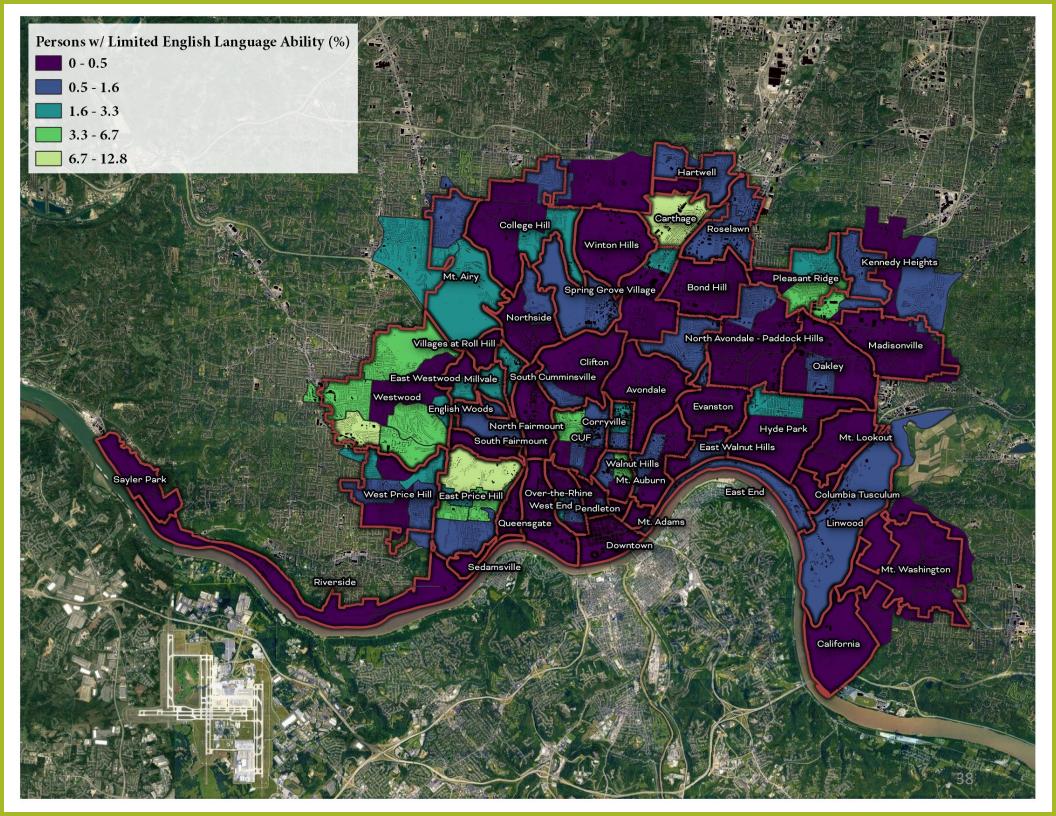


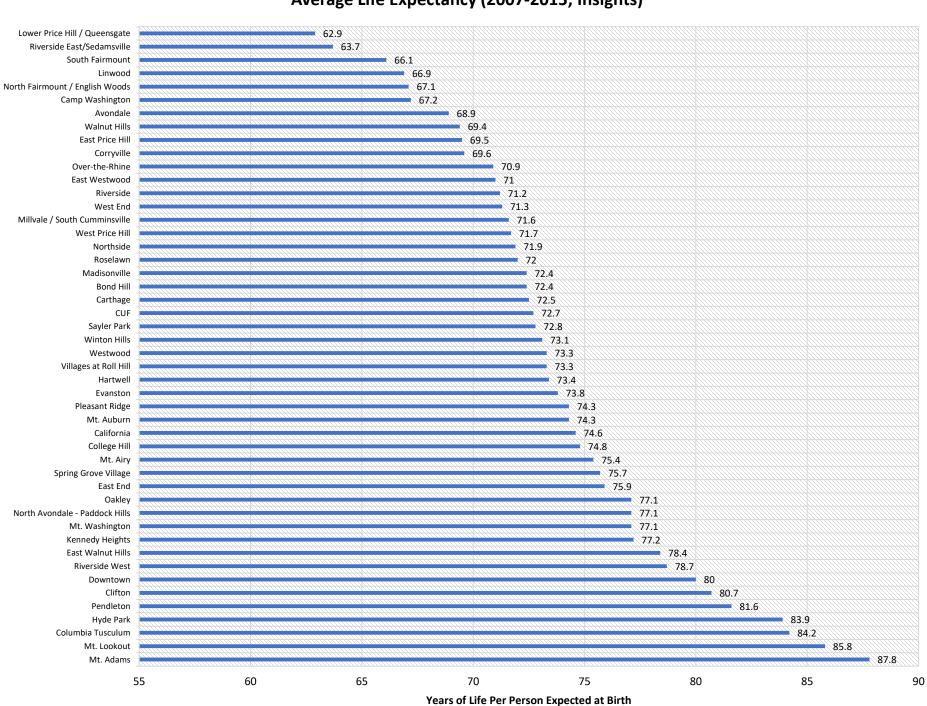
# Hispanic Population (as % of Total)



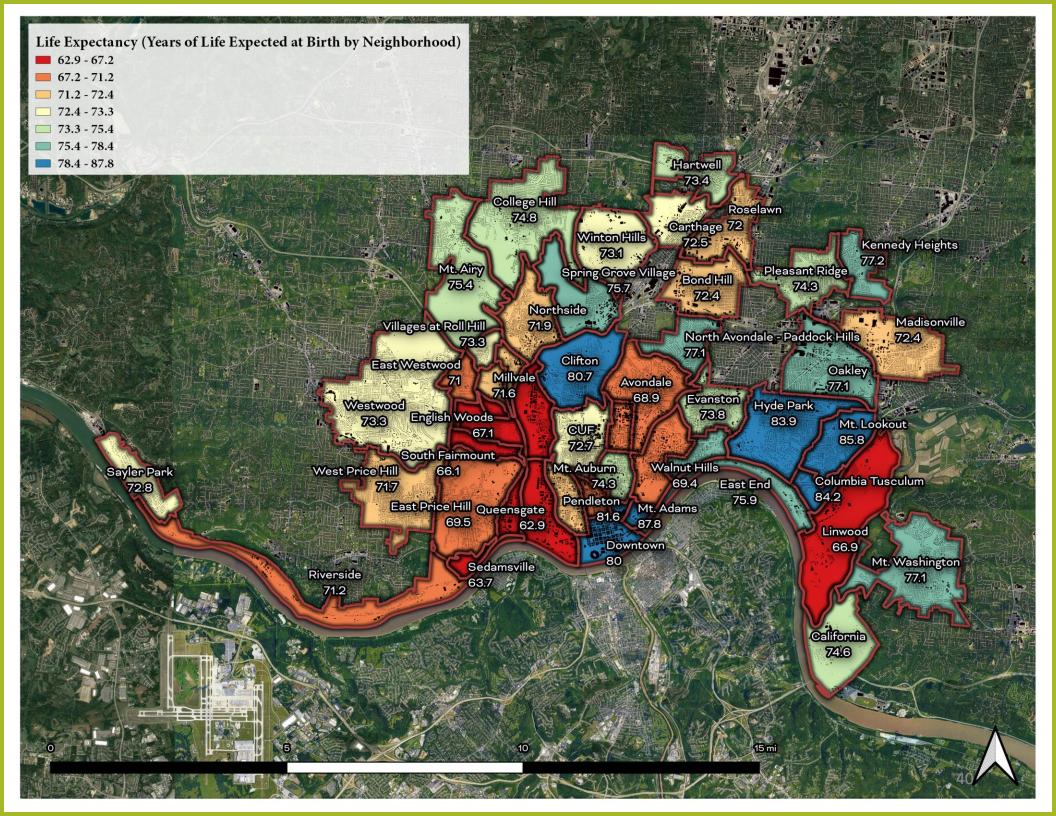


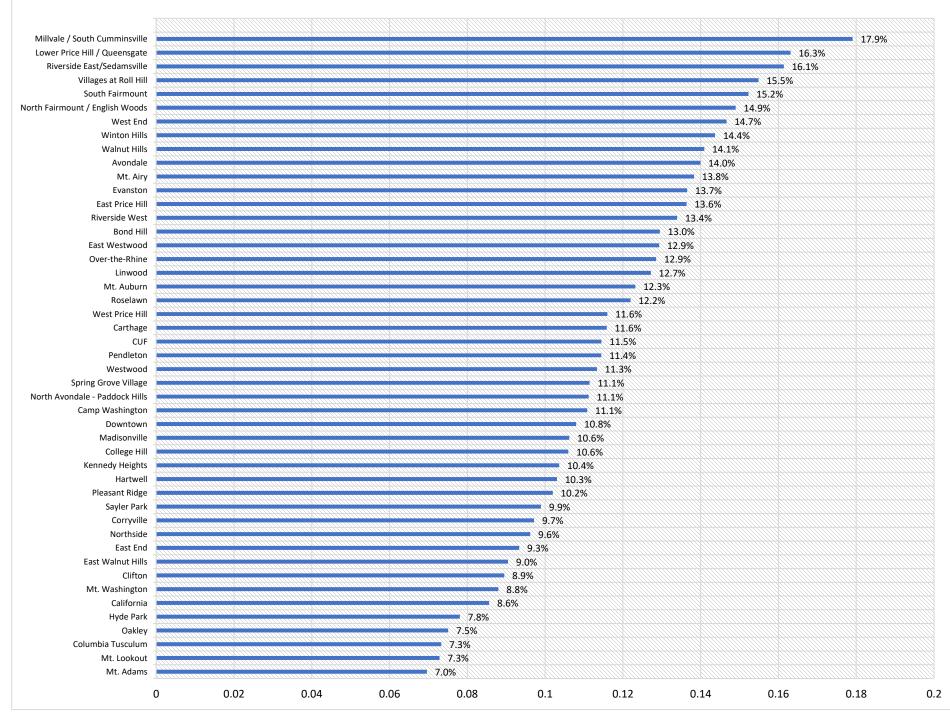
#### % of Population 5 and Older in Limited English Households



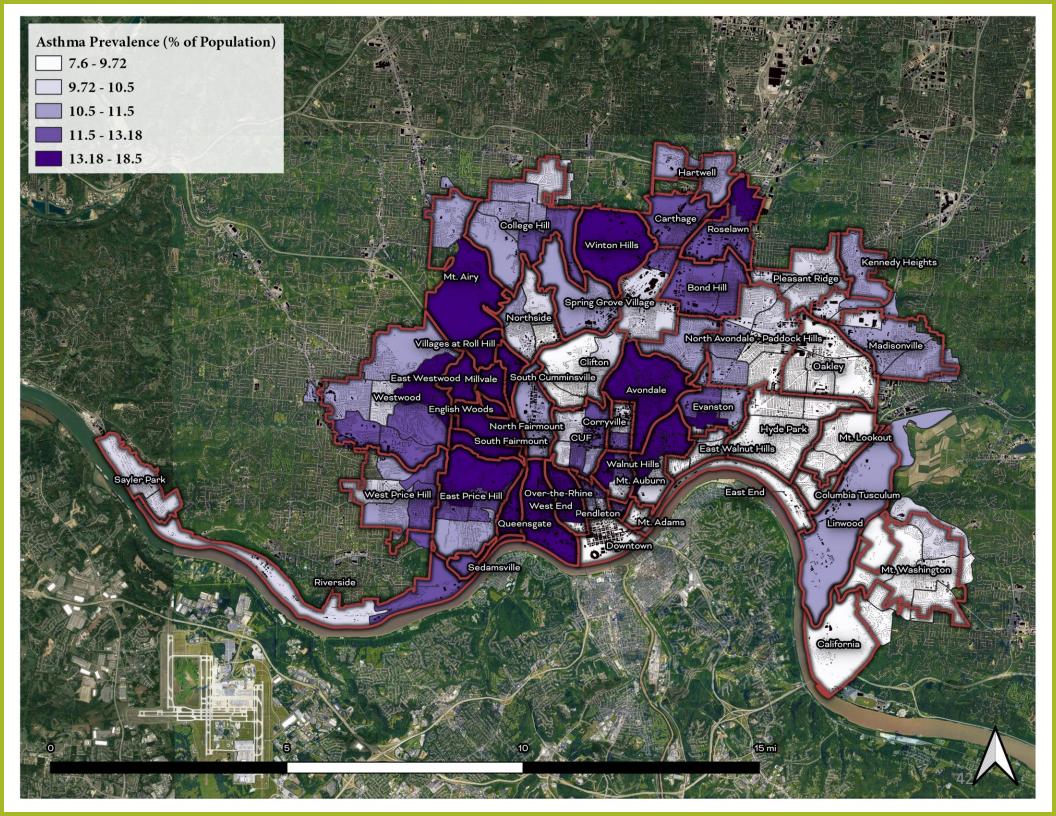


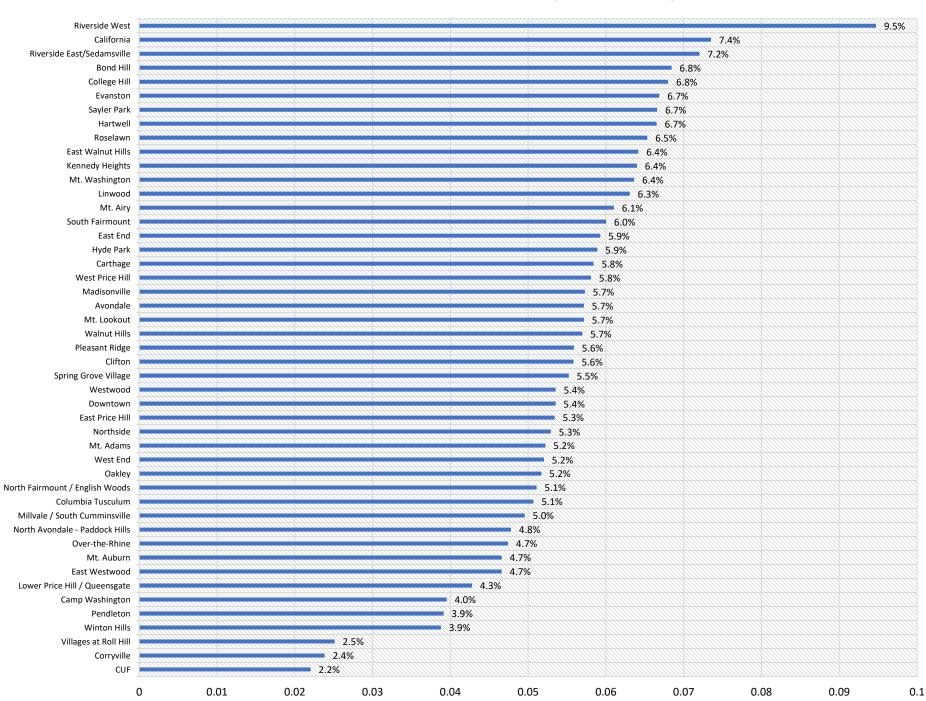
#### Average Life Expectancy (2007-2015; Insights)



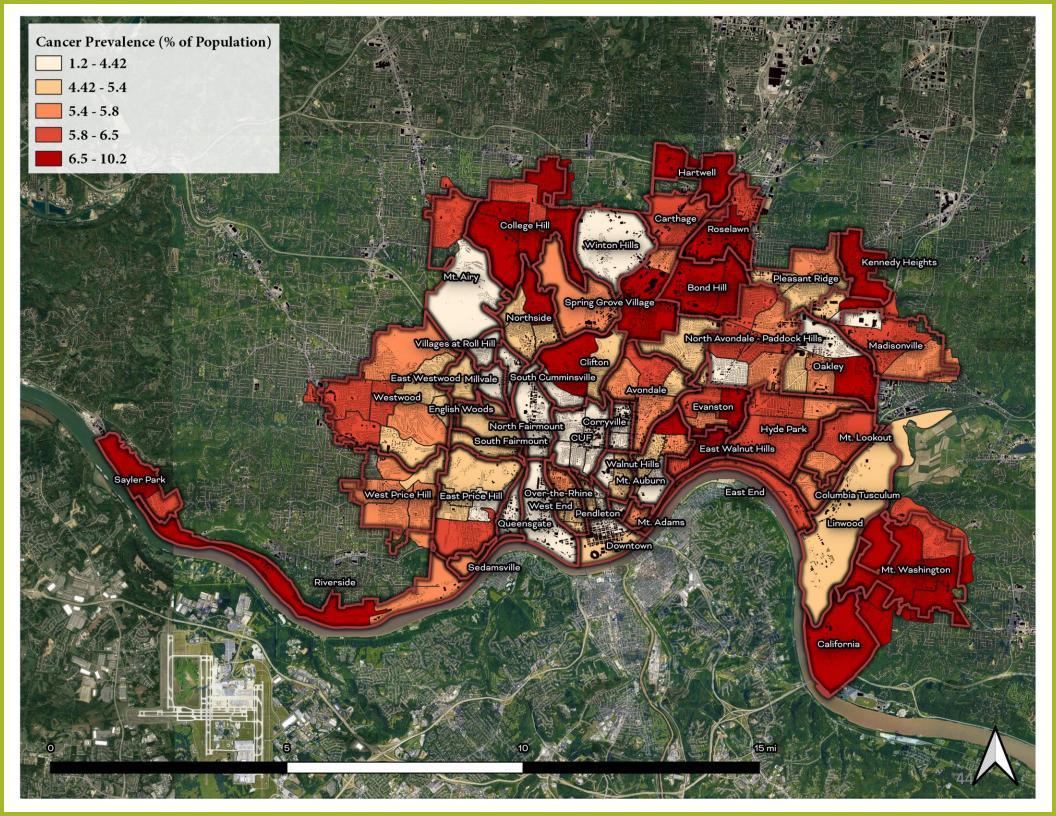


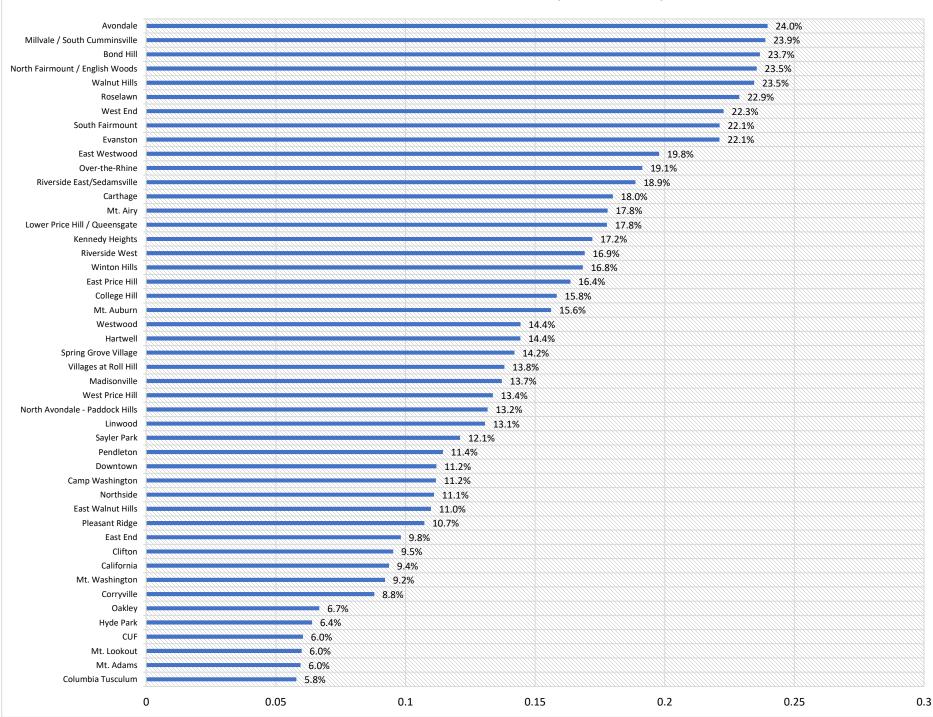
## Estimate % of Persons w/ Asthma as Percent of Population (PLACES 2018)



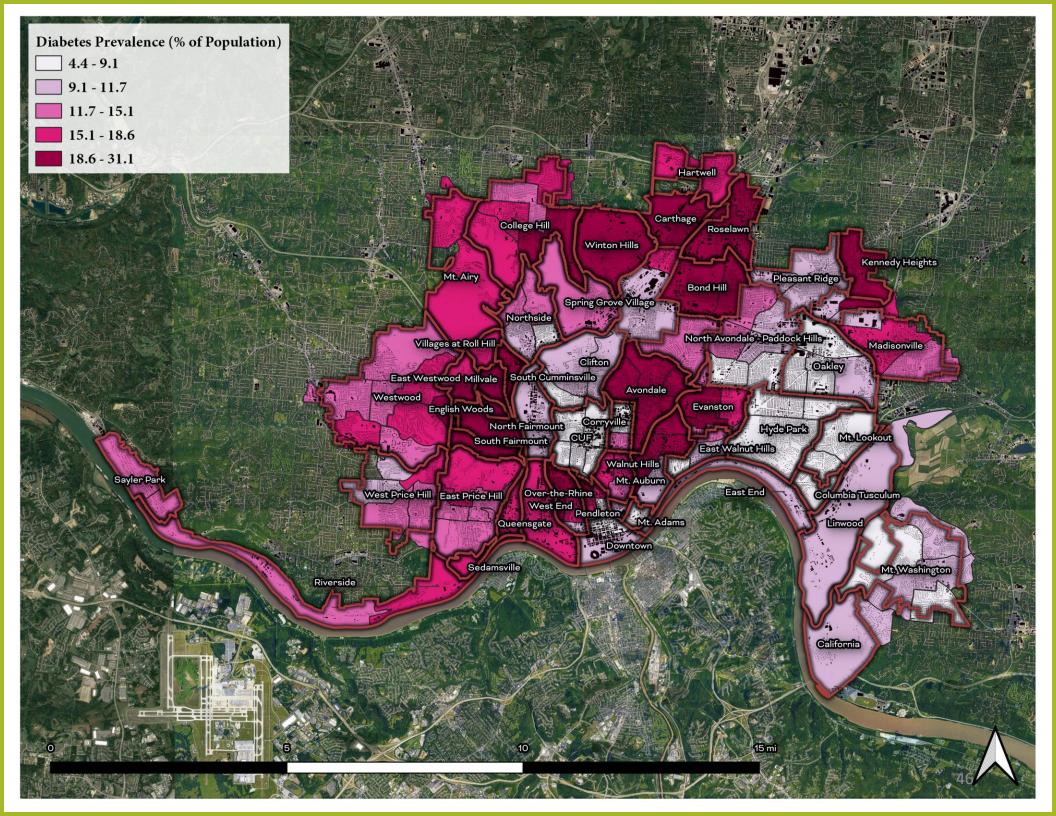


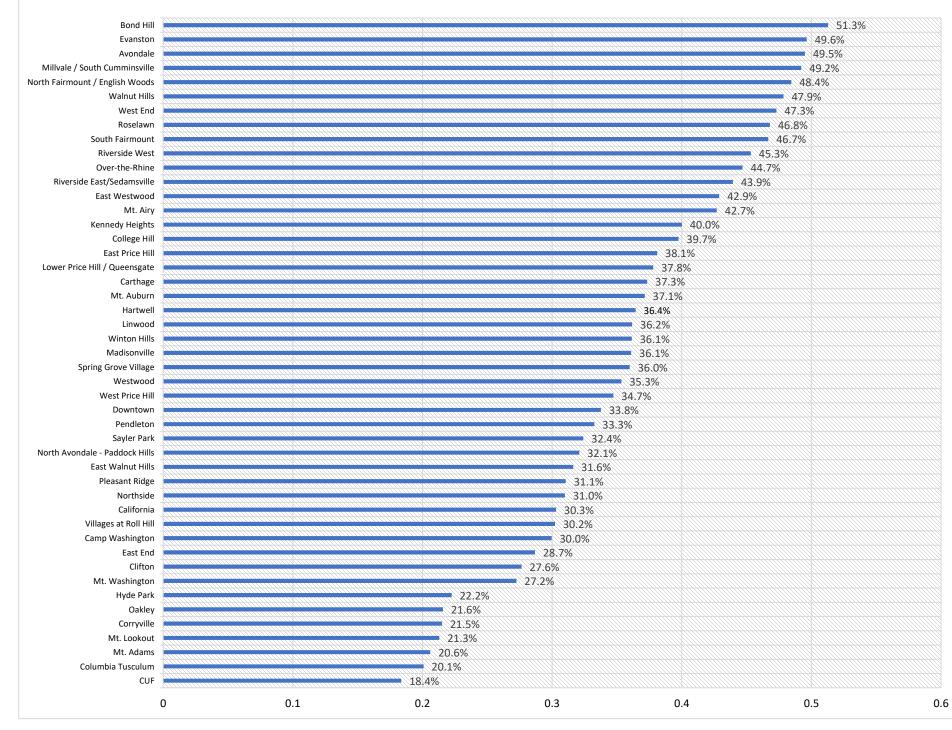
# Estimate % of Persons w/ Cancer (PLACES 2018)



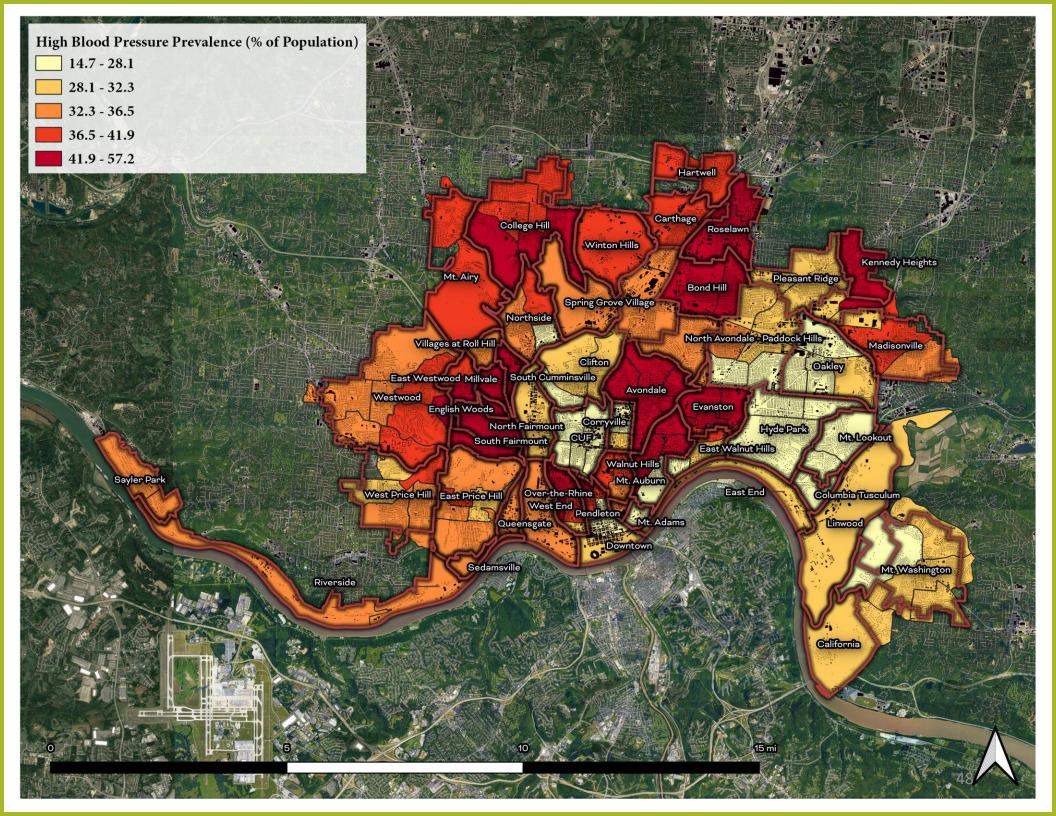


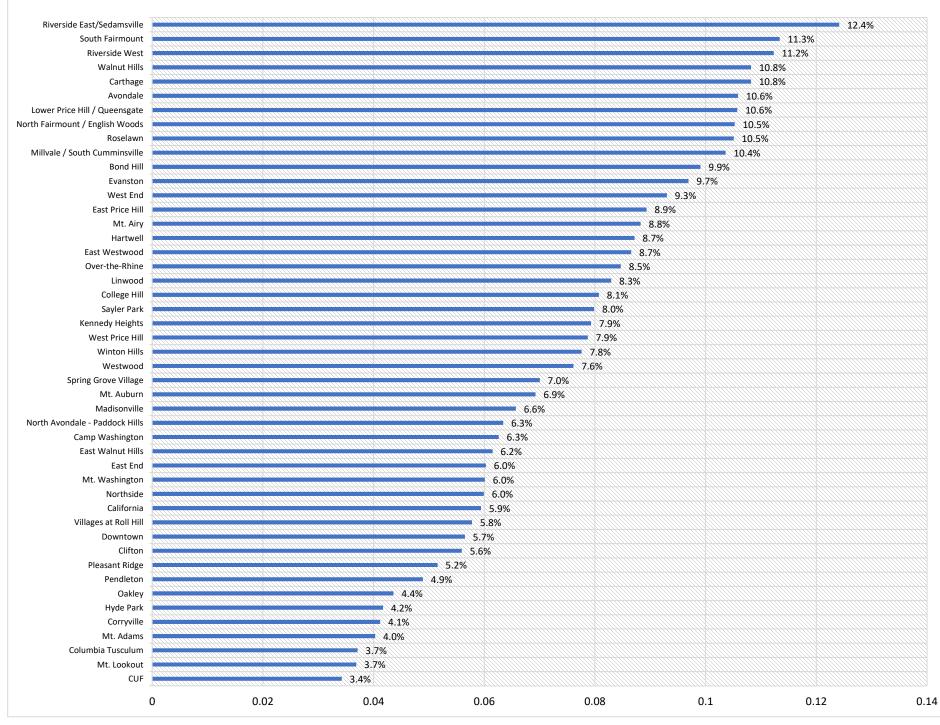
# Estimate % of Persons w/ Diabetes (PLACES 2018)



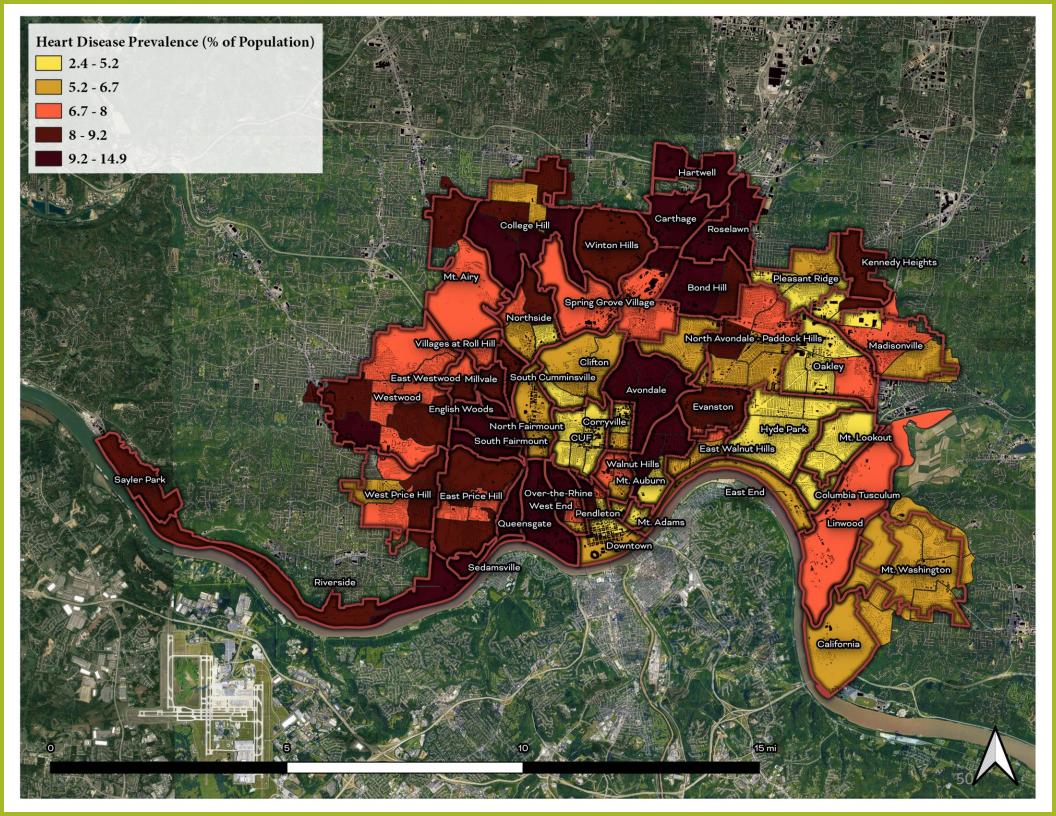


## Estimate % of Persons w/ High Blood Pressure (PLACES 2018)

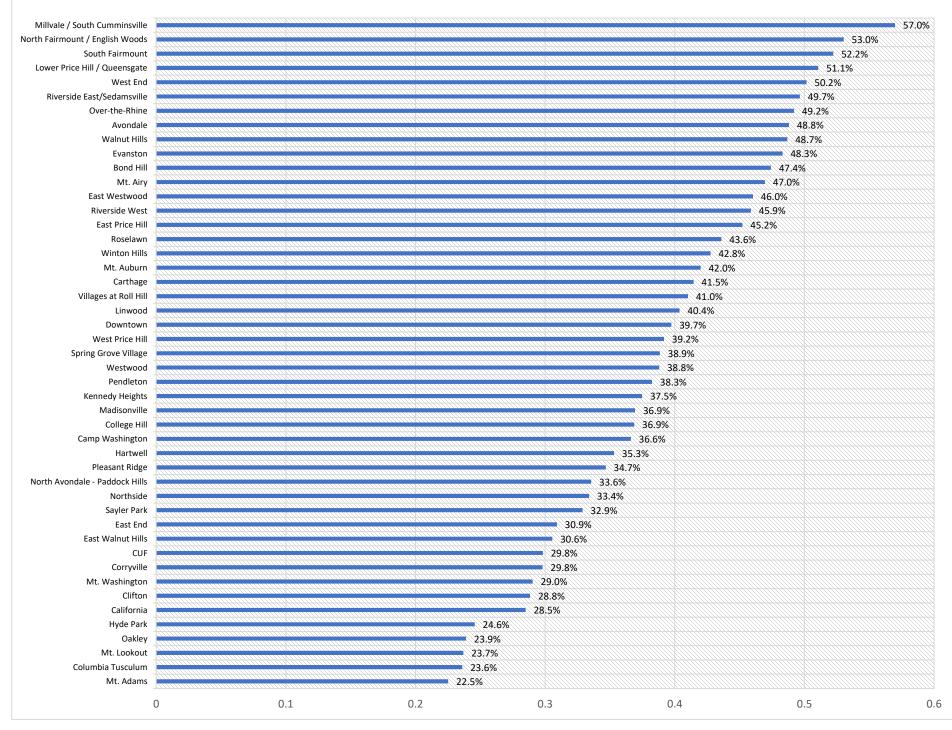


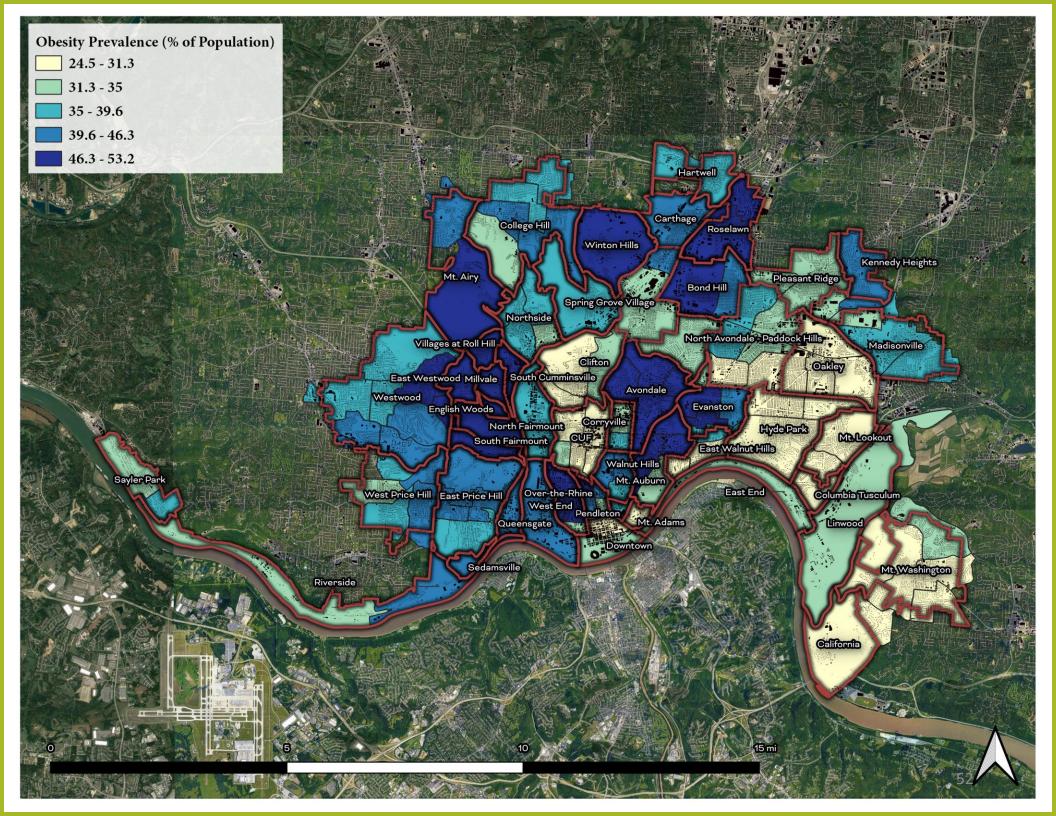


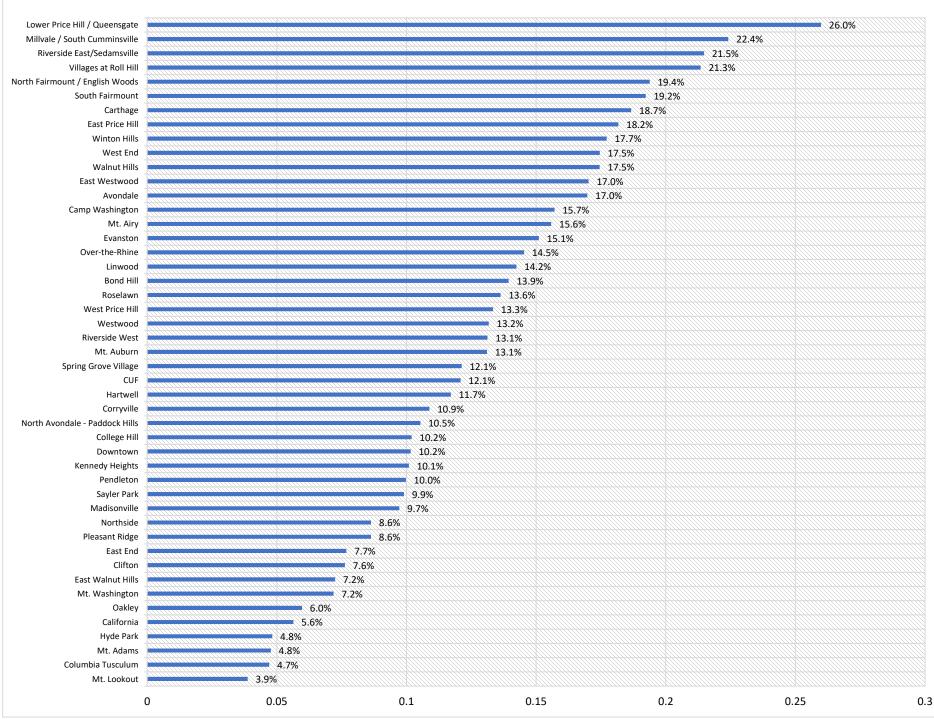
## Estimate % of Persons w/ Heart Disease (PLACES 2018)



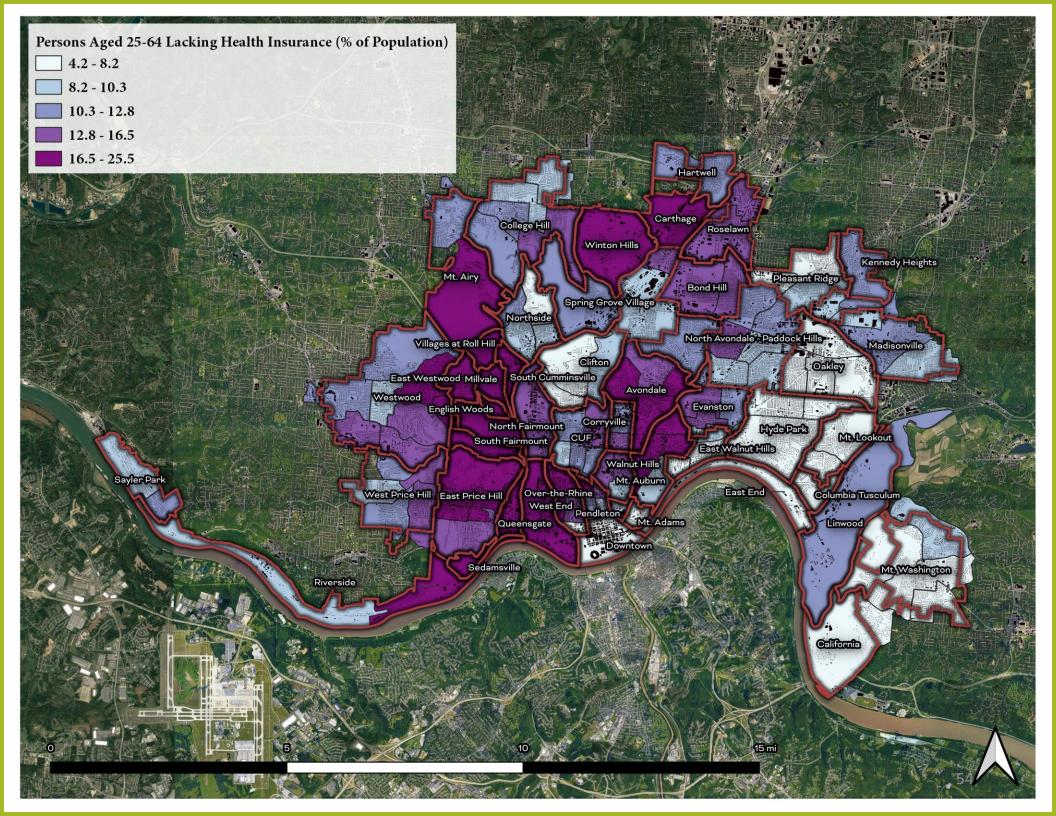
## Estimate % of Persons w/ Obesity (PLACES 2018)

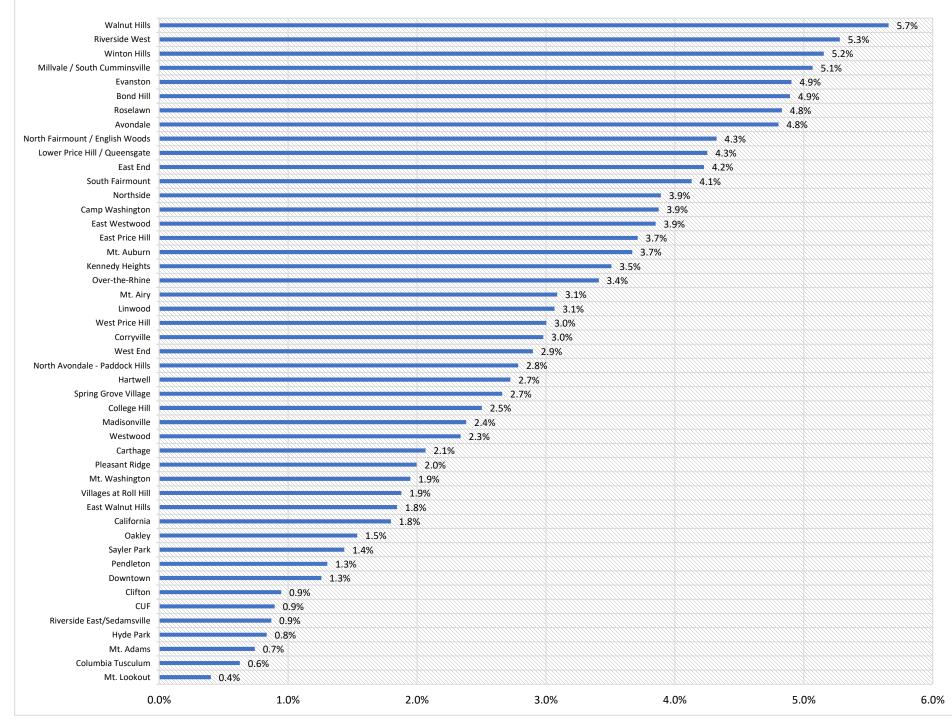




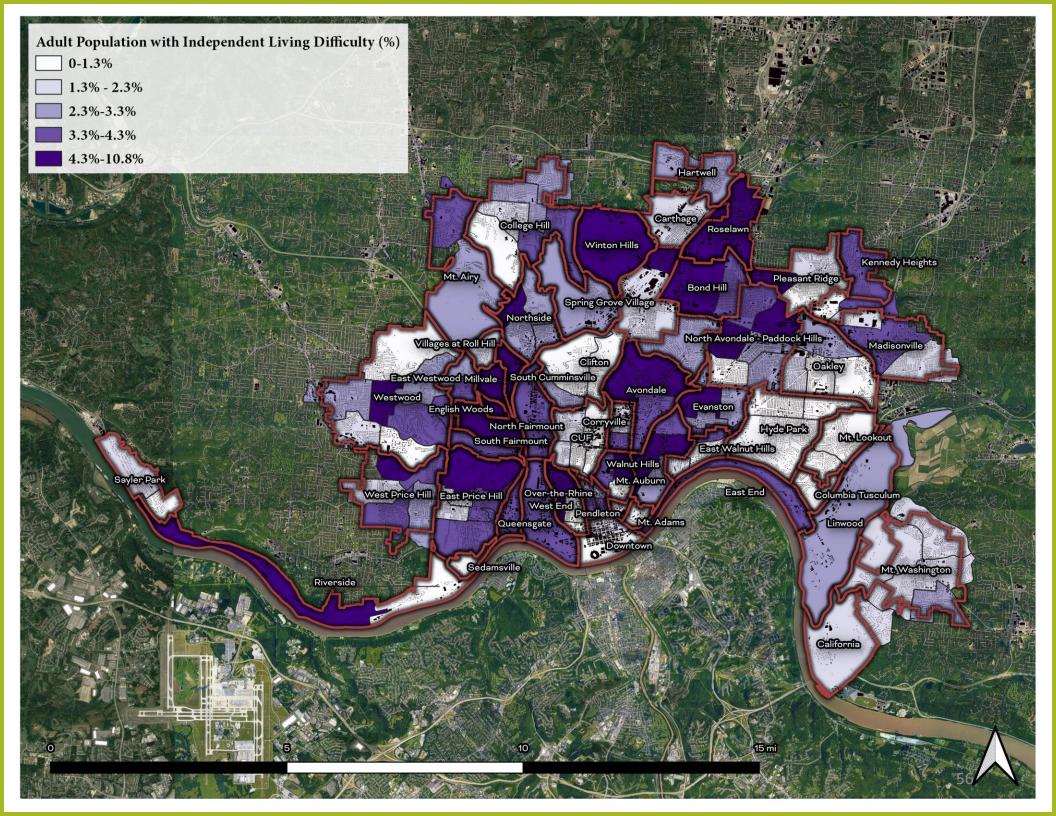


### Estimate % of Adults Aged 18-64 without Health Insurance

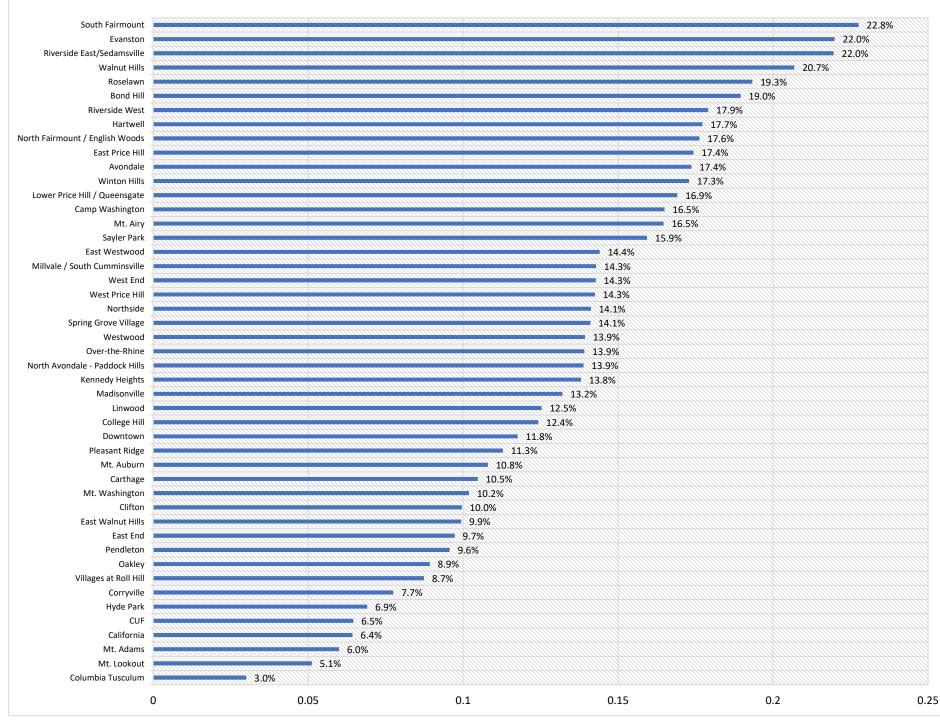


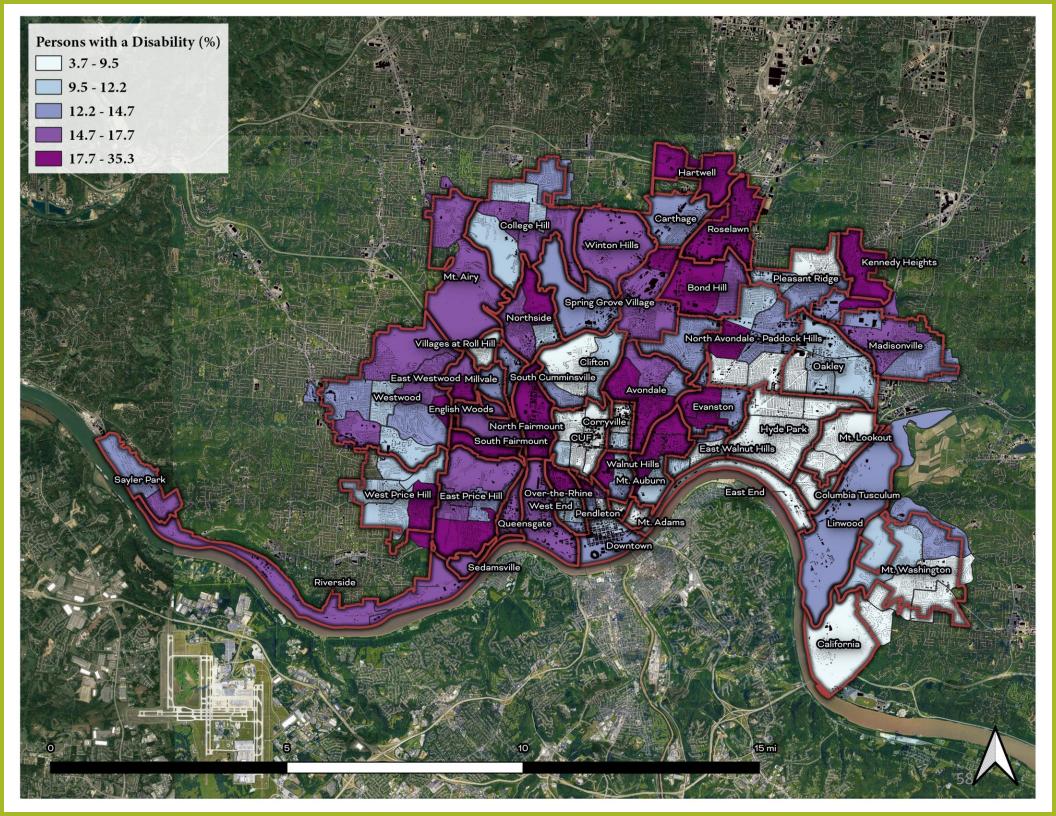


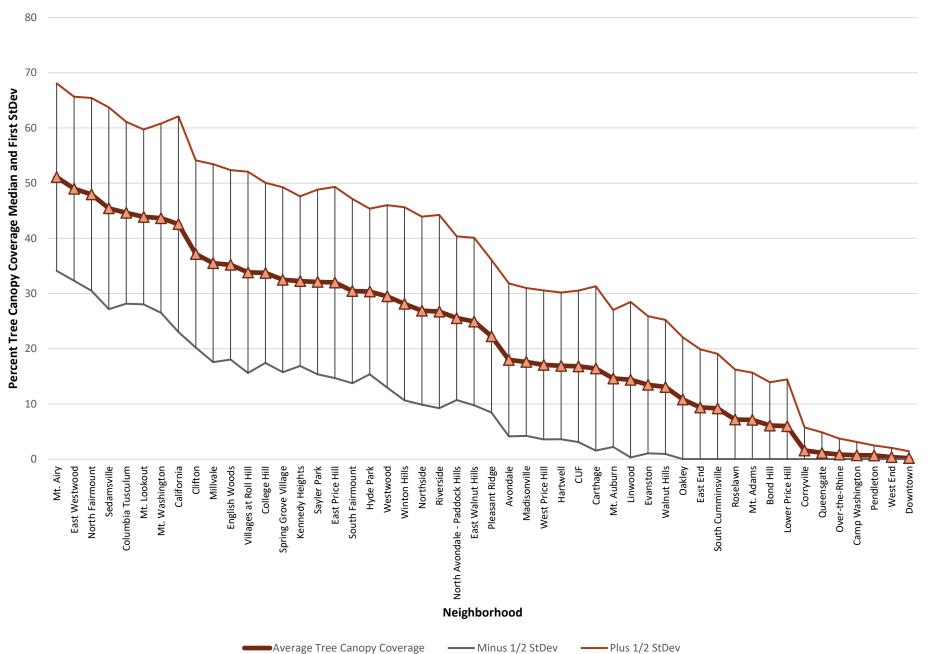
### % of Population 18 years and over with an independent living difficulty (ACS)



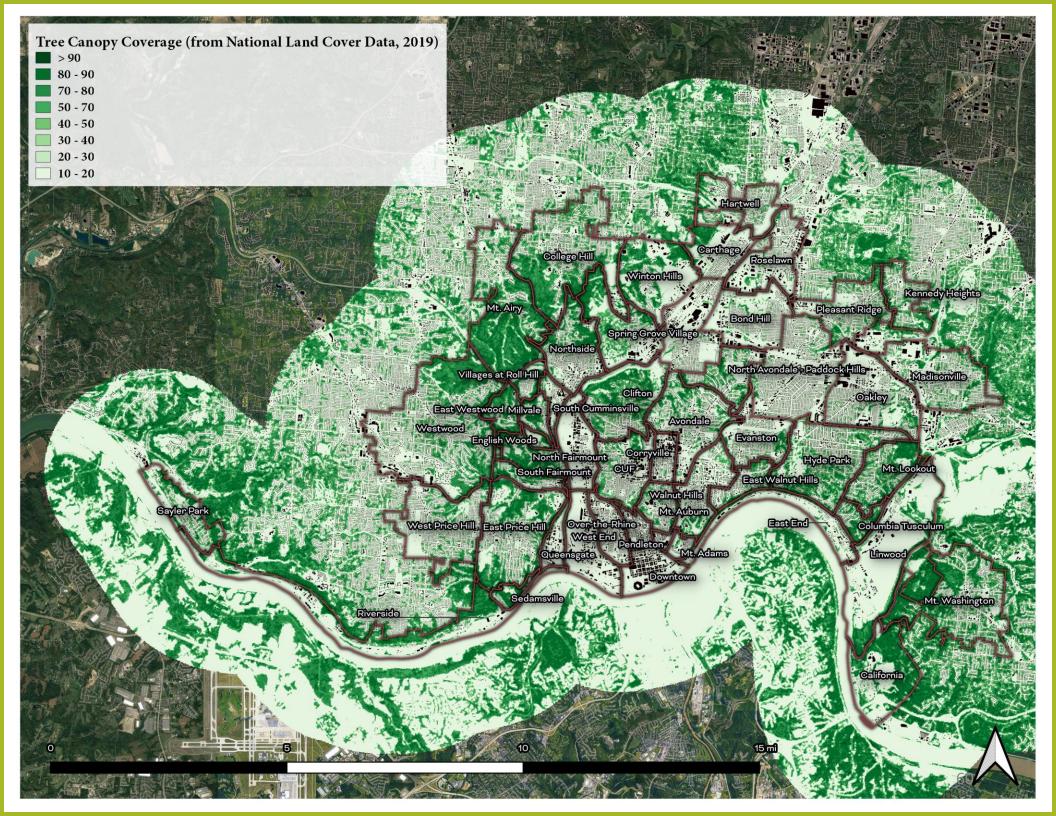
# % of Population with a Disability (ACS)



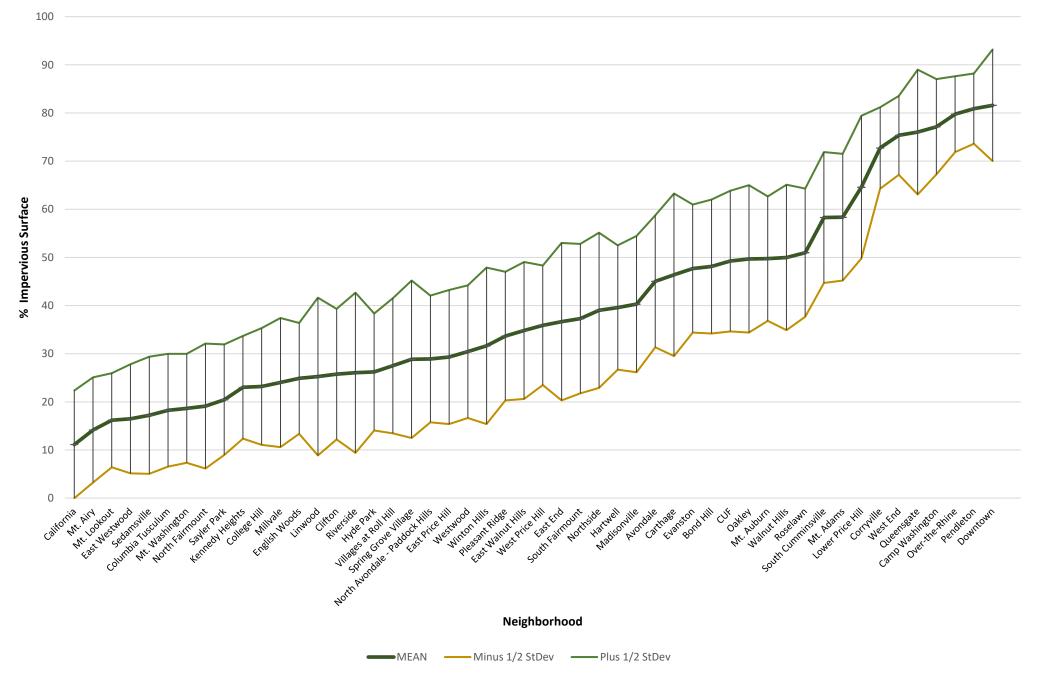


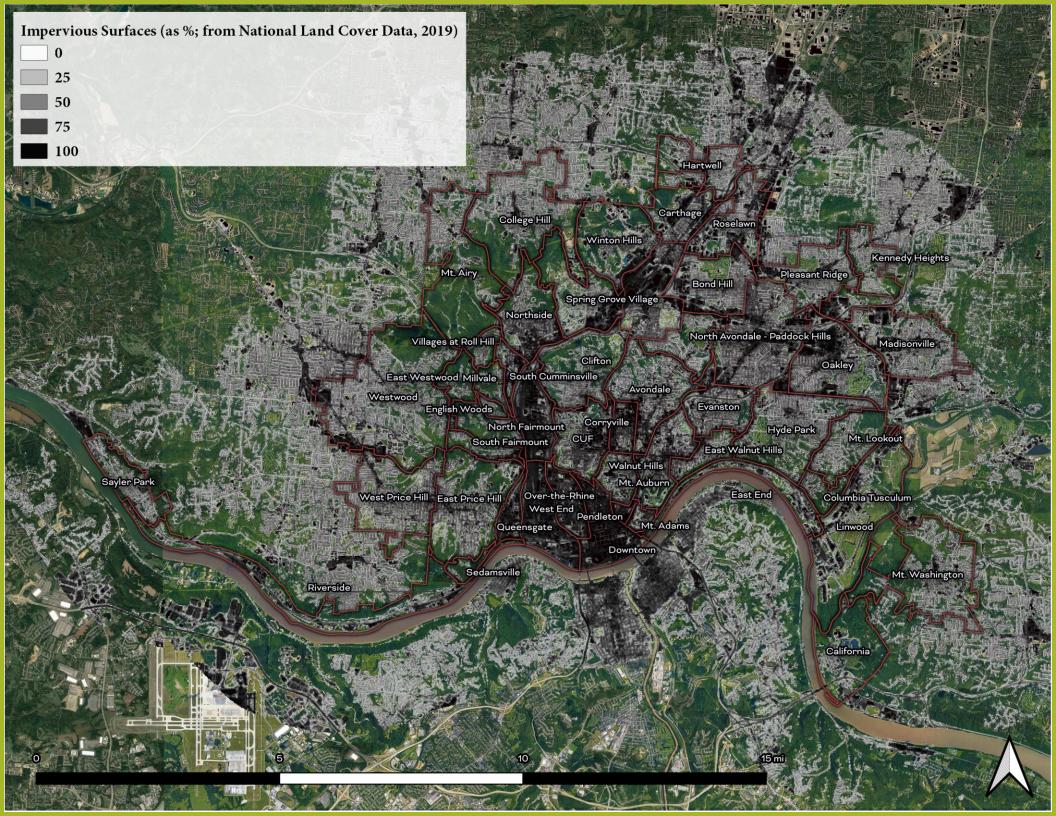


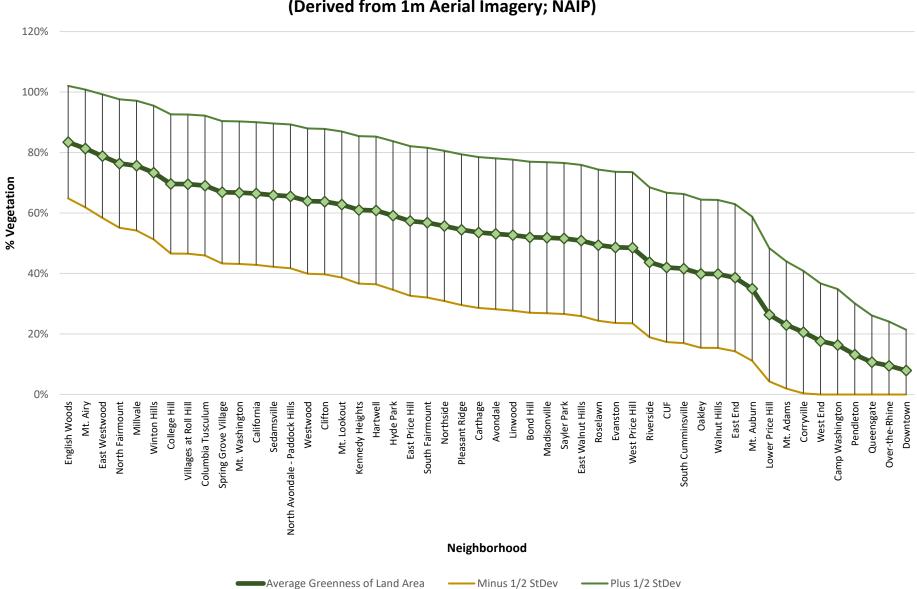
## Tree Canopy Coverage as Percent of Land Area



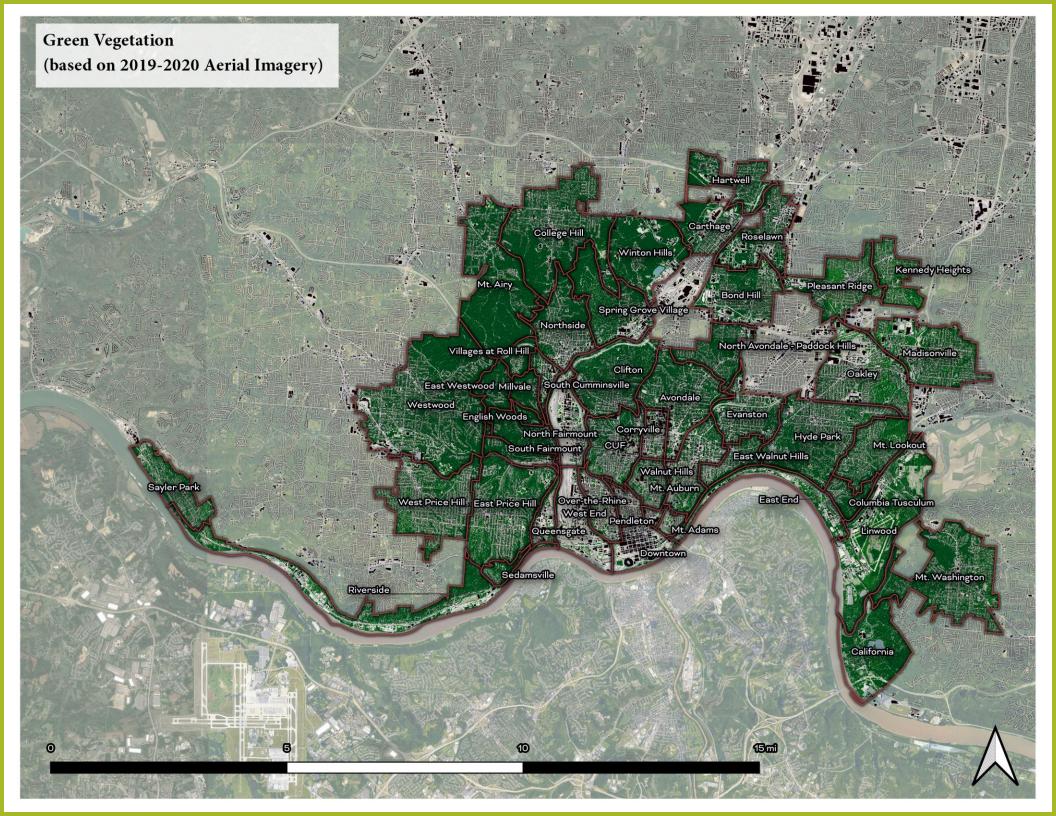


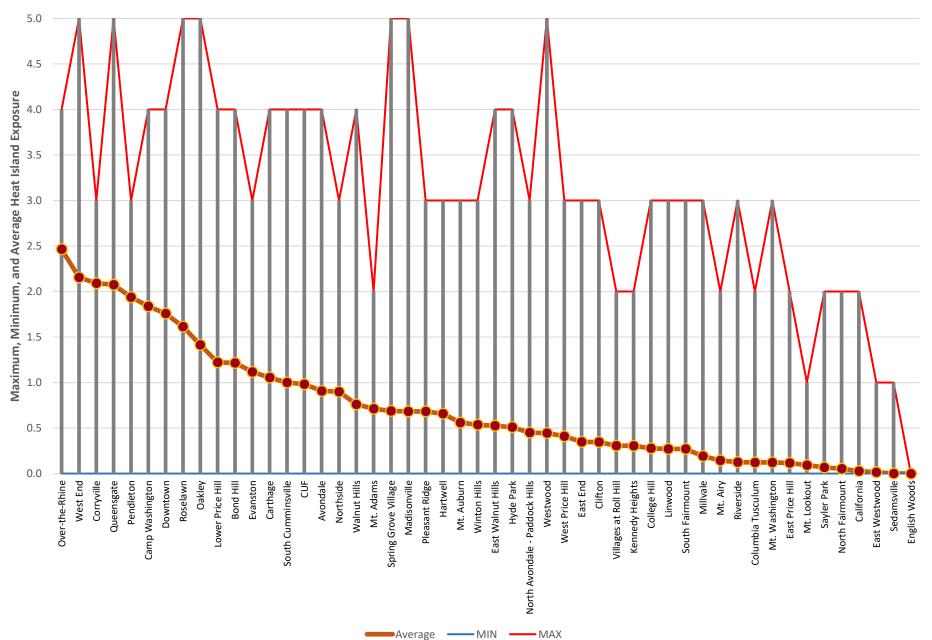






# Average Percent Vegetation Cover of Land Surface (Derived from 1m Aerial Imagery; NAIP)

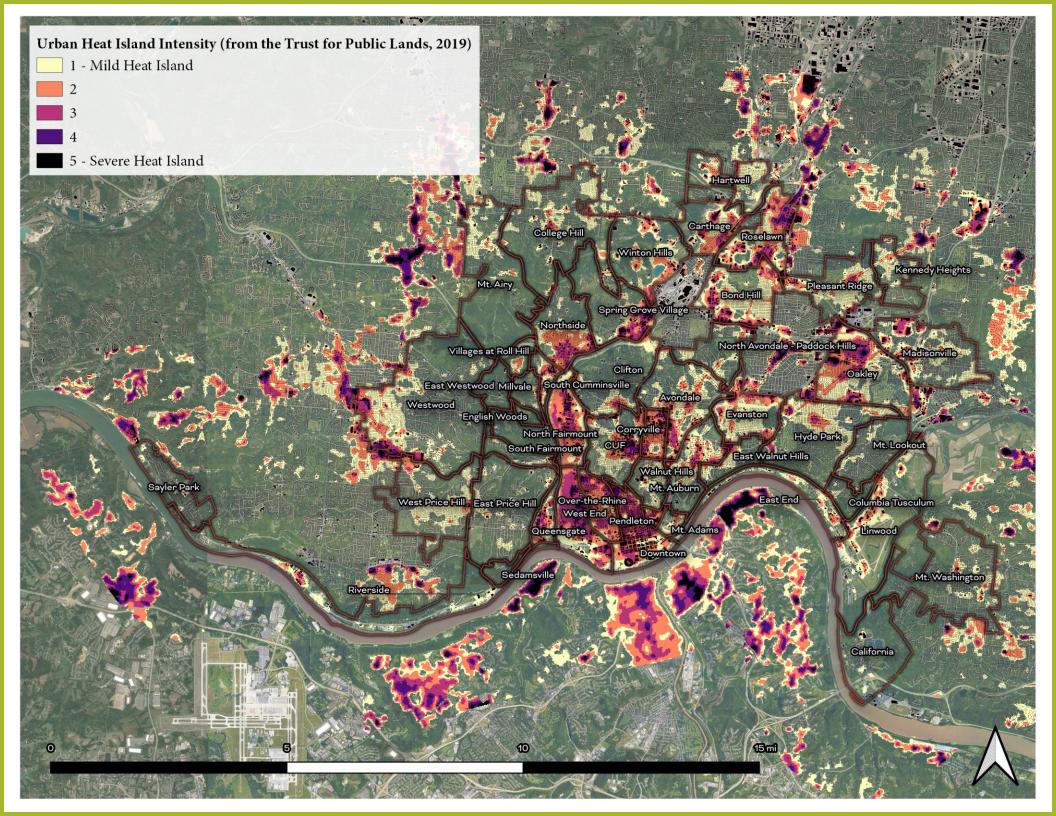


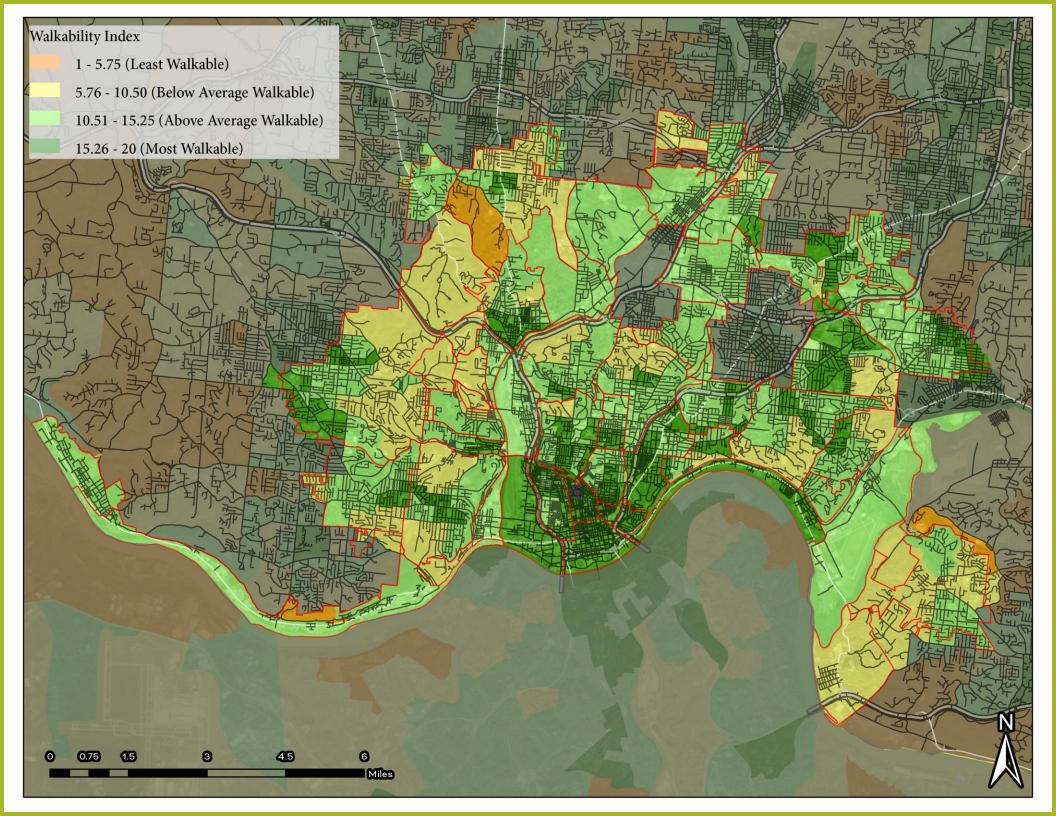


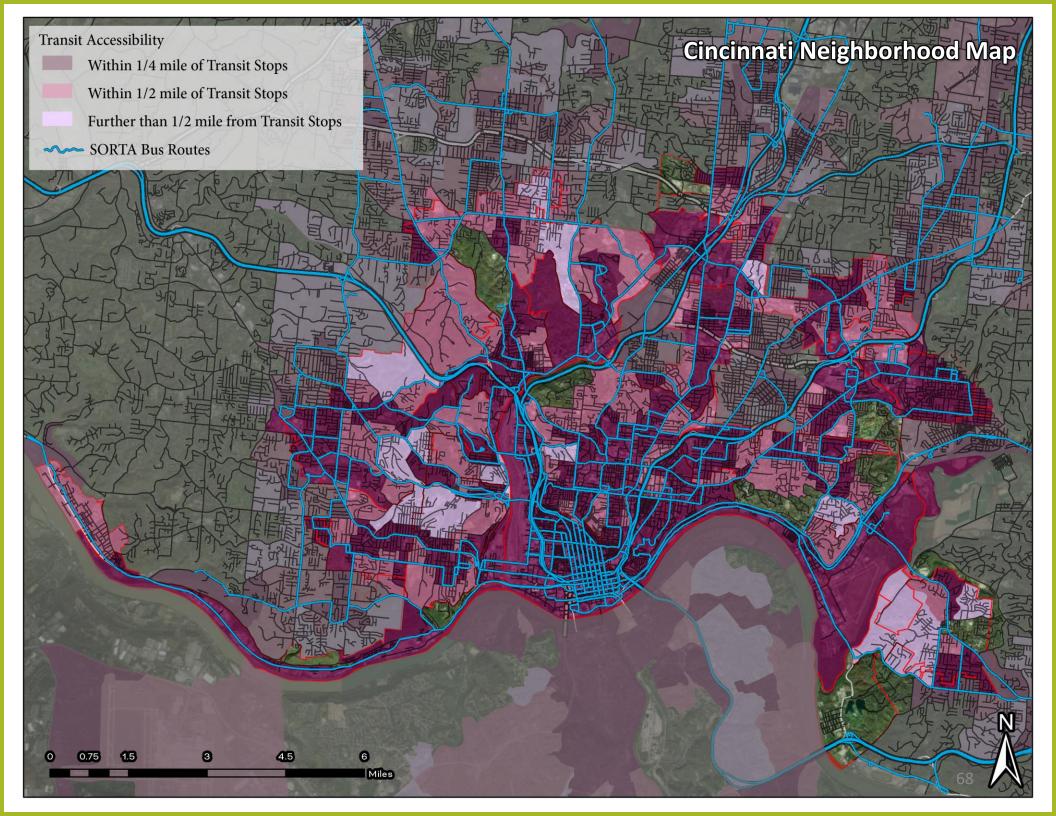
Average

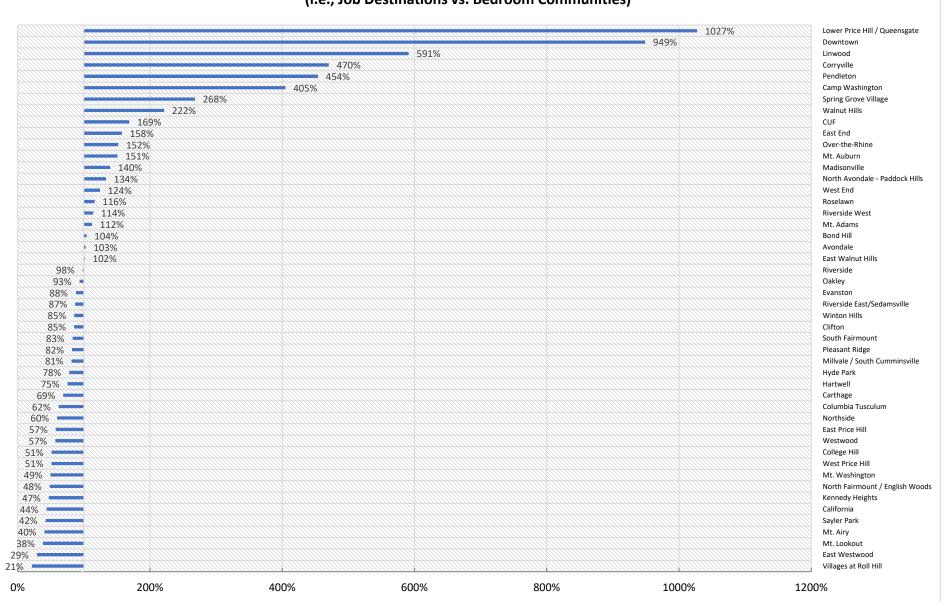
- MIN

#### **Urban Heat Island Exposure Ranges**

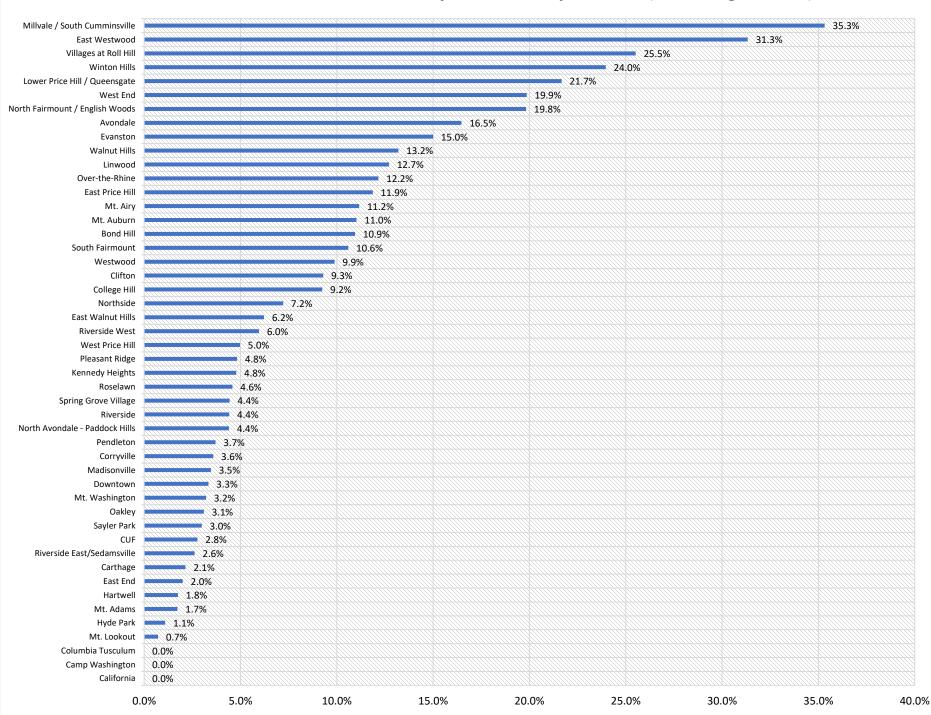




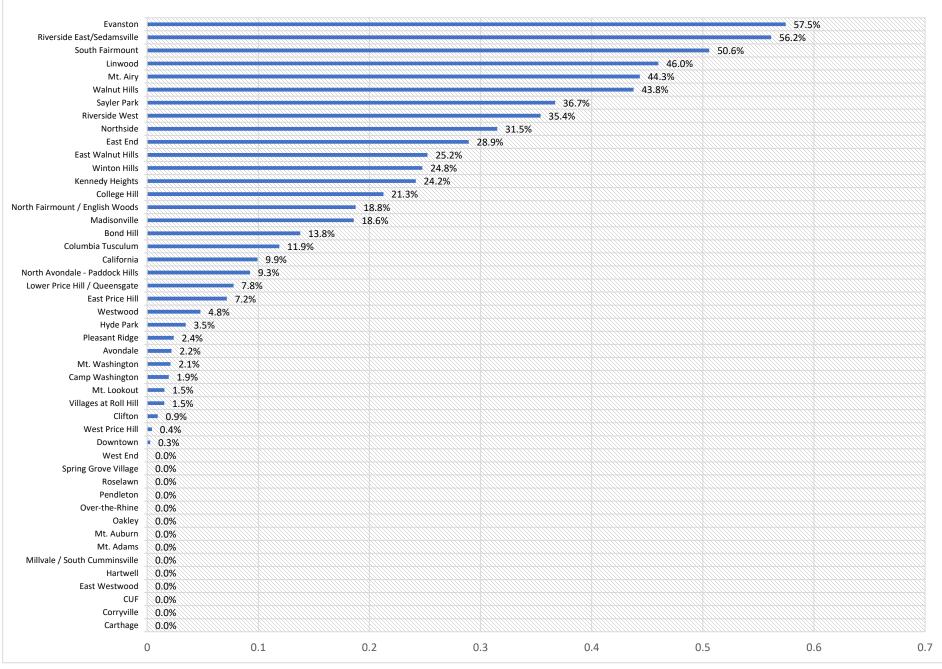




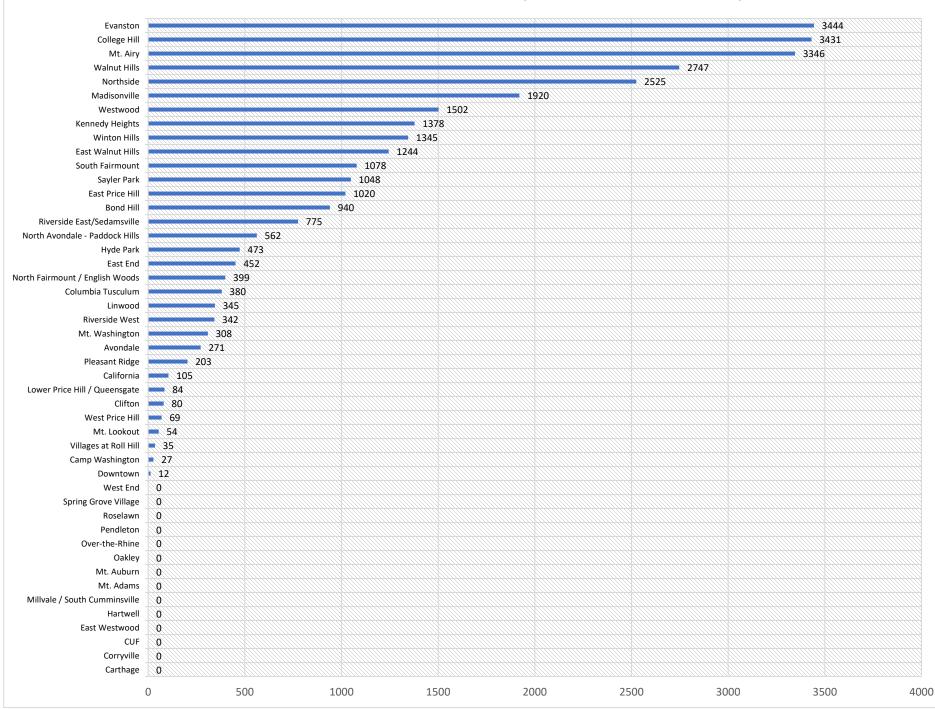
#### Daytime Human Presence as % of Total Resident Population (i.e., Job Destinations vs. Bedroom Communities)



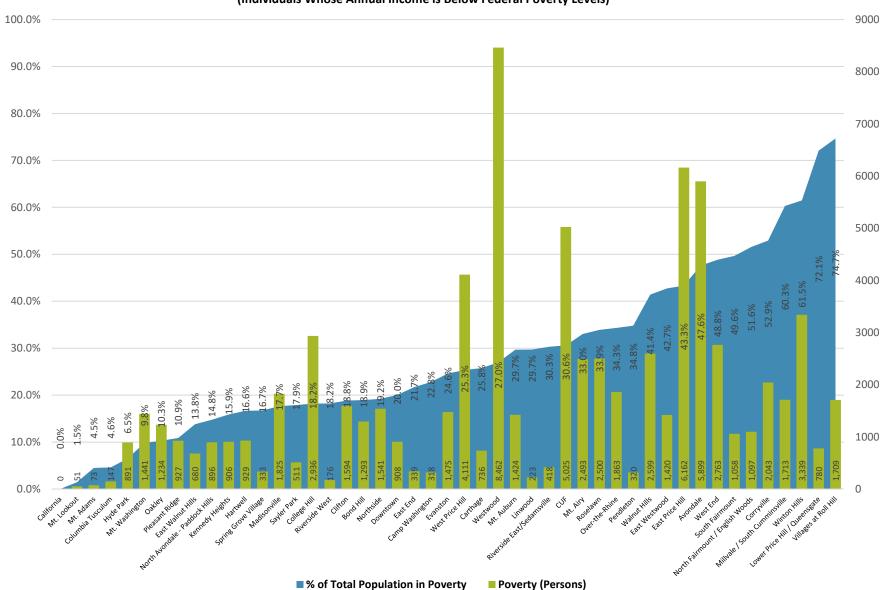
# % of All Workers who Commuted by Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)



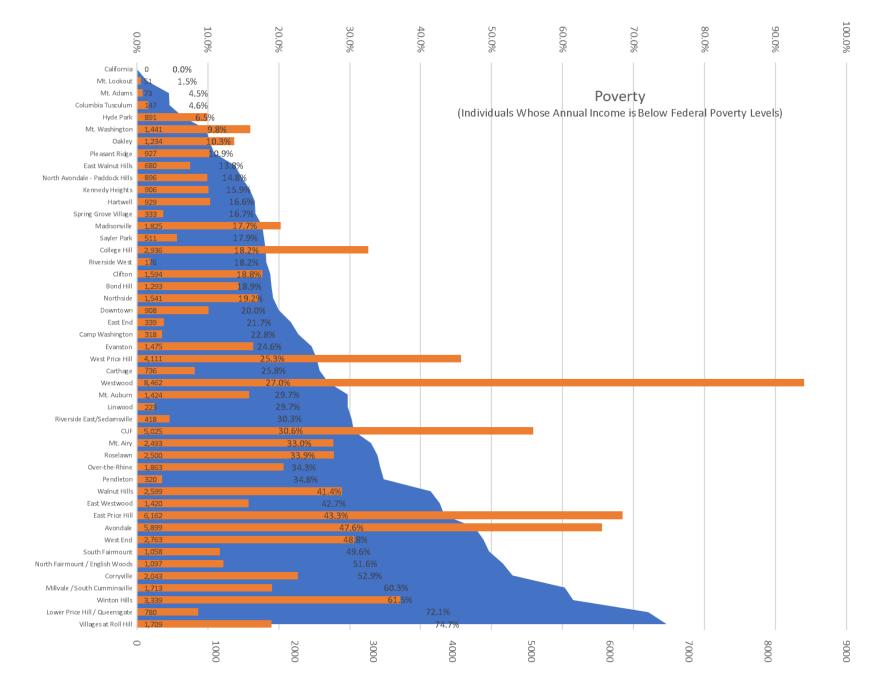
## % of Total Population w/ Low Access to Food and Low Income



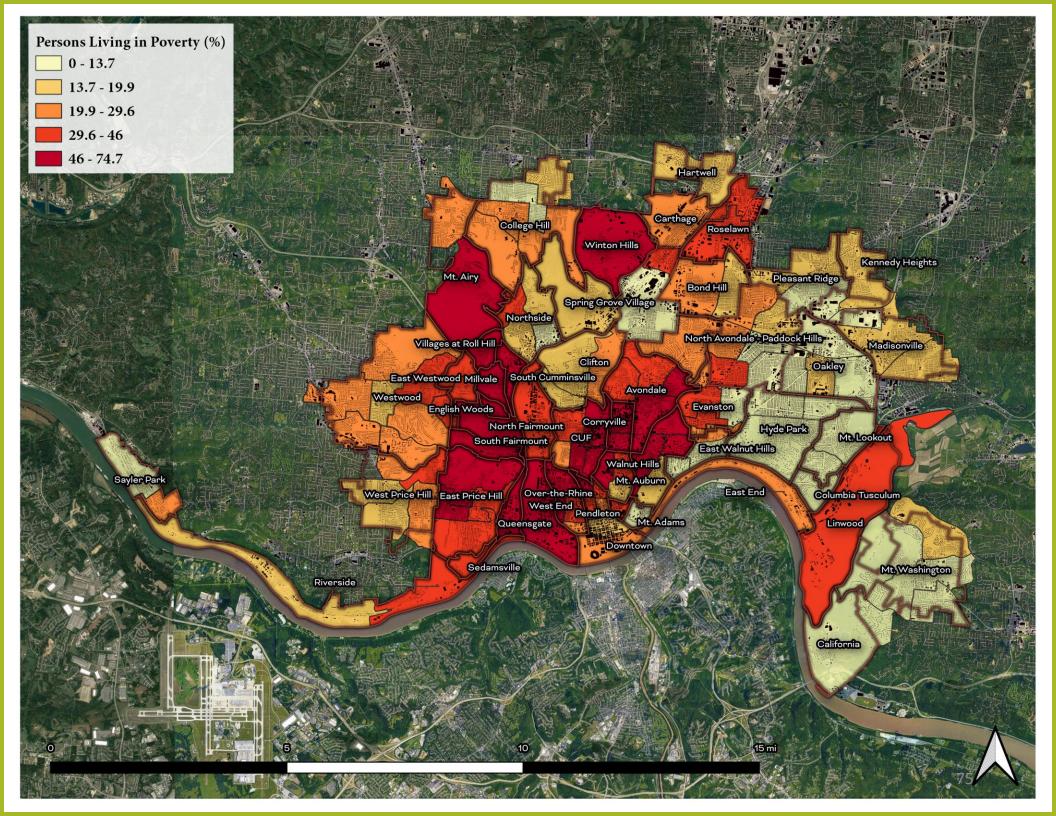
### Persons w/ Low Access and Low Income (Food Access Research Atlas)

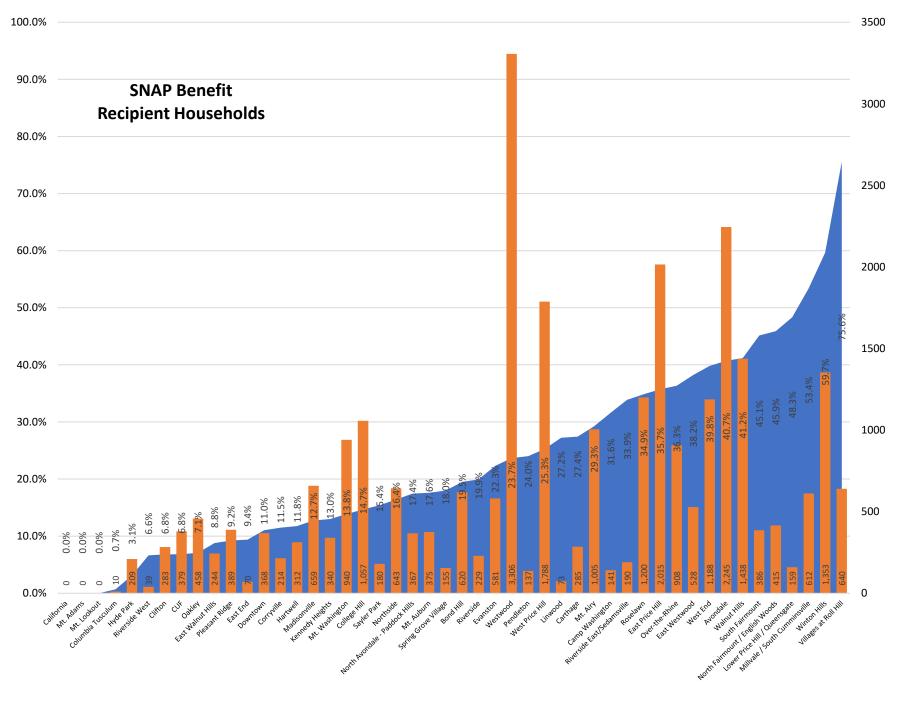


**Poverty** (Individuals Whose Annual Income is Below Federal Poverty Levels)



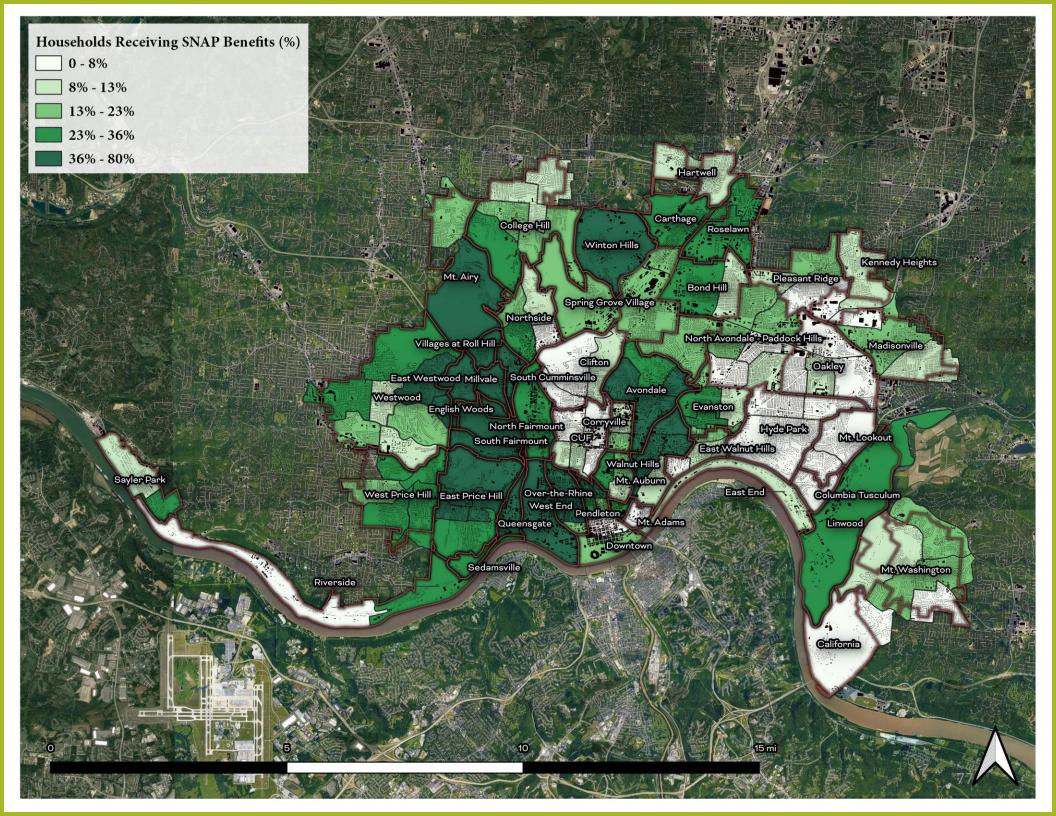
% of Total Population in Poverty
Poverty (Persons)

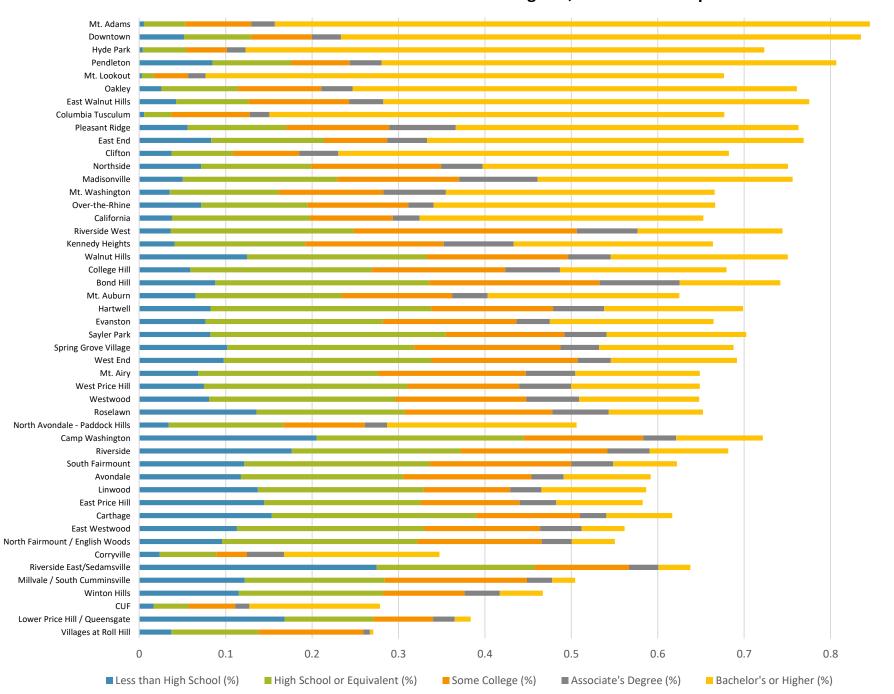




■ % of Total Number of Households Receiving SNAP Benefits

Total Number of Households Receiving SNAP Benefits

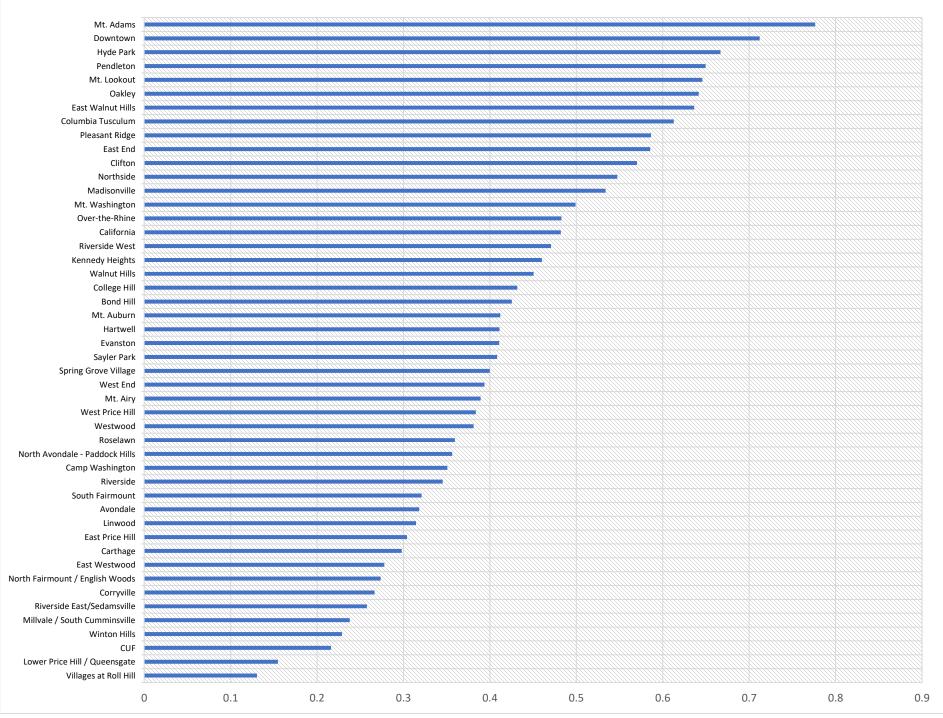


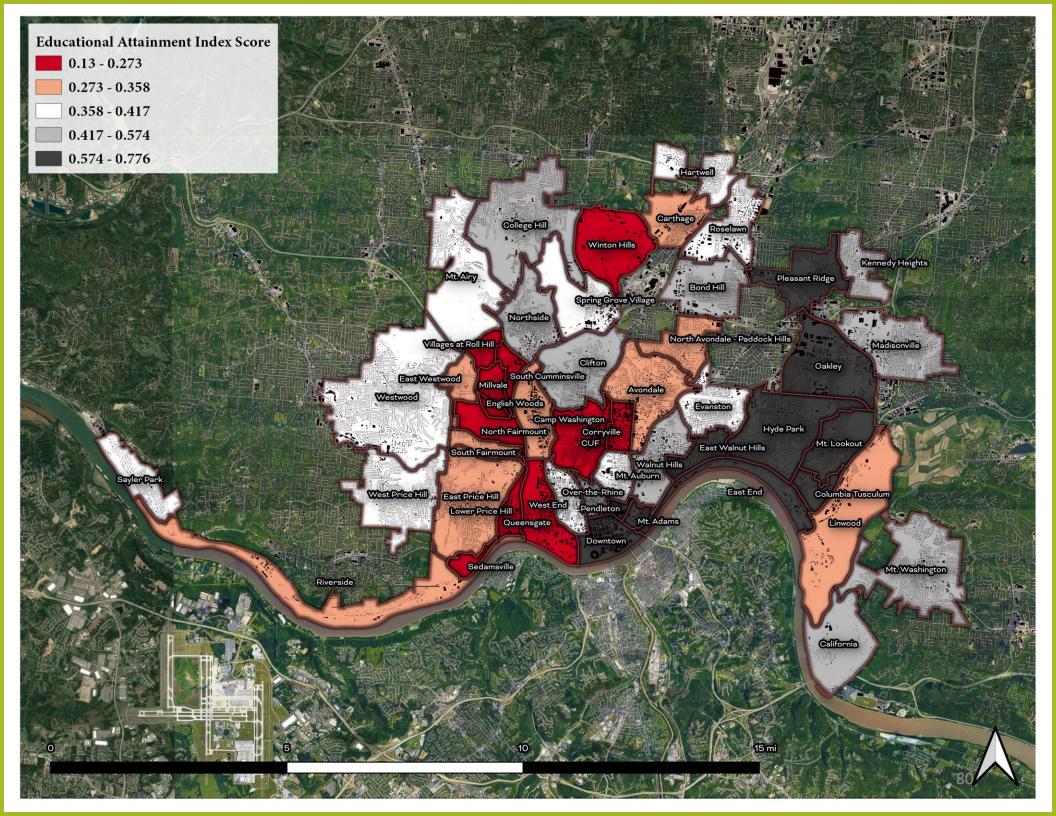


0.9

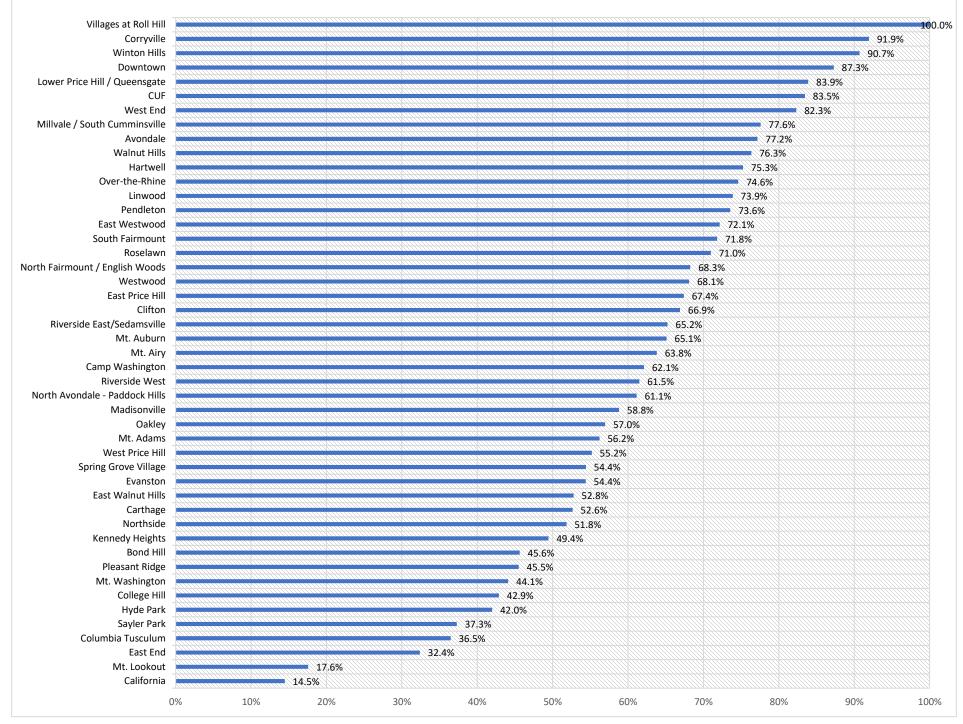
#### Educational Attainment for Persons Above Age 25, as % of Total Population

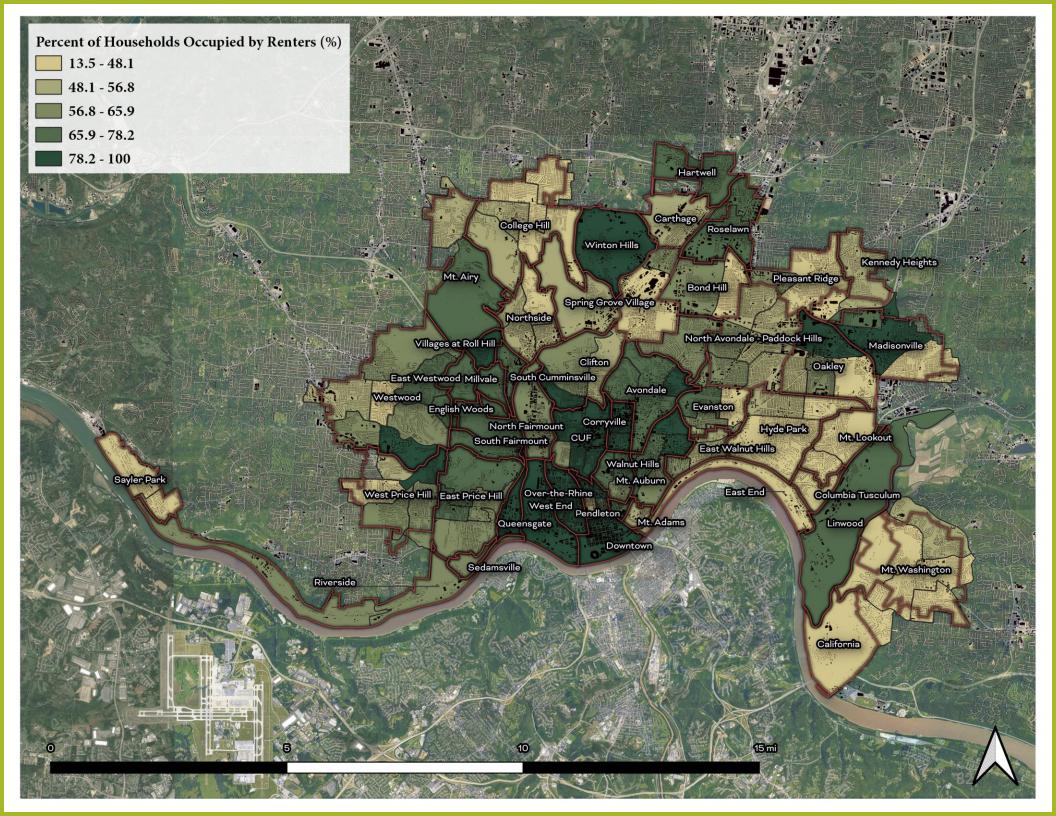
#### **Total Educational Attainment Index Score**





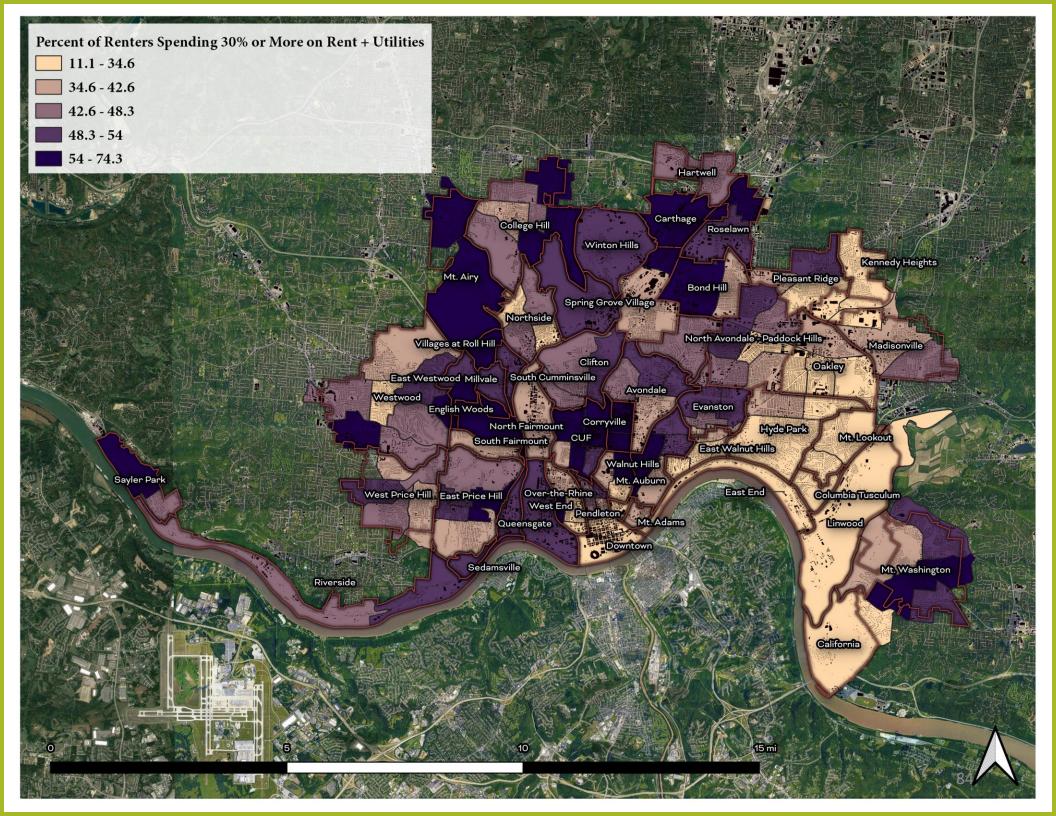
#### % of Total Housing Units Occupied by Renters

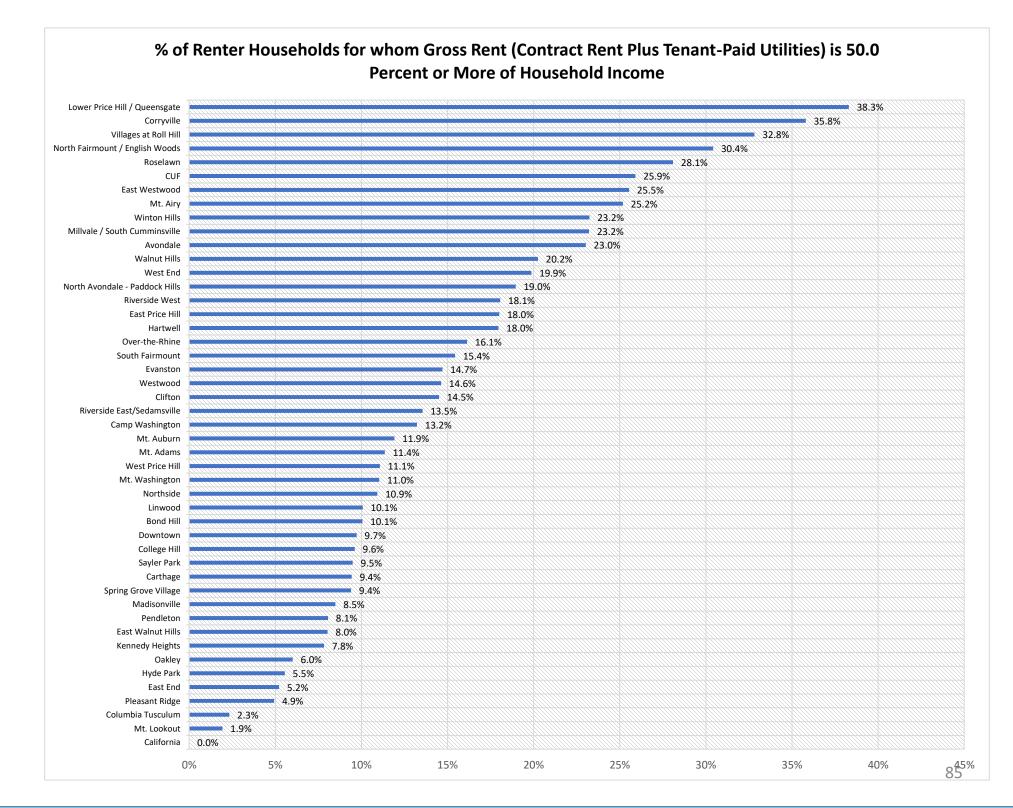


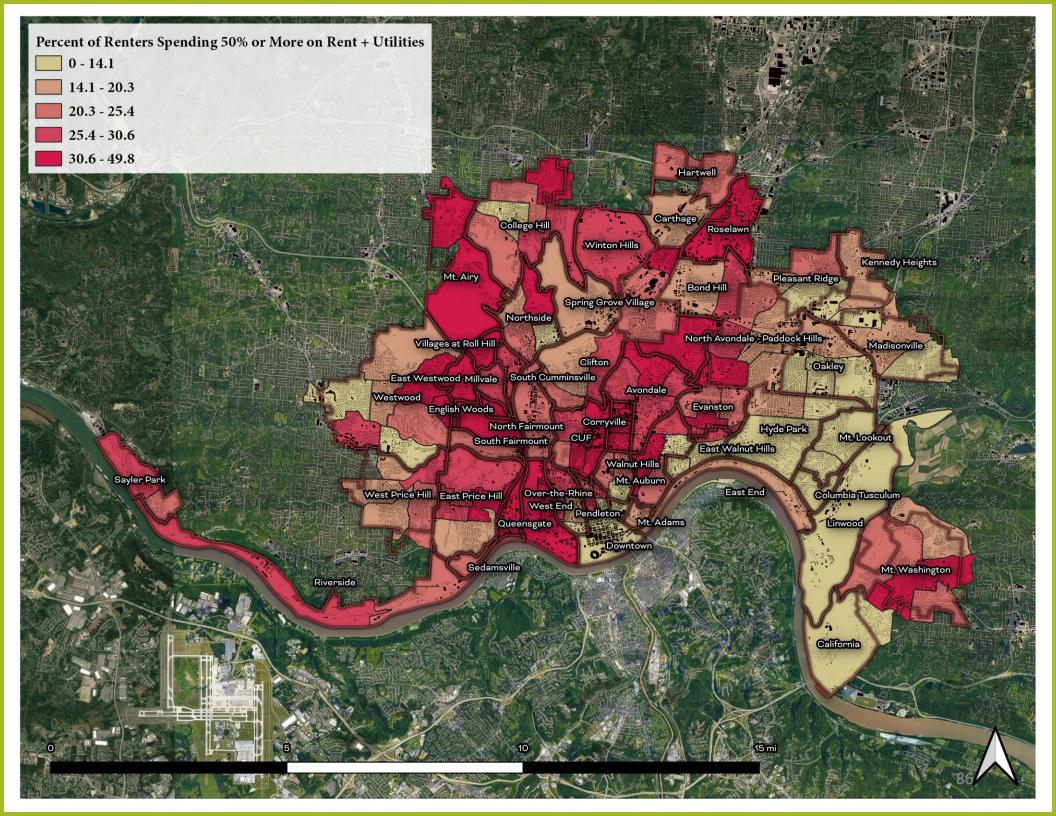


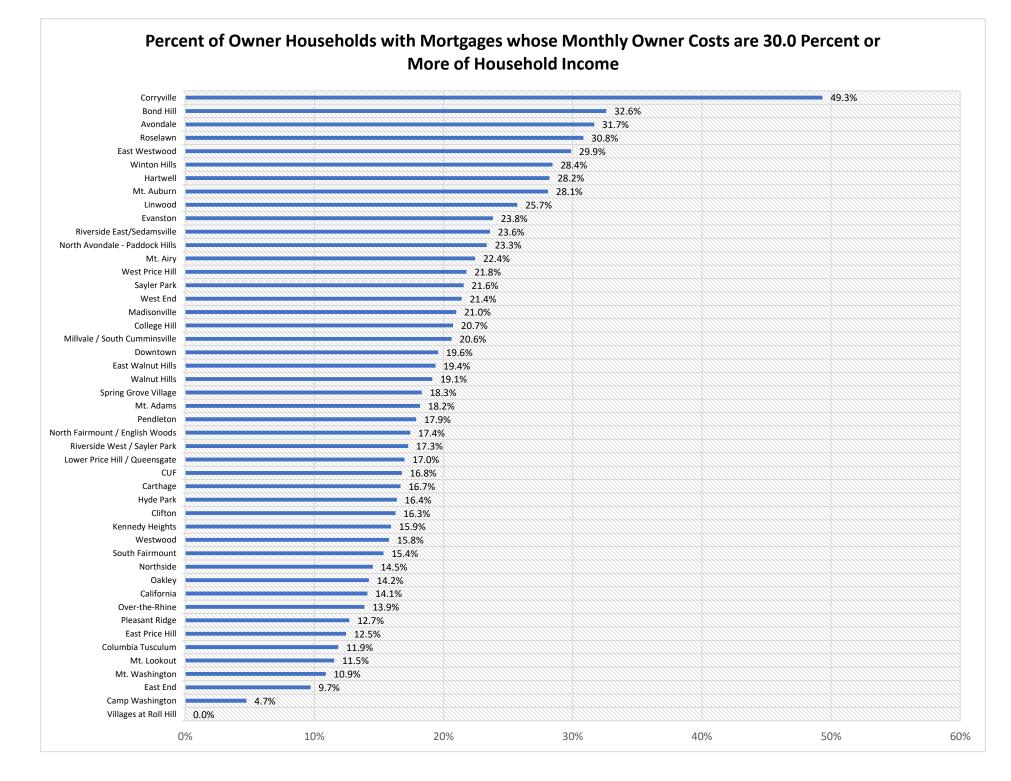
#### Percent of Renter Households for whom Gross Rent (Contract Rent Plus Tenant-Paid Utilities) is **30.0** Percent or More of Household Income Corryville 58.1% Villages at Roll Hill 54.1% CUF 53.1% North Fairmount / English Woods 47.0% East Westwood 45.9% Winton Hills 45.3% Lower Price Hill / Queensgate 43.2% Millvale / South Cumminsville 41.0% Roselawn 40.6% 40.1% Mt. Airy Walnut Hills 38.7% Avondale 37.4% West End 35.8% Hartwell 34.7% Over-the-Rhine 32.3% Riverside East/Sedamsville 31.6% Westwood 31.1% East Price Hill 30.9% Clifton 29.9% Carthage 29.6% Mt. Auburn 28.4% **Riverside West** 28.3% Spring Grove Village 27.8% South Fairmount 27.7% North Avondale - Paddock Hills 27.5% 27.3% Evanston West Price Hill 24.6% Camp Washington 24.2% Mt. Adams 23.5% Mt. Washington 23.2% 22.9% Madisonville Downtown 21.8% 21.6% Bond Hill Northside 20.7% Linwood 20.5% College Hill 20.3% Sayler Park 19.0% Pendleton 18.0% Oakley 17.3% 14.4% Pleasant Ridge Kennedy Heights 14.2% East Walnut Hills 13.9% Hyde Park 13.1% Columbia Tusculum 9.7% East End 9.6% Mt. Lookout 3.6% **—** 1.6% California 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60%

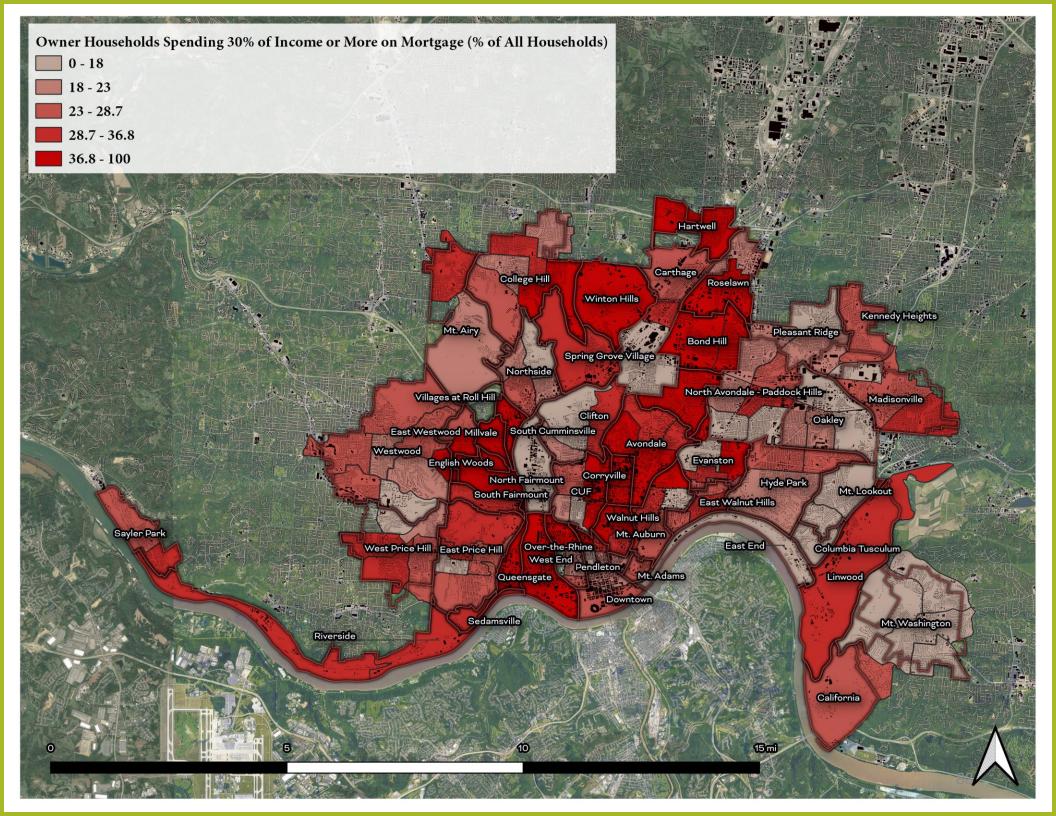
70%







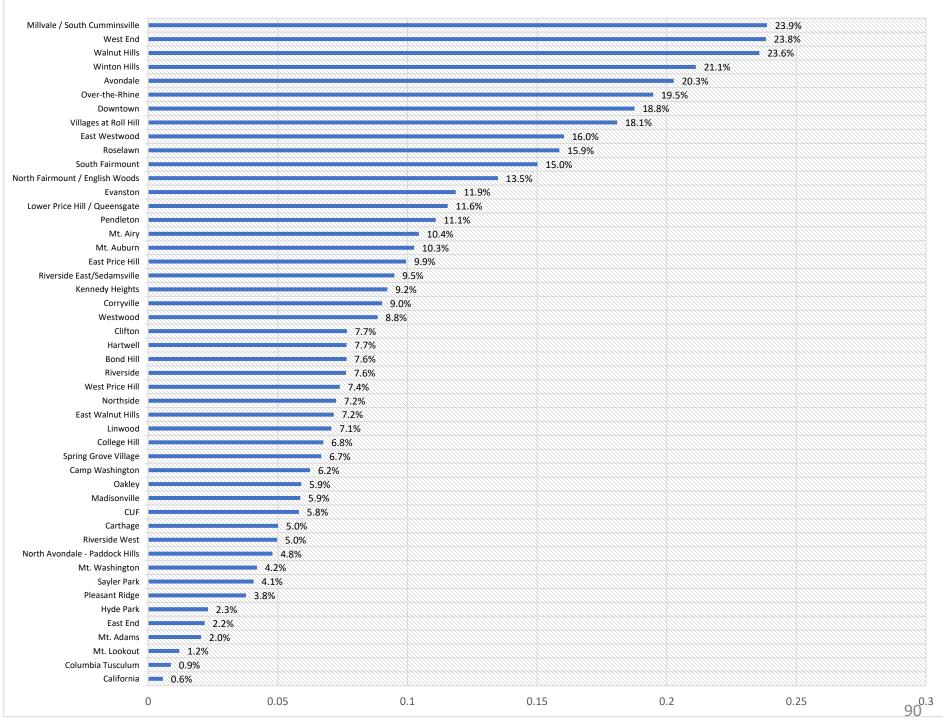


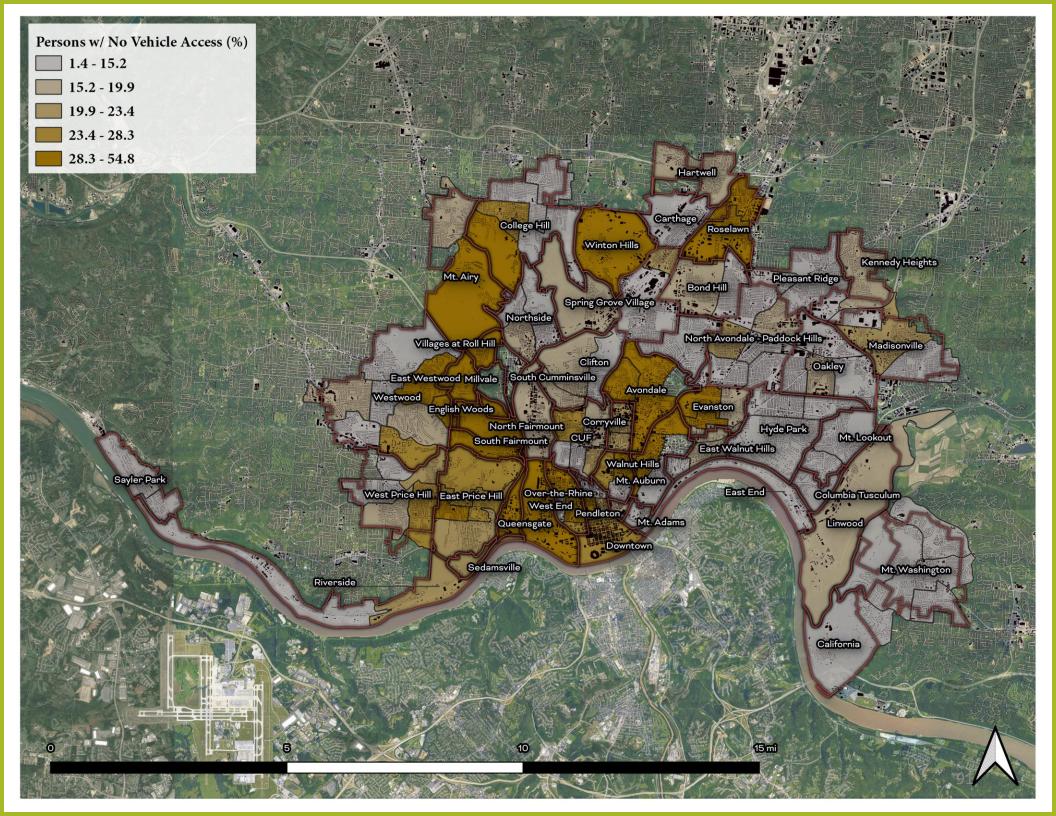


#### Energy Burden % of Household Income Spent on Energy Each Month

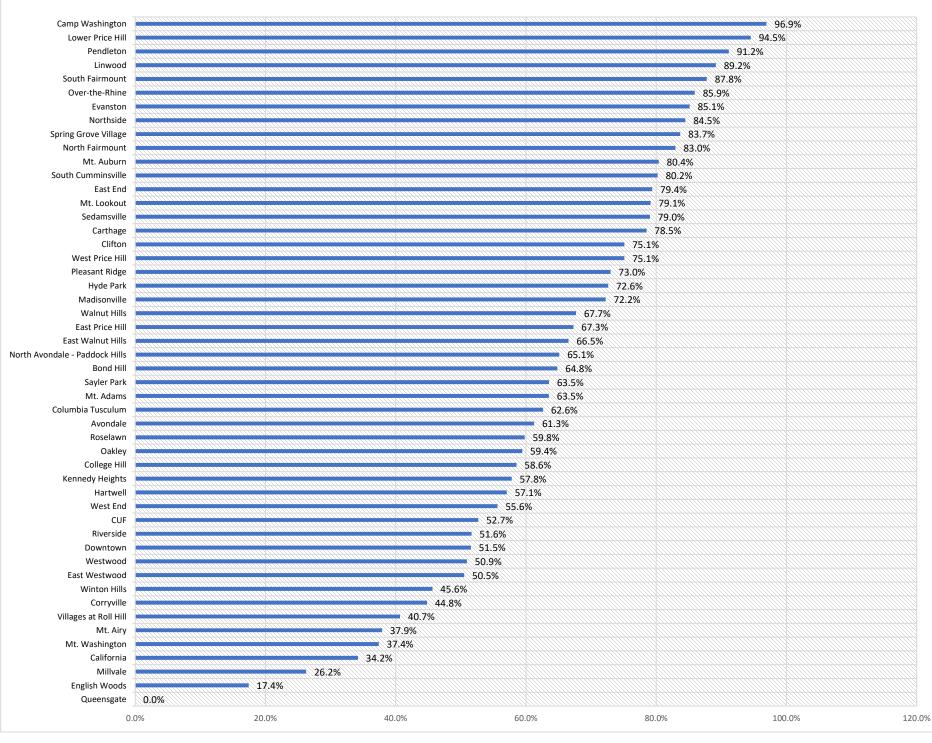
| MillvaleNorth FairmountLower Price HillCorryvilleWinton HillsEast Price HillWalnut HillsSouth FairmontAvondaleUest EndCUFCamp WashingtonEvanstonBond HillRoselawnCarthageRiversideEnglish WoodsSouth CurminsvilleMt. AiryEast WestwoodWest Price Hill  |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% | 7.4%<br>7.3%<br>7.2%<br>7.2%<br>5.8% | 9.6% | - 10.2% |         |
|--|------|--|--------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| Lower Price Hill<br>Corryville<br>Winton Hills<br>East Price Hill<br>Walnut Hills<br>South Fairmont<br>Avondale<br>West End<br>CUF<br>Camp Washington<br>Evanston<br>Bond Hill<br>Roselawn<br>Carthage<br>Riverside<br>English Woods<br>South Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>West Price Hill |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% | 7.3%<br>7.2%<br>7.2%                 |      |         |         |
| CorryvilleWinton HillsEast Price HillWalnut HillsSouth FairmontAvondaleWest EndCUFCamp WashingtonBond HillRoselawnCarthageRiversideSouth CumminsvilleMt. AiryEast WestwoodWest Price Hill  |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% | 7.3%<br>7.2%<br>7.2%                 | 8.8% |         |         |
| Winton HillsEast Price HillWalnut HillsSouth FairmontAvondaleWest EndCUFCamp WashingtonBond HillRoselawnCarthageRiversideEnglish WoodsSouth CurminsvilleMt. AiryEast WestwoodWestwoodWest Price Hill   |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% | 7.3%<br>7.2%<br>7.2%                 |      |         |         |
| East Price Hill         Walnut Hills         South Fairmont         Avondale         West End         CUF         Camp Washington         Bond Hill         Roselawn         Carthage         Biglish Woods         South Cumminsville         Mt. Airy         East Westwood         West Price Hill      |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% | 7.2%<br>7.2%                         |      |         |         |
| Walnut Hills       South Fairmont       Avondale       West End       CUF       Camp Washington       Evanston       Bond Hill       Roselawn       Carthage       English Woods       South Cumminsville       Mt. Airy       East Westwood       West Price Hill   |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% | 7.2%                                 |      |         |         |
| South Fairmont<br>Avondale<br>West End<br>CUF<br>Camp Washington<br>Evanston<br>Bond Hill<br>Roselawn<br>Carthage<br>Riverside<br>English Woods<br>South Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>West Price Hill  |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% | 7.2%                                 |      |         |         |
| Avondale       West End       CUF       Camp Washington       Evanston       Bond Hill       Roselawn       Carthage       Riverside       English Woods       South Cumminsville       Bast Westwood       West Price Hill  |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% |                                      |      |         |         |
| West End       CUF       Camp Washington       Evanston       Bond Hill       Roselawn       Carthage       Riverside       English Woods       iouth Cumminsville       Mt. Airy       East Westwood       West Price Hill  |      | 6.4%<br>6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8% |                                      |      |         |         |
| West End       CUF       Camp Washington       Evanston       Bond Hill       Roselawn       Carthage       Riverside       English Woods       outh Cumminsville       Mt. Airy       East Westwood       West Price Hill   |      | 6.3%<br>6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%         |                                      |      |         |         |
| CUF<br>Camp Washington<br>Evanston<br>Bond Hill<br>Roselawn<br>Carthage<br>Riverside<br>English Woods<br>outh Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 6.2%<br>6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%                 |                                      |      |         |         |
| Camp Washington<br>Evanston<br>Bond Hill<br>Roselawn<br>Carthage<br>Riverside<br>English Woods<br>South Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 6.1%<br>6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%                         |                                      |      |         |         |
| Evanston       Bond Hill       Roselawn       Carthage       Riverside       English Woods       iouth Cumminsville       Mt. Airy       East Westwood       Westwood       West Price Hill  |      | 6.0%<br>5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Bond Hill<br>Roselawn<br>Carthage<br>Riverside<br>English Woods<br>South Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill  |      | 5.8%<br>5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Roselawn<br>Carthage<br>Riverside<br>English Woods<br>iouth Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 5.7%<br>5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Carthage<br>Riverside<br>English Woods<br>outh Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill  |      | 5.6%<br>5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Riverside<br>English Woods<br>iouth Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| English Woods<br>outh Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 5.5%<br>5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| South Cumminsville<br>Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 5.2%<br>4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Mt. Airy<br>East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 4.9%<br>4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| East Westwood<br>Westwood<br>West Price Hill   |      | 4.8%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Westwood<br>West Price Hill  |      |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| West Price Hill  |      |  |                                      |      |         |         |
|  |      | 4.5%   |                                      |      |         |         |
|  |      | 4.5%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Mt. Auburn   |      | 4.4%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Sayler Park  |      | 4.1%   |                                      |      |         | <u></u> |
| pring Grove Village  |      | 4.1%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Northside  |      | 4.0%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Sedamsville  |      | 4.0%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| Paddock Hills  |      | 4.0%   |                                      |      |         |         |
| North Avondale   | 3.79 |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Hartwell   | 3.7% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Linwood  | 3.6% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| OTR  | 3.6% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Madisonville   | 3.5% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| College Hill   | 3.5% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Pendleton  | 3.4% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Kennedy Heights  | 3.1% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Pleasant Ridge   | 2.9% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Mt. Washington   | 2.6% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Clifton  | 2.5% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| East End   | 2.4% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Oakley   | 2.1% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Downtown   | 2.0% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Hyde Park  | 1.8% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| East Walnut Hills  | 1.8% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Mt. Lookout  | 1.6% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Columbia Tusculum  | 1.4% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Mt. Adams  | 1.3% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
|  | 0.9% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
|  | 0.5% |  |                                      |      |         |         |
| Queensgate 0.0%  |      |  | XXXXX                                |      |         |         |

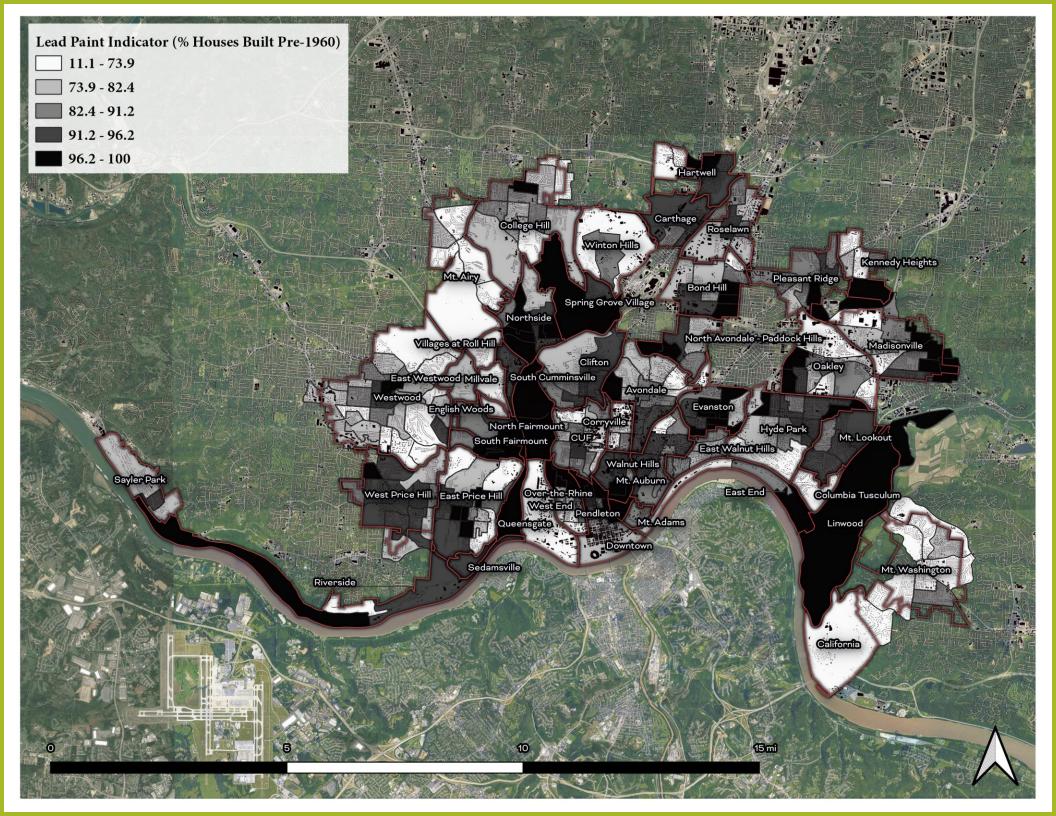
#### % of Persons with No Vehicle Access

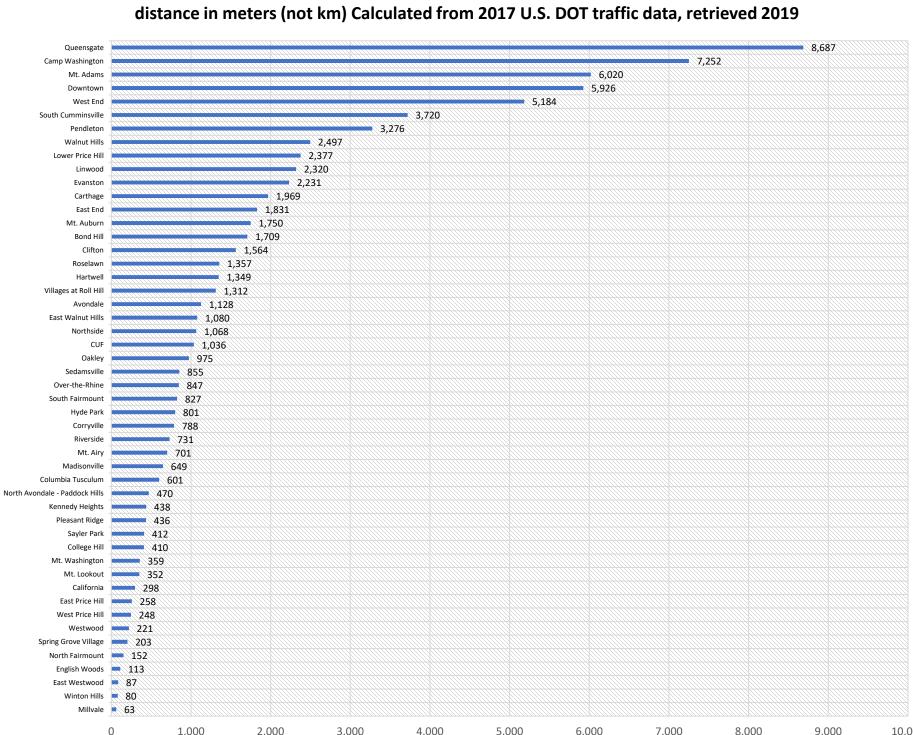




#### % pre-1960 housing (lead paint indicator)

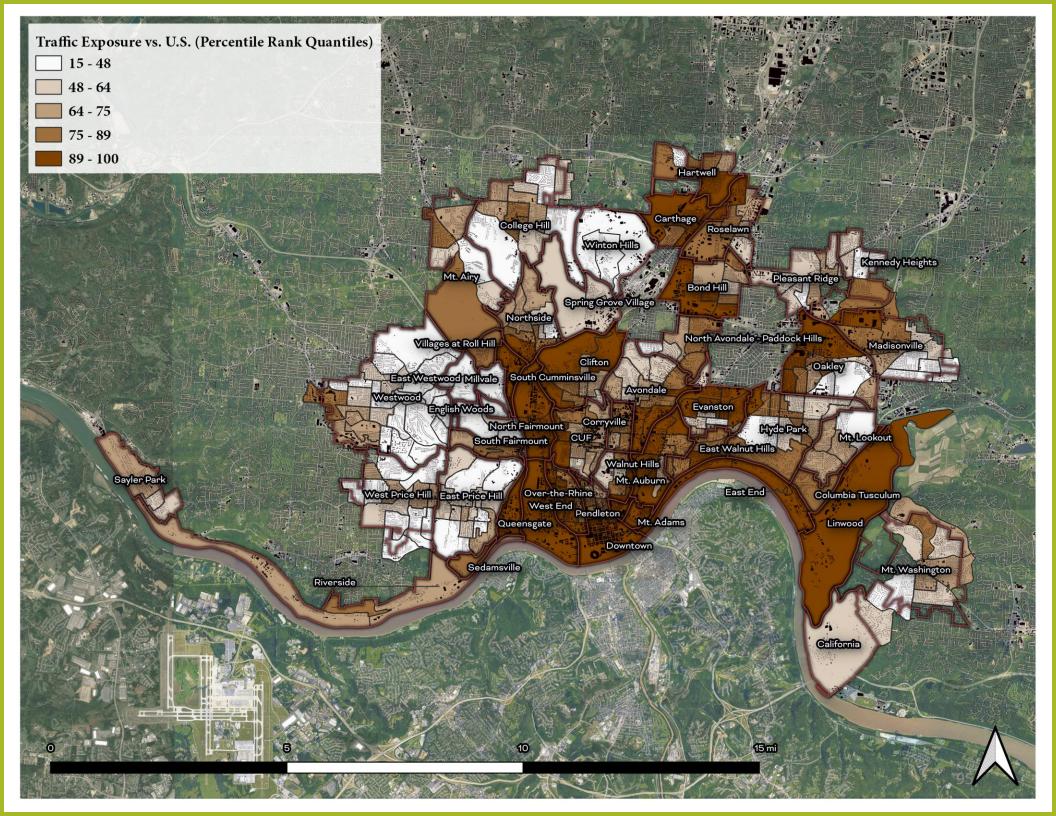


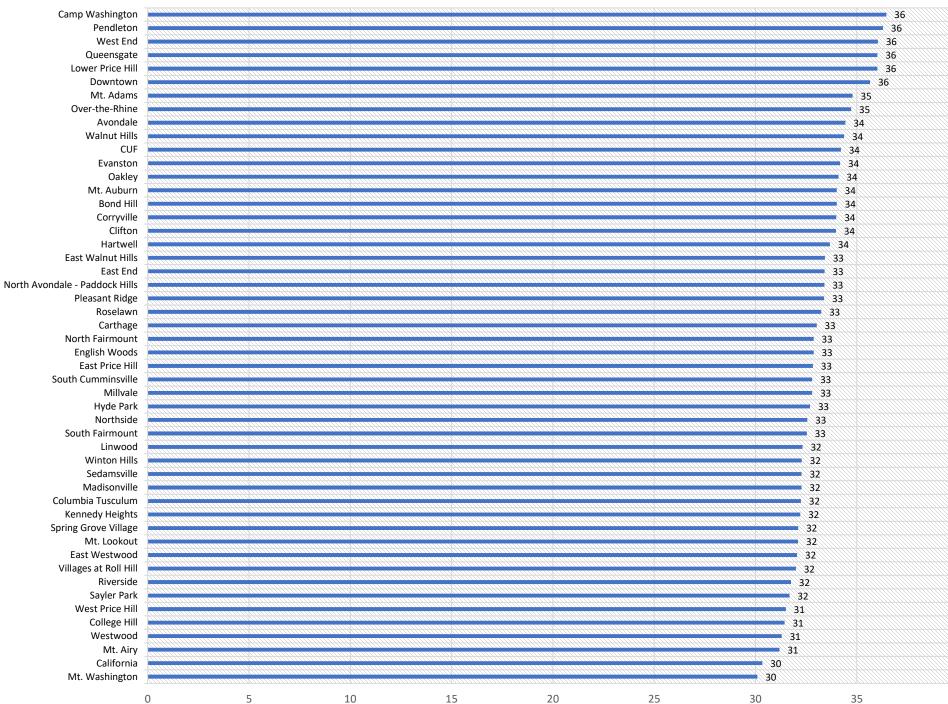




# Count of vehicles (AADT, avg. annual daily traffic) at major roads within 500 meters, divided by

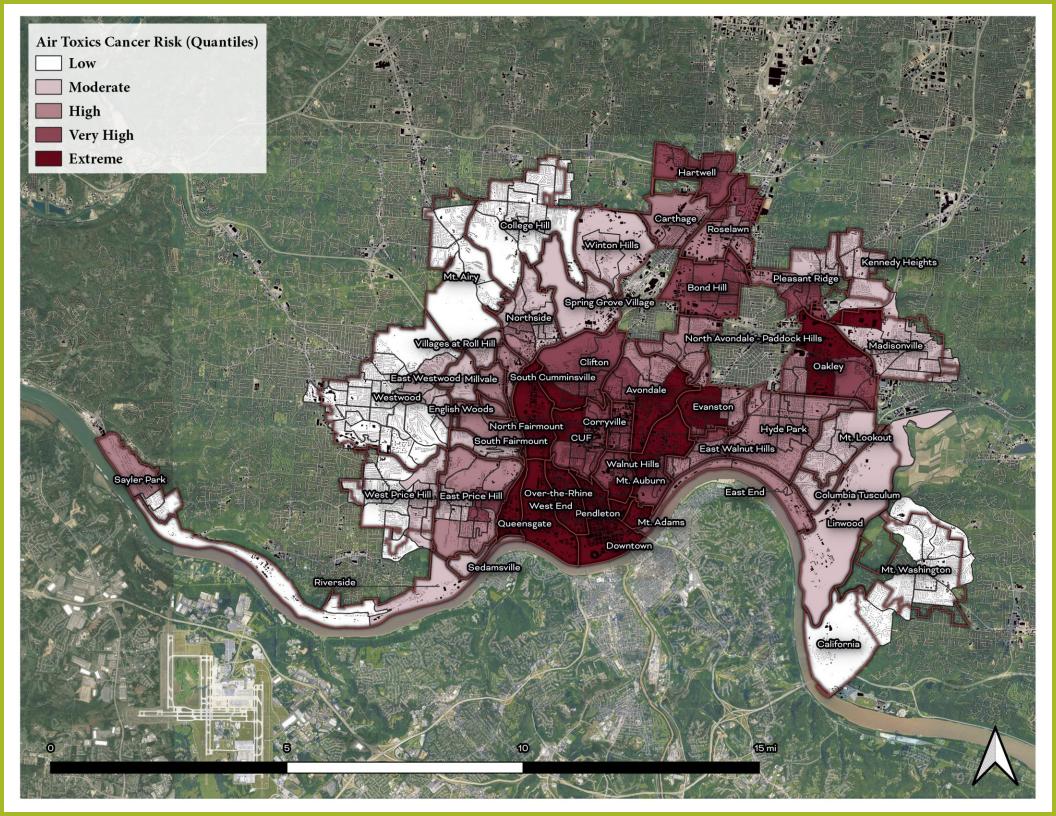
1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000



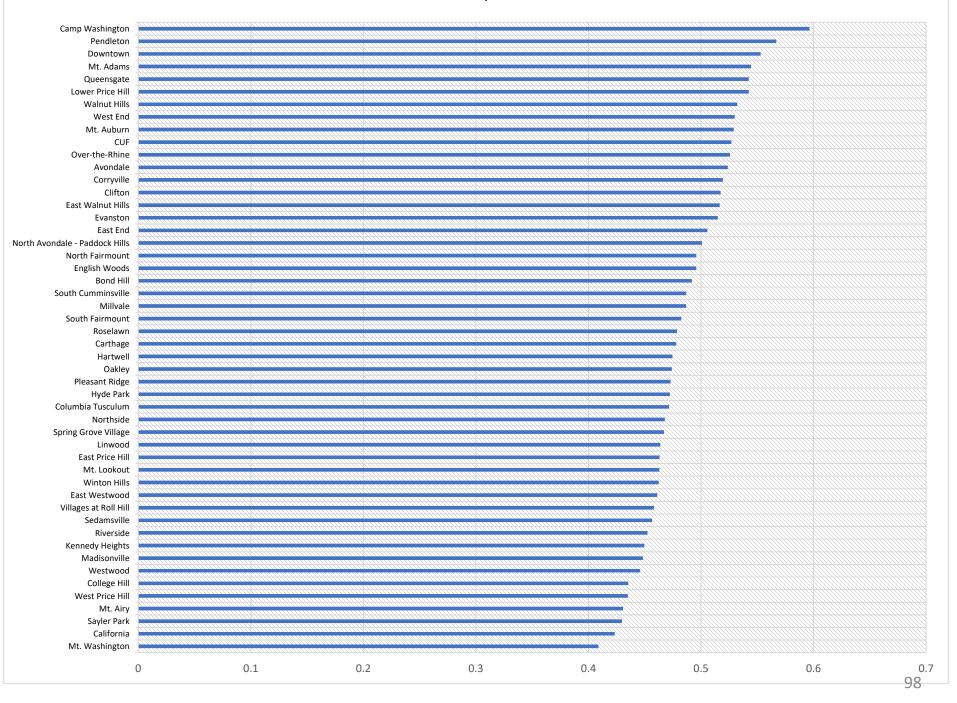


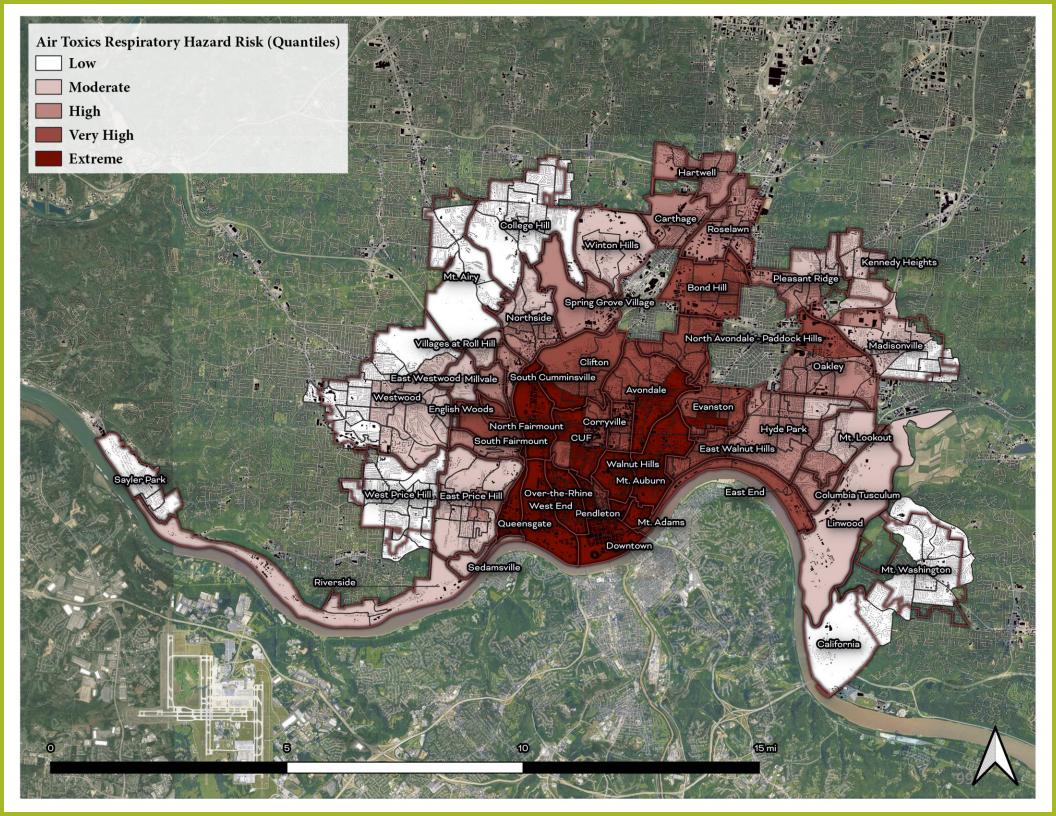
#### Cancer Risk (chances per million) - NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk Indicator (2014)

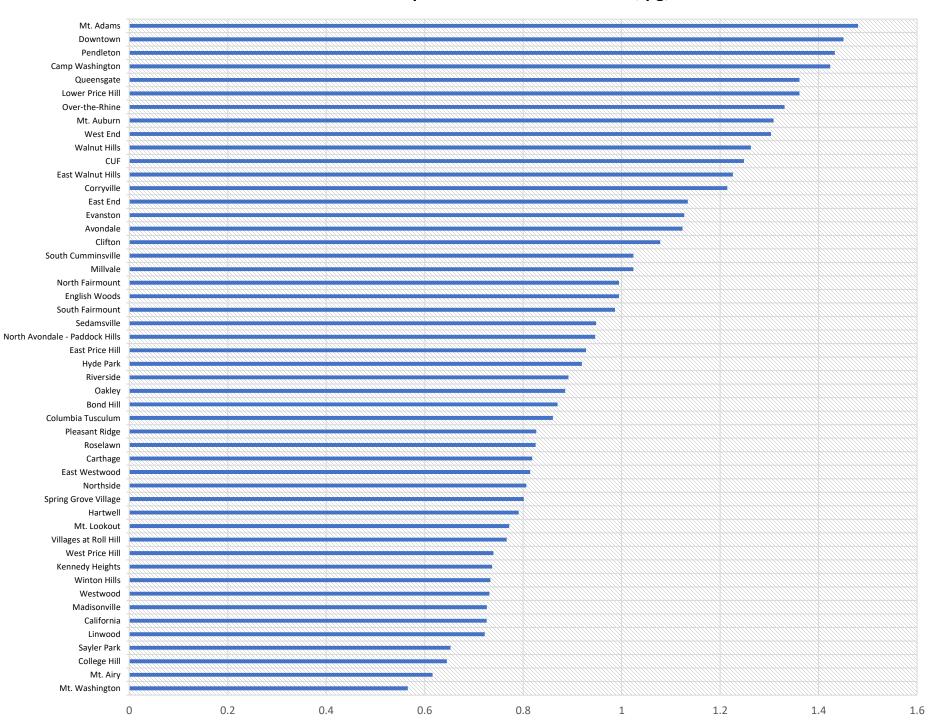
40



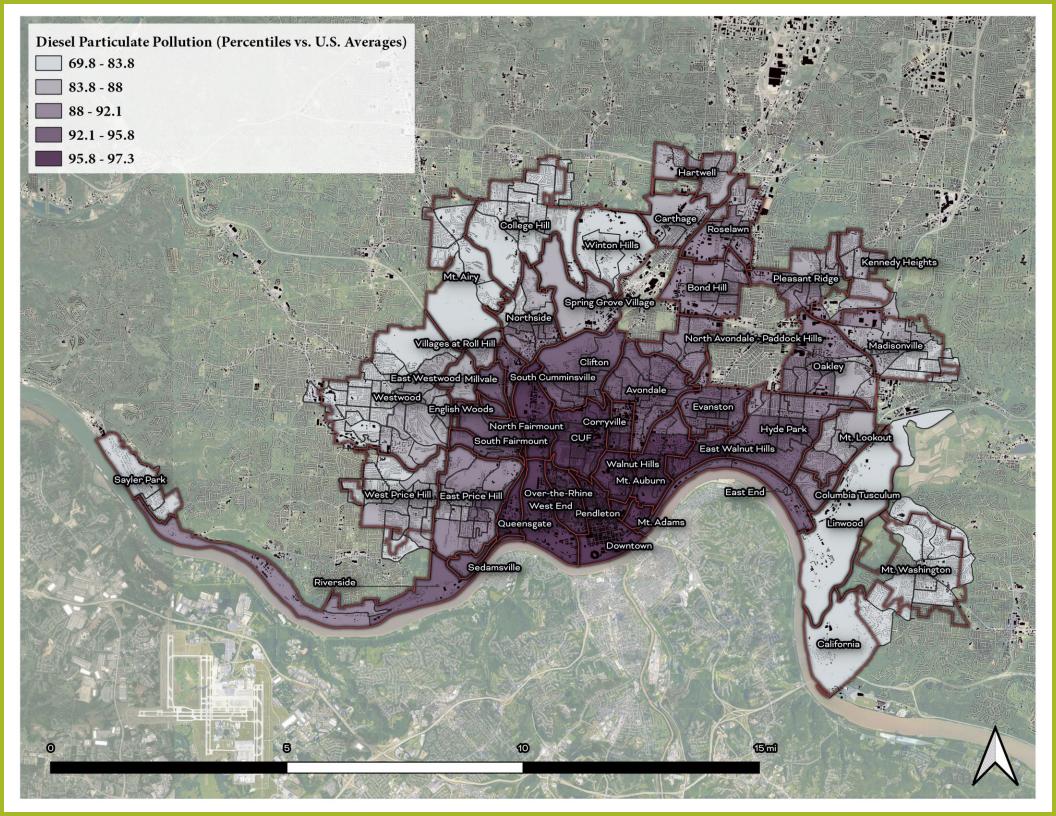
Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index (ratio of exposure concentration to health-based reference concentration) - NATA 2014



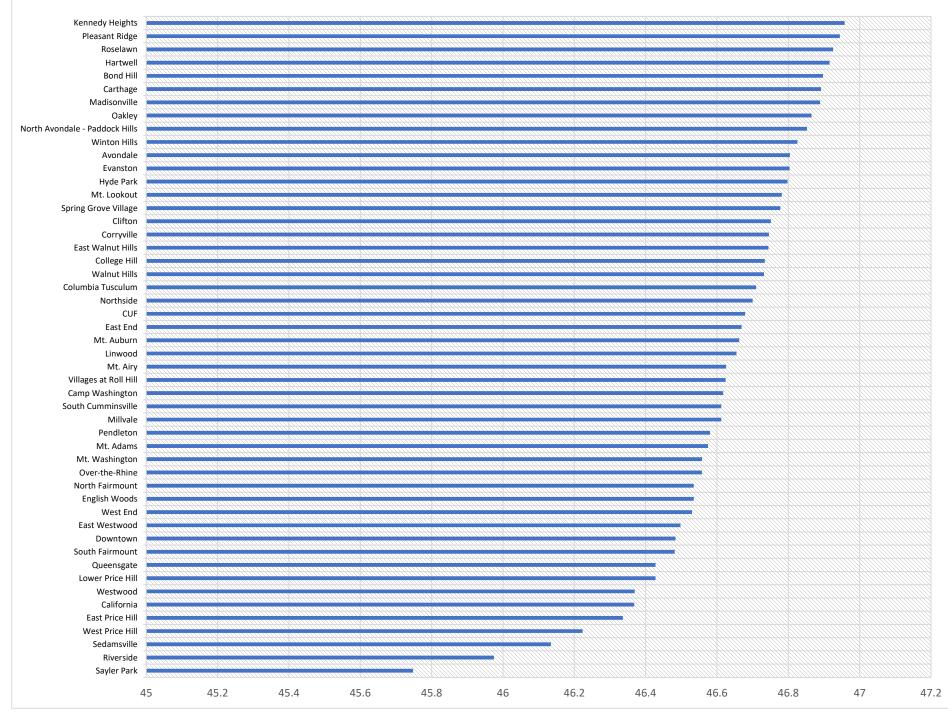


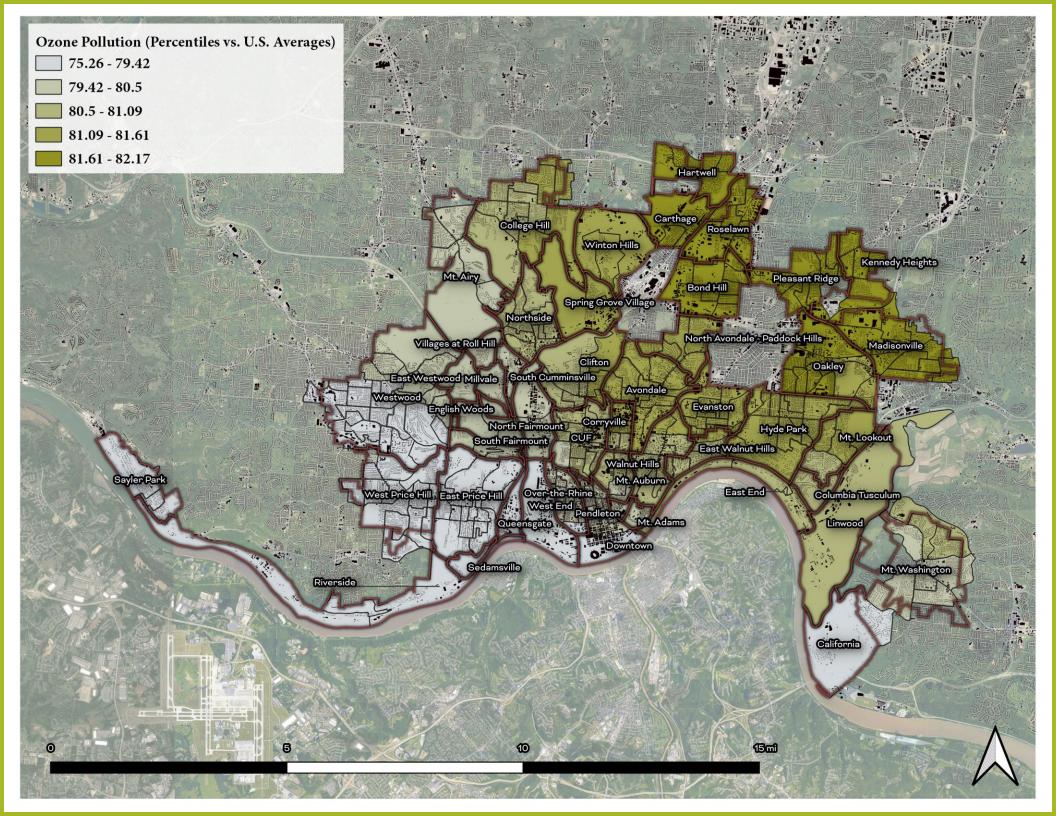


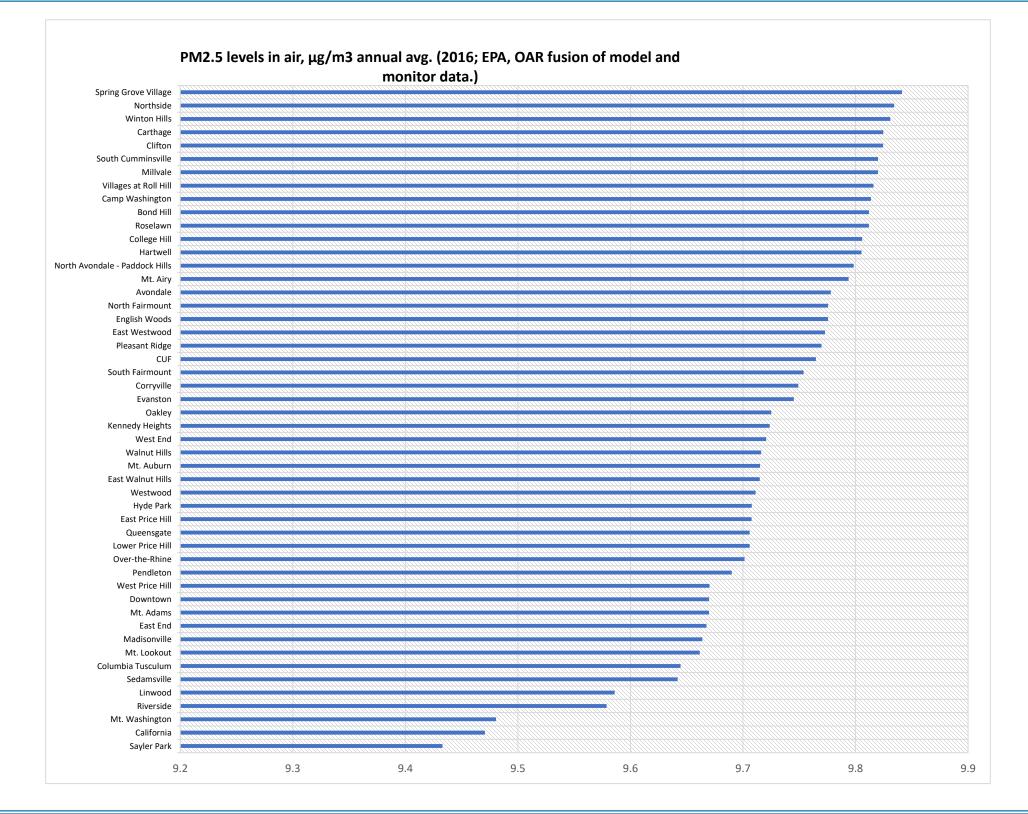
#### NATA diesel PM Diesel particulate matter level in air, $\mu g/m3$

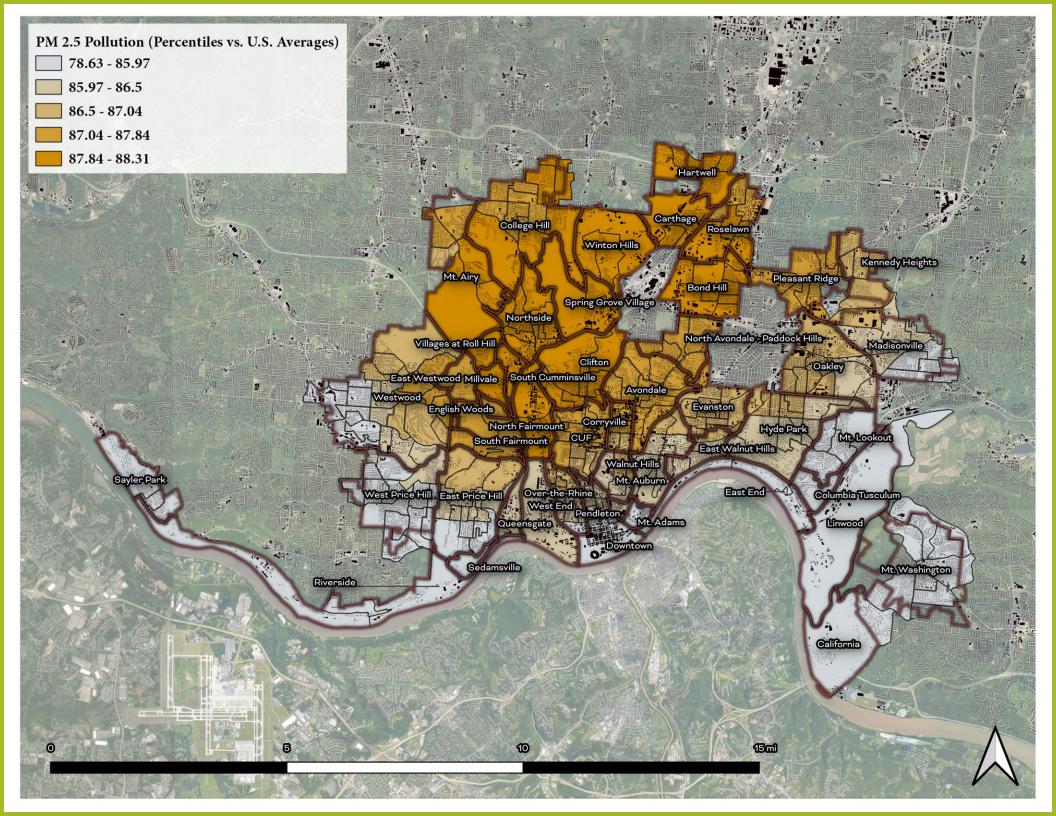


#### Ozone summer seasonal avg. of daily maximum 8-hour concentration in air in parts per billion (2016) EPA, OAR (fusion of model and monitor data)

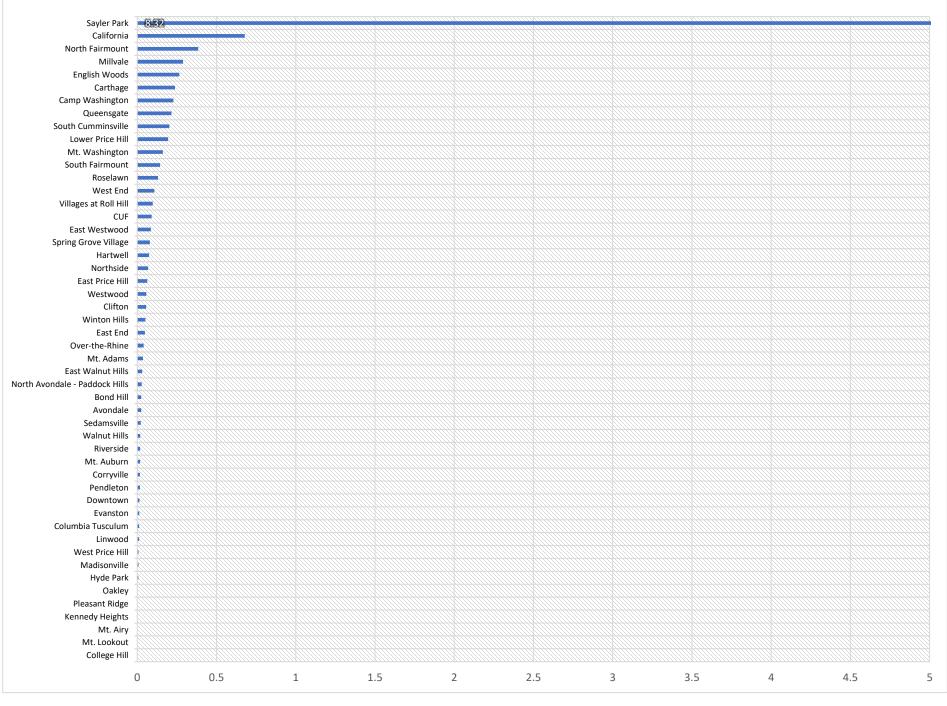


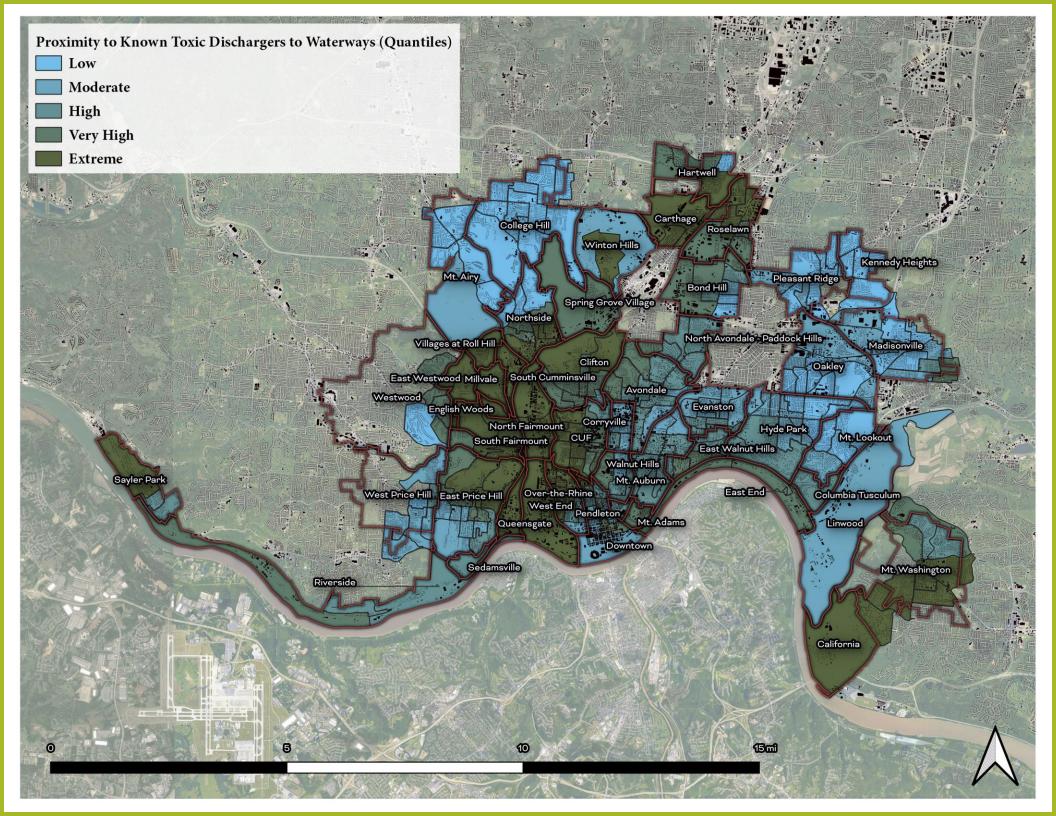


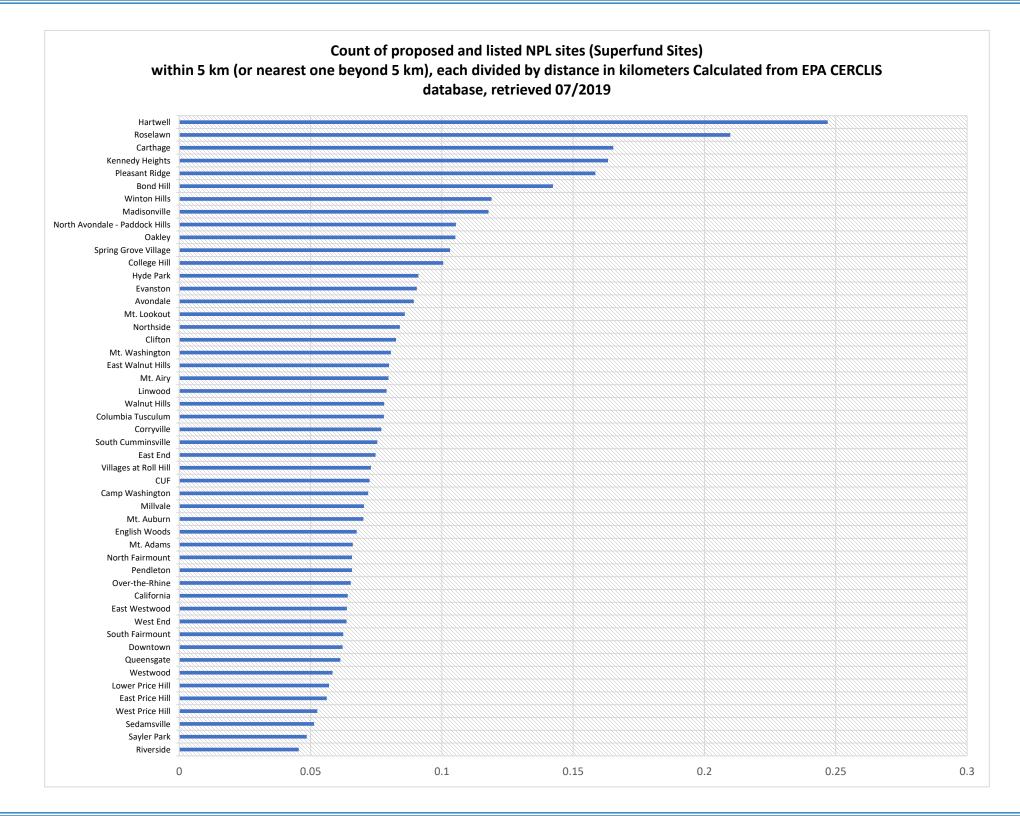


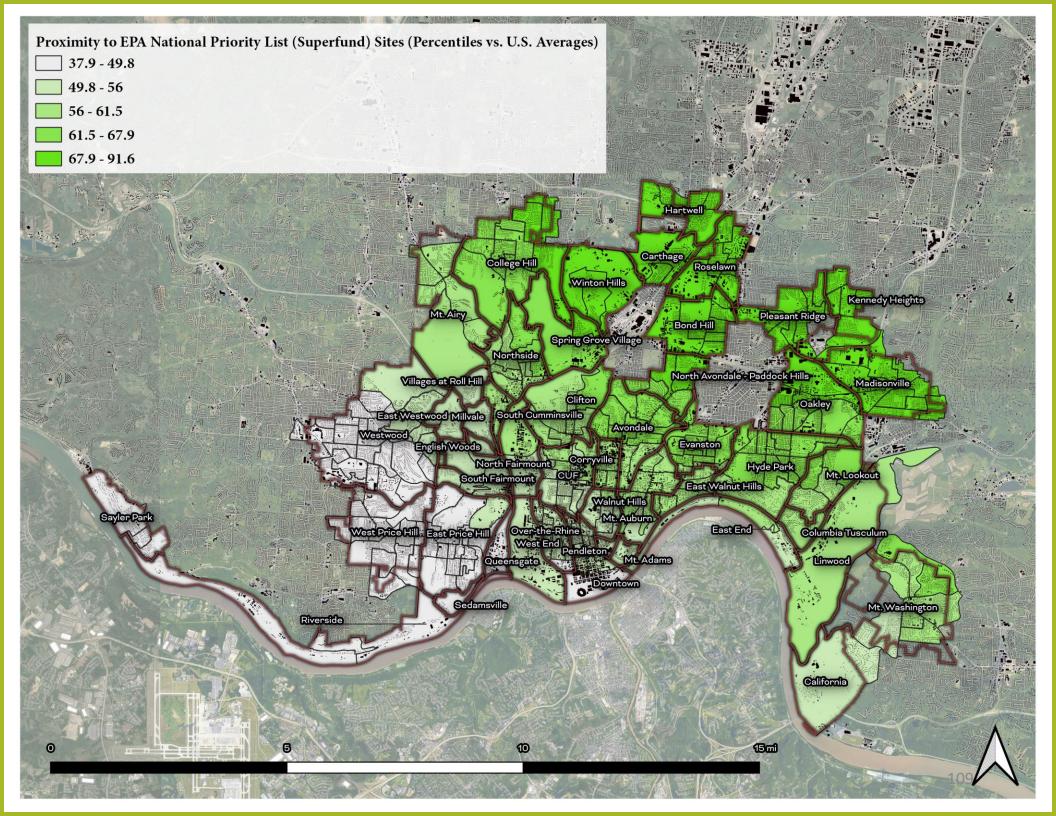


#### Toxicity-weighted stream concentrations at stream segments within 500 meters, divided by distance in kilometers (km) Calculated from RSEI modeled toxicity-weighted stream concentrations, created 05/2019



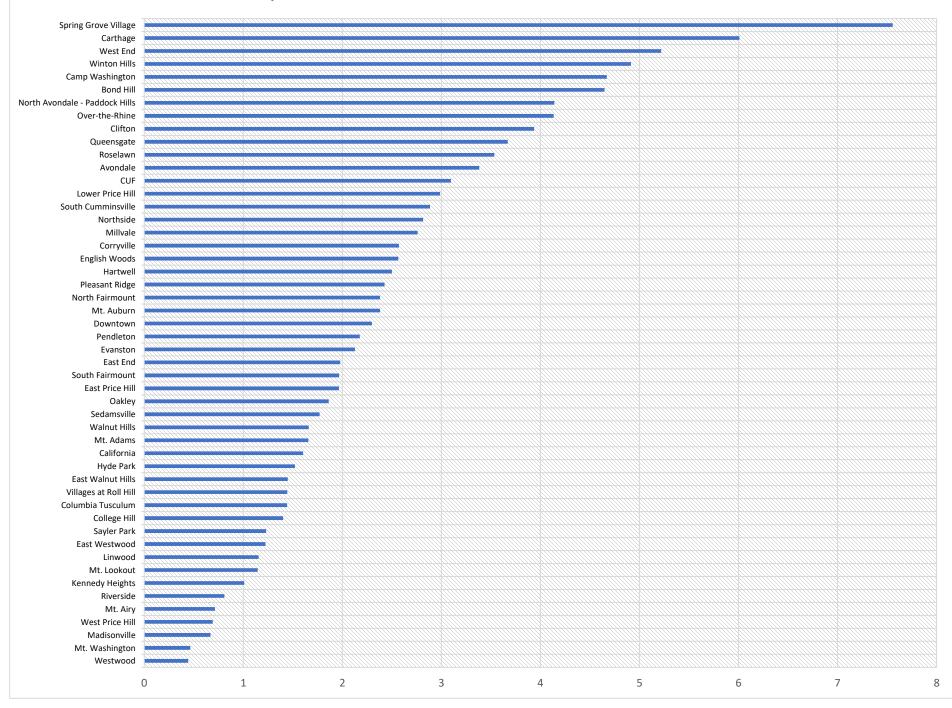


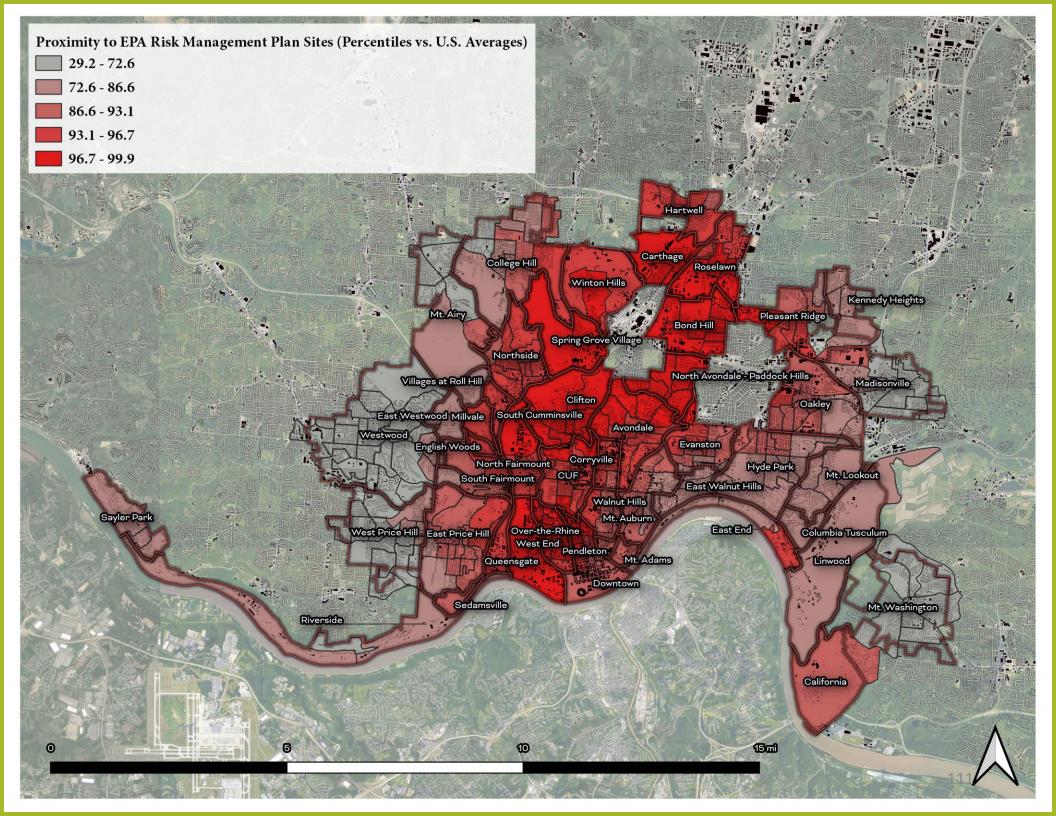


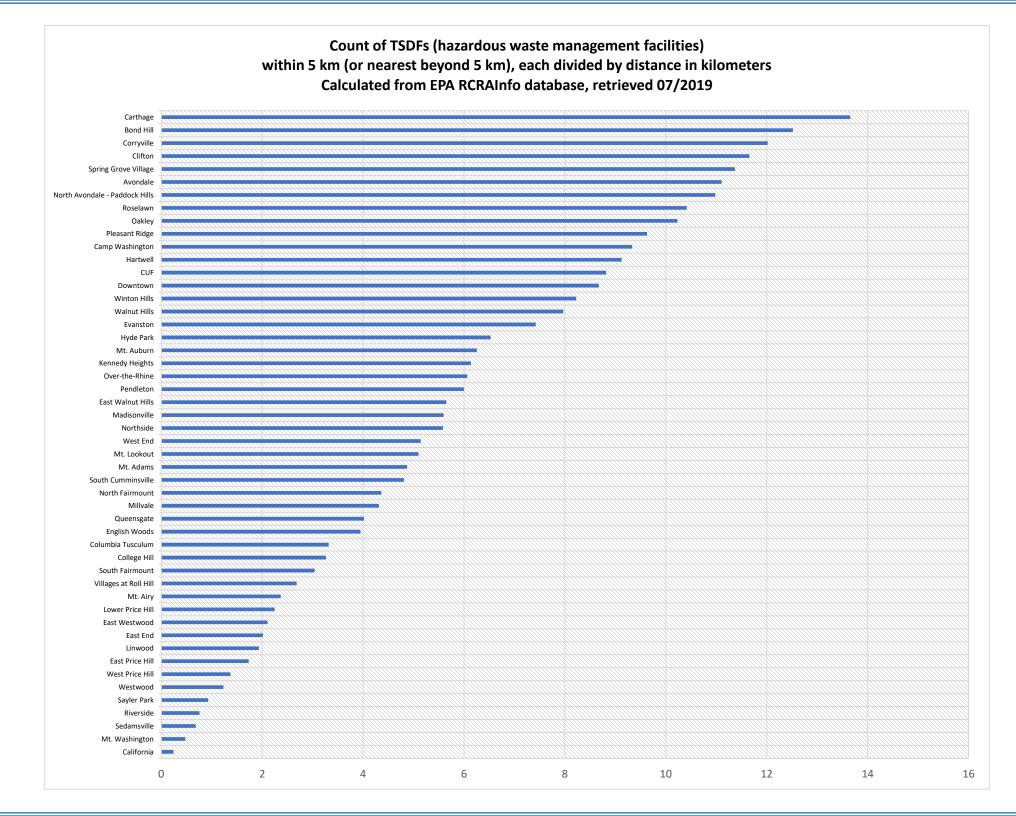


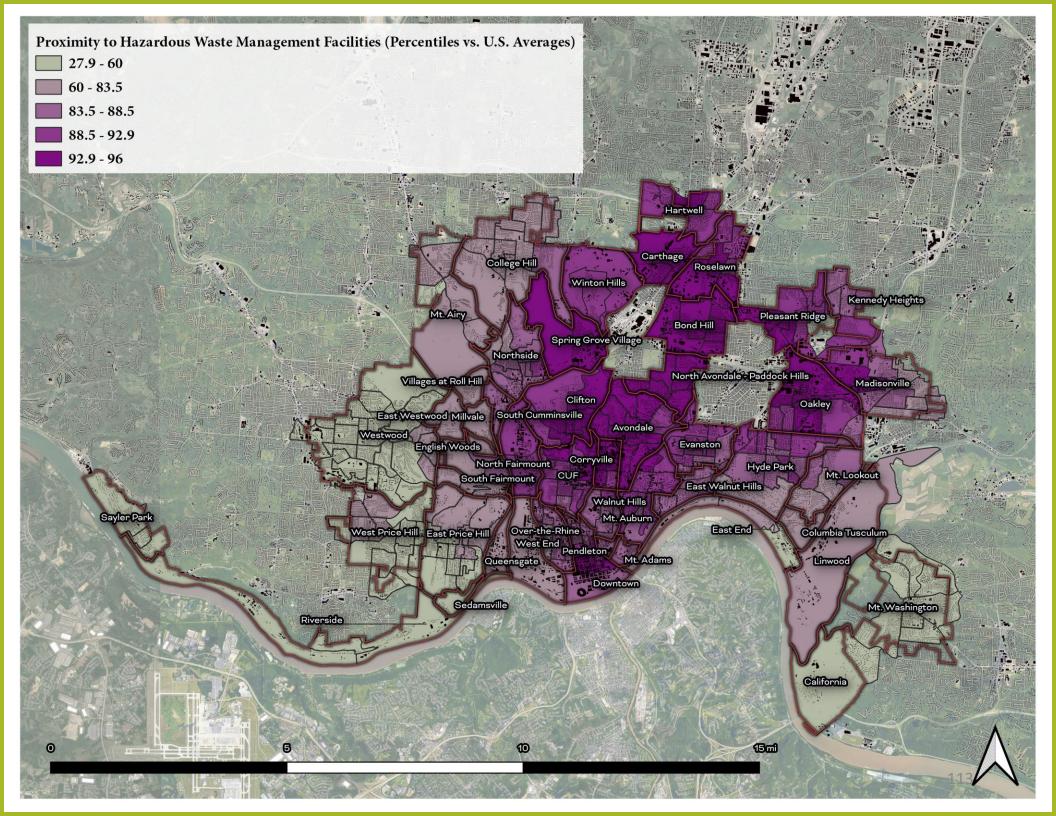
### Count of RMP (potential chemical accident management plan) facilities within 5 km (or nearest one beyond 5 km),

#### each divided by distance in kilometers Calculated from EPA RMP database, retrieved 06/2019









# Neighborhood Profiles:

### Asset Maps & Equity Indicators by Neighborhood

83.9

East End

ce Hill Queensgate

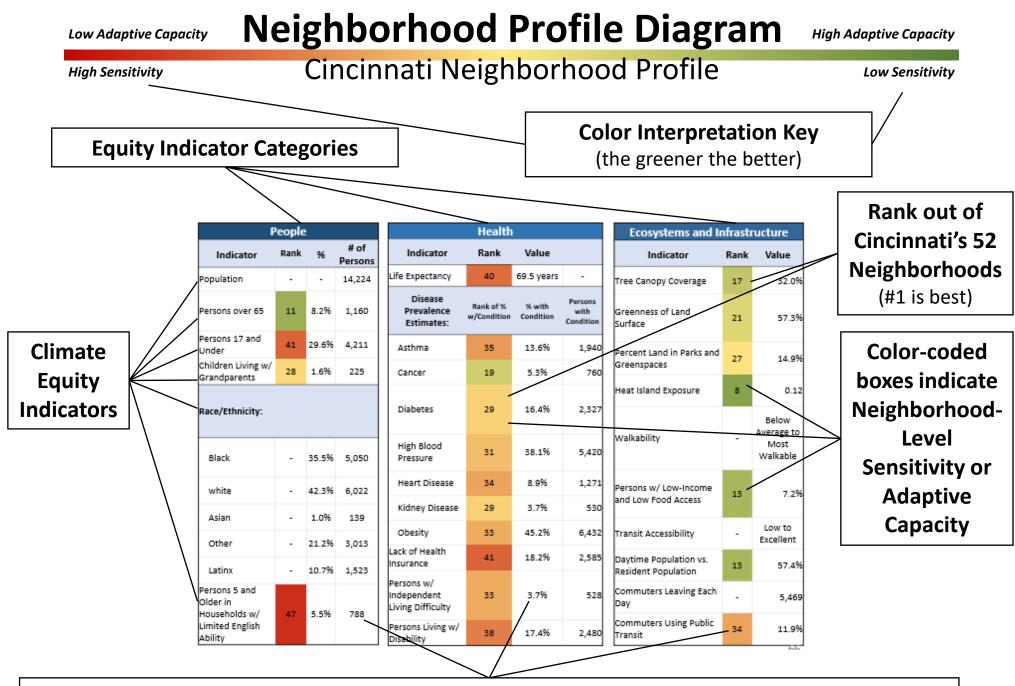
62.9

Mt. Lo 85.8

Columbi

66.9

84.2

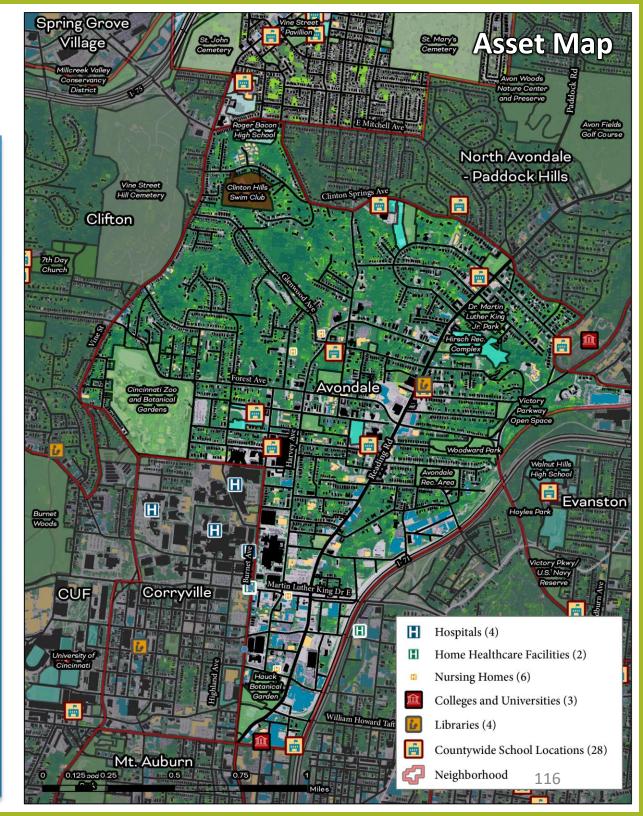


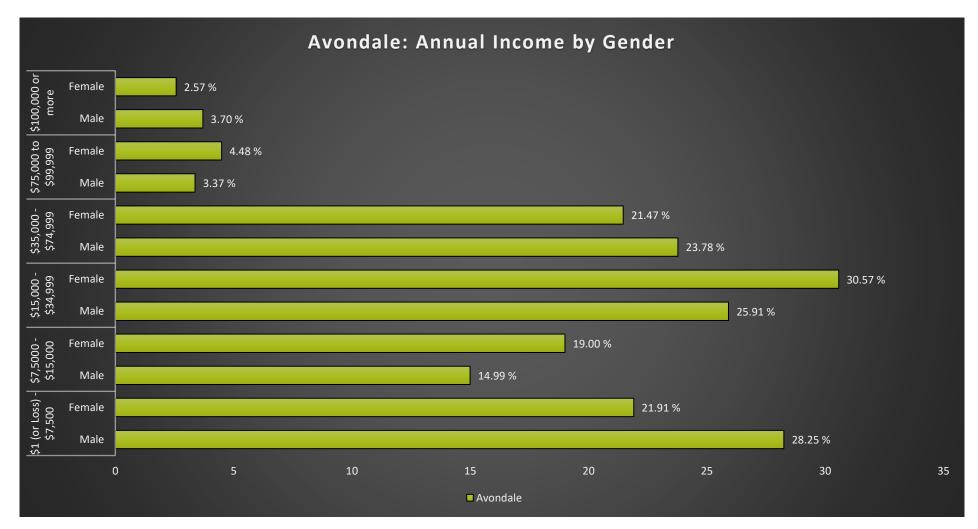
Values in boxes represent totals, percentages, scores, and/or rankings for each indicator.\*

\*For additional information on indicator measurement and data sources, see Appendix A.

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Avondale is a predominantly Black neighborhood (78%) with just over 12,000 residents. It has active community councils and has recently (2018) completed community planning processes. The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 72.4 years (ranked 31st of all communities assessed). Over half (51.3%) of the residents have high blood pressure and nearly a quarter (23.7%) have diabetes. While the neighborhood has "average" tree cover, green spaces, and access to transportation, it has "very high" levels of exposure to air pollution. Poverty is extremely prevalent with nearly half of the residents (47%) living in poverty and receiving SNAP benefits (40%). More than 77% of the residents are renters and nearly a quarter of them (23%) are burdened by housing expenses spending more than 50% of their income on housing and utilities.





| Avondale Notable Indicators                              |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                  | % of Residents Living in Poverty                      | Exposure to Potentially Toxic Industrial Sites and/or<br>Hazardous Waste Sites |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68.9 Years Old (ranked 42nd of all communities assessed) | 47% (ranked 40th highest of all communities assessed) | 42% - 48% Extreme  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People  |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 12,386       |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 20   | 11.2% | 1,383        |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 36   | 27.3% | 3,380        |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 39   | 2.5%  | 307          |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |
| Black   | -    | 77.9% | 9,660        |  |  |  |  |
| white   | -    | 10.8% | 1,336        |  |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -    | 0.6%  | 80           |  |  |  |  |
| Other   | -    | 10.6% | 1,310        |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 8.6%  | 1,061        |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 16   | 0.1%  | 13           |  |  |  |  |

|  | Health                   | )                   |                              |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |
| Life Expectancy                                | 42                       | 68.9 years          | -                            |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |
| Asthma   | 38                       | 14.0%               | 1,733                        |
| Cancer   | 27                       | 5.7%                | 708                          |
| Diabetes                                       | 48                       | 24.0%               | 2,968                        |
| Heart Disease                                  | 42                       | 10.6%               | 1,311                        |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 46                       | 49.5%               | 6,131                        |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 46                       | 5.2%                | 640                          |
| Obesity  | 41                       | 48.8%               | 6,045                        |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 35                       | 17.0%               | 2,102                        |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 41                       | 4.8%                | 595                          |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 37                       | 17.4%               | 2,151                        |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrasti | ructure              |
|---|---------|----------------------|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 27      | 18.0%                |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 26      | 53.1%                |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 15      | 18.7%                |
| Impervious Surface                            | 32      | 45%                  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 35      | 0.91                 |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Average to<br>Good   |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 9       | 2.2%                 |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Good to<br>Excellent |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 29      | 102.6%               |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 4,019                |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 39      | 16.5%                |

#### High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

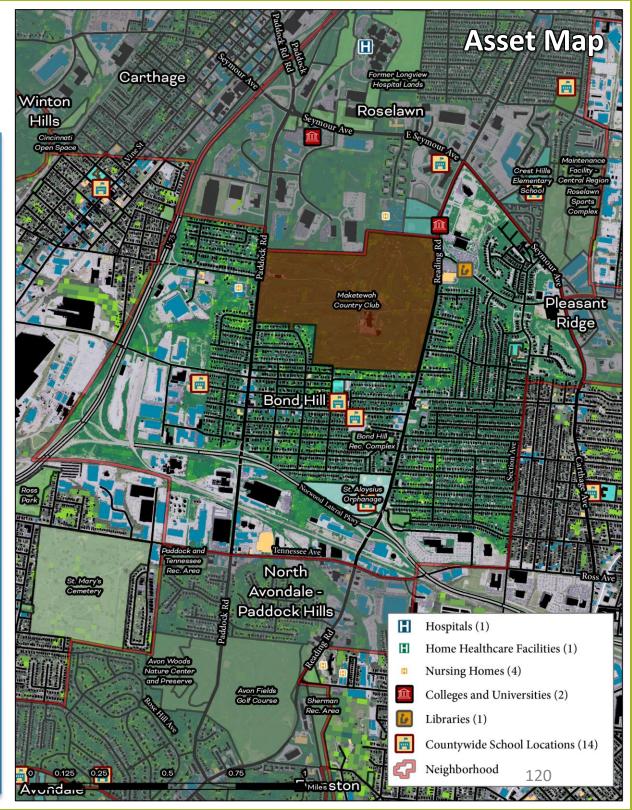
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

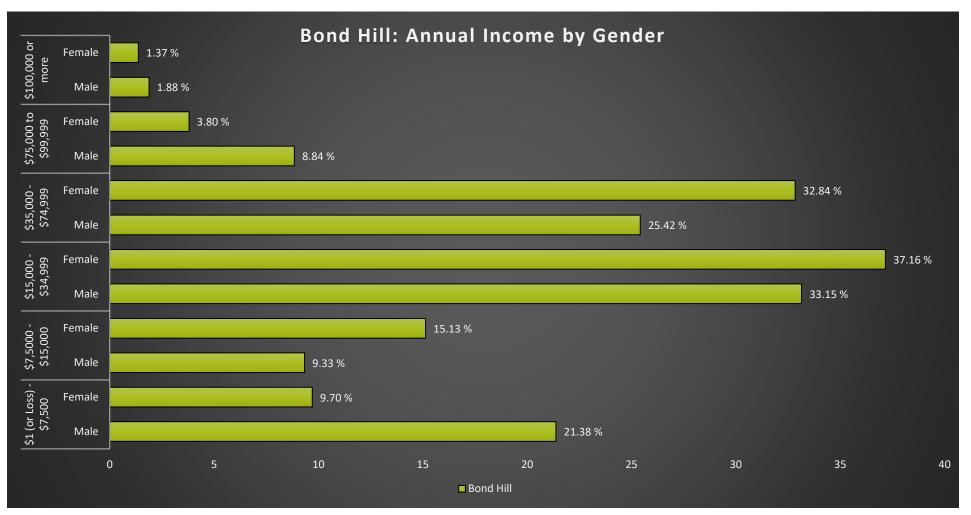
Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indica   | tors     |                |            | Built Er  | nvironmenta                      | l Hazards                       |           |
|---|----------|----------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Indicator   | Rank     | %              | #          | Indicator   |                                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level      | Value     |
| Persons Living in Poverty   | 40       | 47.6%          | 5,899      | Traffic Exposure                                      |                                  | High                            | -         |
| SNAP Recipient Households   | 39       | 40.7%          | 2,245      | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H<br>pre-1960)         | louses Built                     | Moderate                        | 61.30%    |
| Educational Attainment:   |          |                |            | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                        |                                  | Very High                       | -         |
| Less than High School   | _        | 11.8%          | -          | Respiratory Disease Risk from Ai                      | ir Pollution                     | Very High                       | -         |
| HS or Equivalent  | -        | 18.8%          |            | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                      | urces                            | Moderate                        | -         |
| Some College  | -        | 14.8%          |            | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                            |                                  | High                            | 9.78      |
| Associate's Degree  | -        | 3.7%           | -          | Ozone Concentration, ppb                              |                                  | Very High                       | 46.80     |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher   | _        | 10.1%          | -          | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                      |                                  | High                            | 1.12      |
| Educational Attainment Index  | 36       | 0.32           | -          | Proximity to Superfund Sites                          |                                  | High                            | -         |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:  |          |                |            | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                    | dustrial Activity                | Extreme                         | -         |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)                  | 40       | 77.2%          | 4,256      | Proximity to Hazardous Waste T<br>Disposal Facilities | reatment and                     | Extreme                         | -         |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More on                               |          | <b>0- 1</b> 0/ |            | Neig  | hborhood Pl                      | anning                          |           |
| Rent + Utilities  | 37       | 37.4%          | 2,061      | Indicator   |                                  | Description                     |           |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More on<br>Rent + Utilities           | 38       | 23.0%          | 1,270      | Community Councils                                    | Avondale Cor<br>Council          | nmunity Council; Avonda         | ale Youth |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities    | 45       | 31.7%          | 399        | Community Development<br>Corporations                 | Avondale Dev                     | velopment Corporation           |           |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)<br>Persons without Vehicle Access | 41<br>44 | 6.4%<br>20.3%  | -<br>2,511 | Community Plans                                       | Avondale Visi<br>of Life Plan (2 | on Plan (2018); Avondal<br>018) | e Quality |

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

predominantly Hill is Black Bond а neighborhood (96.28%) with around ~7000 residents. It has active community councils (Bond Hill Community Council), a community development corporation (Bond Hill CURC), and in 2016 completed the Bond Hill/Roselawn Community Plan. The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 68.9 years (ranked 42nd of all communities assessed). Almost half (49.5%) of the residents have high blood pressure and nearly a quarter (24%) have diabetes. The neighborhood has ~6% tree cover (ranked 42nd of all communities assessed), therefore has significant exposure to urban heat island effect. The neighborhood has "good to excellent" access to transit, but limited ridership (10.9% or ranked 31st of all communities assessed). It also has "extreme" levels of exposure to air pollution, and "very high" levels of air toxins that can lead to cancers and respiratory hazards. In addition, it has "very high" exposure to traffic, and "extreme" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites, hazardous waste treatment and disposal sites, and Superfund sites. Around 19% of the residents in Bond Hill (ranked 19th of all communities assessed) are living in poverty and 20% are receiving SNAP benefits.





| Bond Hill Notable Indicators            |   |                            |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| % of Residents with High Blood Pressure | Proximity to EPA Management Plan Facilities, Hazardous Waste<br>Sites, and National Priority List Sites | Average Life Expectancy    |  |  |  |  |
| 51.3% (ranked 48th highest)             | Extreme   | 72.4 (ranked 31st highest) |  |  |  |  |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 6,826           |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 48   | 22.9% | 1,562           |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 25   | 22.9% | 1,561           |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 43   | 3.1%  | 214             |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 96.3% | 6,572           |  |  |  |  |
| white  | -    | 5.6%  | 384             |  |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 0.5%  | 37              |  |  |  |  |
| Other  | _    | 0.0%  | -               |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | _    | 0.6%  | 41              |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 21   | 0.3%  | 20              |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 31                       | 72.4 years          | -                            |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 33                       | 13.0%               | 884                          |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 44                       | 6.8%                | 467                          |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 46                       | 23.7%               | 1,616                        |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 37                       | 9.9%                | 676                          |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 48                       | 51.3%               | 3,501                        |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 44                       | 4.9%                | 337                          |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 37                       | 47.4%               | 3,237                        |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 29                       | 13.9%               | 951                          |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 43                       | 4.9%                | 334                          |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 42                       | 19.0%               | 1,294                        |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrasti | ructure              |
|---|---------|----------------------|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 42      | 6.1%                 |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 28      | 52.0%                |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 24      | 15.5%                |
| Impervious Surface                            | 35      | 48%                  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 40      | 1.21                 |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Above<br>Average     |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 18      | 13.8%                |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Good to<br>Excellent |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 30      | 104.1%               |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 2,777                |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 31      | 10.9%                |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

64.83%

9.81

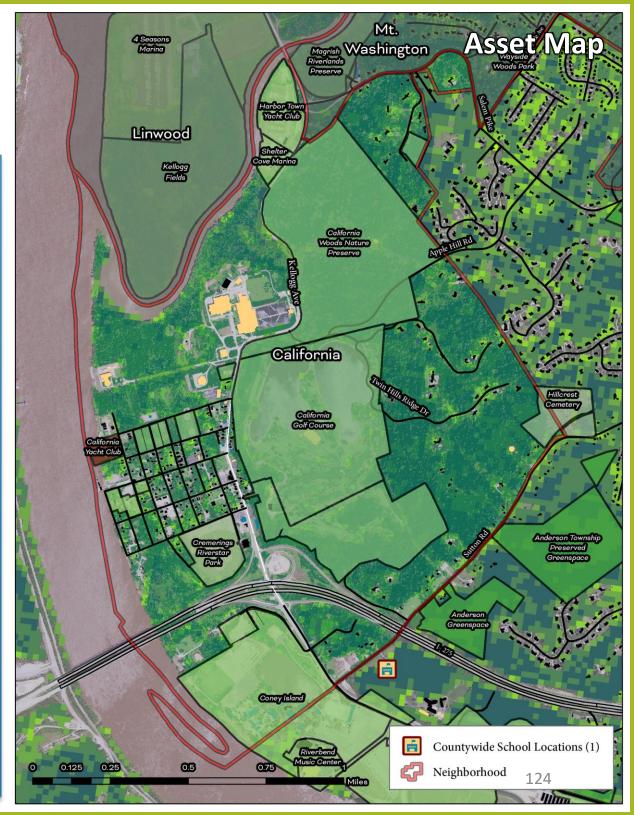
46.90

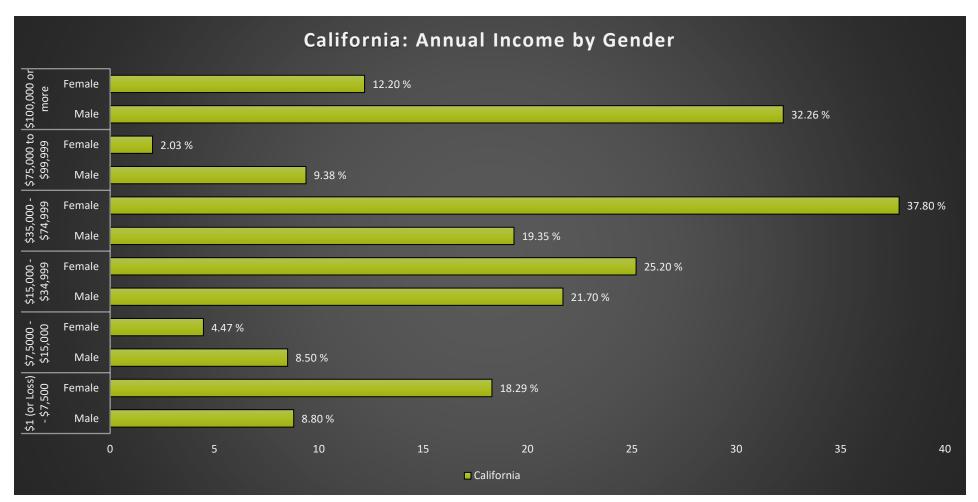
0.87

| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators |       |       | Built En  | vironmental       | Hazards                    |        |
|--|--------|-------|-------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #     | Indicator   |                   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 19     | 18.9% | 1,293 | Traffic Exposure  |                   | Very High                  | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 23     | 19.5% | 620   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H<br>pre-1960)   | ouses Built       | High                       | 64.83  |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution  |                   | Very High                  | _      |
| Less than High School  | -      | 8.8%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air   | r Pollution       | Very High                  | _      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 24.8% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou  |                   | High                       | -      |
| Some College   | -      | 19.7% | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  |                   | Extreme                    | 9.8    |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 9.3%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb  |                   | Extreme                    | 46.9   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 11.6% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3  |                   | High                       | 0.8    |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 21     | 0.43  | -     | Proximity to Superfund Sites  |                   | Extreme                    | -      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |       |   | lustrial Activity | Extreme                    |        |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 10     | 45.6% | 1,452 | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity<br>Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities |                   | Extreme                    | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 15     | 21.6% | 688   |   | nborhood Pla      | anning                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 17     | 10.1% | 320   | Indicator   |                   | Description                |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 46     | 32.6% | 564   | Community Councils  | Bond Hill Com     | munity Council             |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 36     | 5.8%  | -     | Community Development<br>Corporations   | Bond Hill CUR     | с                          |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 24     | 7.6%  | 522   | Community Plans   | Bond Hill / Ros   | selawn Community Plan      | (2016) |

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

The California neighborhood is predominantly white (87%) with 1060 residents. It has active community councils (California Community Council and the Heritage Foundation), a development corporation community (California Development Corporation), and a Land Use Development Plan (1978). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 74.6 (ranking 19th of all communities assessed). The community has relatively low prevalence of diabetes (9.4%), high blood pressure (30.3%), and heart disease (5.9%) of all communities assessed but "high" levels of cancer (7.4%). The neighborhood has ~42.6% tree cover (ranked 8th of all communities assessed), and is ranked 4th of all communities assessed for percent of land in parks and greenspaces (42.2%). The neighborhood has "poor" access to public transit and "below" average" walkability. California has "low" exposure to air toxins that cause cancers and respiratory hazards, as well as "low" exposure to lead paint, air pollution, and PM2.5 levels. Yet, it does experience "extreme" exposure to water pollution sources. California has the lowest levels of poverty and residents receiving SNAP benefits of any community assessed.





| California Notable Indicators                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Persons Living in Poverty                         | % of Residents with Cancer                         | Average Life Expectancy                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0% (ranked lowest among all communities assessed) | 7.4% (ranked 46th out of all communities assessed) | 74.6 (ranked 19th highest out of all communities assessed) |  |  |  |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 1,057           |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 44   | 18.4% | 194             |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 29   | 23.8% | 252             |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 27   | 1.5%  | 16              |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 0.8%  | 8               |  |  |  |  |
| white  | -    | 87.0% | 920             |  |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 2.0%  | 21              |  |  |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 10.2% | 108             |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 1.4%  | 15              |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 1    | 0.0%  | -               |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 19                       | 74.6 years          | -                            |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 6                        | 8.6%                | 91                           |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 46                       | 7.4%                | 78                           |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 9                        | 9.4%                | 99                           |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 13                       | 5.9%                | 63                           |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 13                       | 30.3%               | 320                          |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 8                        | 2.2%                | 24                           |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 6                        | 28.5%               | 301                          |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 5                        | 5.6%                | 60                           |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 12                       | 1.8%                | 19                           |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 4                        | 6.4%                | 68                           |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrastr | ucture                                   |
|---|---------|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                                    |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 8       | 42.6%                                    |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 12      | 66.4%                                    |
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces         | 4       | 42.2%                                    |
| Impervious Surface                            | 1       | 11%                                      |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 4       | 0.02                                     |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Least<br>Walkable to<br>Below<br>Average |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 16      | 9.9%                                     |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Poor                                     |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 6       | -56.5%                                   |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 466                                      |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 1       | 0.0%                                     |

High Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

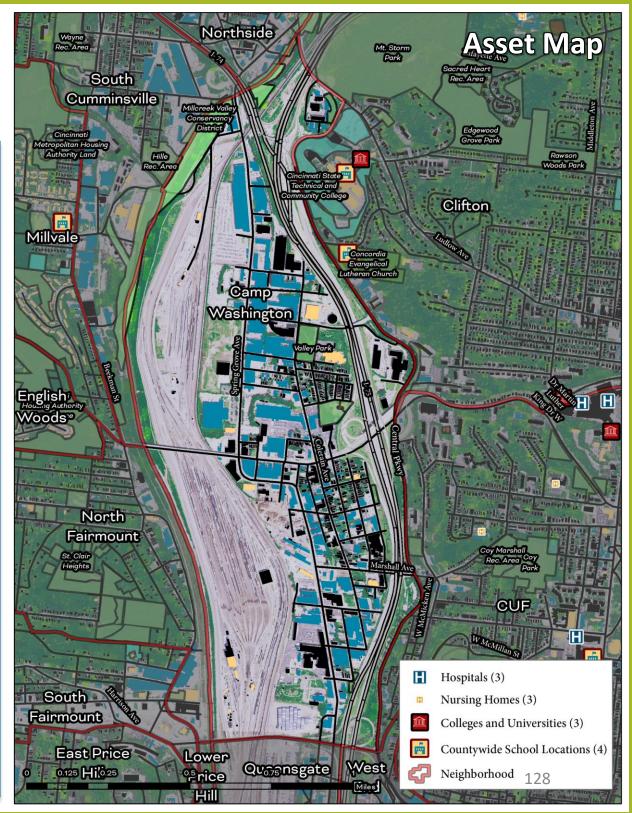
Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators_ |       |    | Built Er  | nvironmental H    | lazards                                 |          |  |
|--|---------|-------|----|---|-------------------|---|----------|--|
| Indicator  | Rank    | %     | #  | Indicator   |                   | Relative Exposure<br>Level              | Value    |  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 1       | 0.0%  | 0  | Traffic Exposure                                      |                   | Moderate                                | -        |  |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 1       | 0.0%  | 0  | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H<br>pre-1960)         | louses Built      | Low                                     | 34.199   |  |
| Educational Attainment:  |         |       |    | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                        |                   | Low                                     | -        |  |
| Less than High School  | -       | 3.8%  | -  | Respiratory Disease Risk from Ai                      | ir Pollution      | Low                                     | -        |  |
| HS or Equivalent   | -       | 16.0% | -  | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                      | urces             | Extreme                                 | -        |  |
| Some College   | -       | 9.6%  | -  | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                            |                   | Low                                     | 9.4      |  |
| Associate's Degree   | -       | 3.1%  | -  | Ozone Concentration, ppb                              |                   | Low                                     | 46.3     |  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -       | 32.8% | -  | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                      |                   | Low                                     | 0.7      |  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 16      | 0.48  | -  | Proximity to Superfund Sites                          |                   | Moderate                                | -        |  |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |         |       |    | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Inc                    | dustrial Activity | Moderate                                | -        |  |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 1       | 14.5% | 54 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste T<br>Disposal Facilities | reatment and      | Low                                     | -        |  |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 1       | 1.6%  | 6  | Neighborhood Planning                                 |                   | nning                                   |          |  |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 1       | 0.0%  | -  | Indicator<br>California Comm                          |                   | Description<br>nunity Council; Californ | nia      |  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 10      | 14.1% | 45 | Community Councils Heritage Found                     |                   | ation                                   |          |  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 1       | 0.9%  | -  | Corporations  | California Devel  | Development Corporation                 |          |  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 1       | 0.6%  | 6  | Community Plans                                       | California Land U | Jse Development Plar                    | n (1978) |  |

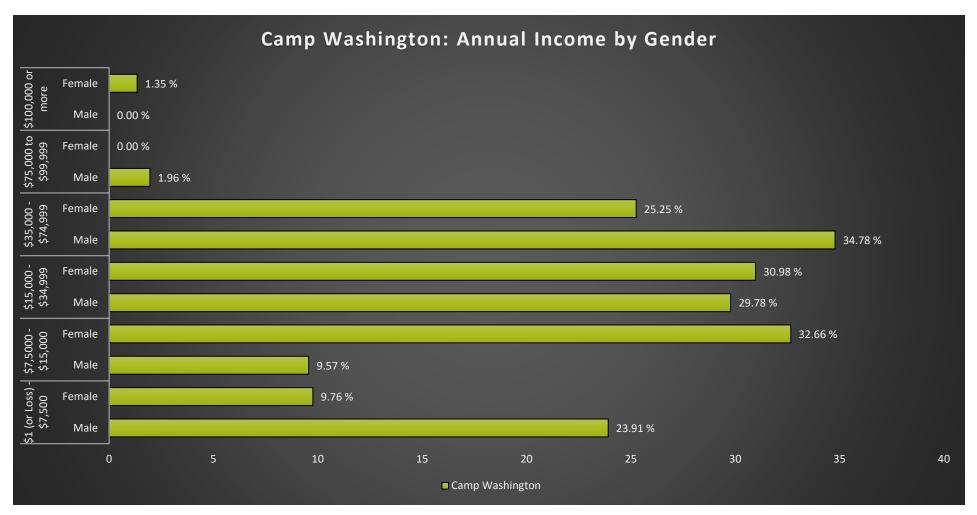
## **Camp Washington**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Camp Washington is a predominantly white neighborhood (68.2%) with 1,394 residents. It has active community councils (Camp Washington Community Council) and а community development corporation (Camp Washington Community Board), and а community Washington plan (Camp Neighborhood Plan (1981)). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 67.2 (ranking 43rd of all communities assessed). Camp Washington has a relatively low prevalence of cancer (4%). The neighborhood has 0.7% tree canopy cover (ranked 47th of all communities assessed), and is ranked 49th of all communities assessed for percent of land in parks and greenspaces (1%). Carthage has "excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "extreme" exposure to traffic, air toxins that cause cancers and respiratory hazards, lead paint, PM2.5 levels, diesel particulate matter, and ozone. It also has "extreme" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites and hazardous waste treatment and disposal sites. It also has "high" exposure to Superfund sites. 22.8% of Camp Washington residents are living in poverty and 62% of residents are renters.



# **Camp Washington**



| Camp Washington Notable Indicators              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                         | <i>Exposure to</i> Traffic, Air Toxins That Cause Cancers and Respiratory Hazards, Lead Paint, PM2.5 Levels, Diesel Particulate Matter, and Ozone | Proximity to EPA Management Plan Facilities and<br>Hazardous Waste Sites |  |  |  |  |
| 67.2 (ranked 43rd for all communities assessed) | Extreme   | Extreme  |  |  |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## **Camp Washington**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Adaptive Capacity

| People                                  |      |       |              | Health                              |                          |                     |                              | Ecosystems and Infrastructure                   |      |                     |
|---|------|-------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|------|---------------------|
| Indicator                               | Rank | %     | # of Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                              | Indicator                                       | Rank | Value               |
| Population                              | -    | -     | 1,394        | Life Expectancy                     | 43                       | 67.2                | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                            | 47   | 0.7%                |
| Persons over 65                         | 7    | 6.3%  | 88           | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land Surface                       | 46   | 16.3%               |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                 | 9    | 14.8% | 206          | Asthma                              | 20                       | 11.1%               | 155                          | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces           | 49   | 1.0%                |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents      | 38   | 2.4%  | 34           | Cancer                              | 6                        | 4.0%                | 55                           | Impervious Surface                              | 47   | 77%                 |
| Race/Ethnicity:                         |      |       |              | Diabetes                            | 15                       | 11.2%               | 156                          | Heat Island Exposure                            | 45   | 1.80                |
| Black                                   | -    | 25.5% | 356          | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 11                       | 30.0%               | 418                          | Walkability                                     | -    | Above<br>Average    |
|   |      |       |              | Heart Disease                       | 18                       | 6.3%                | 87                           |   |      |                     |
| white                                   | -    | 68.1% | 950          | Kidney Disease                      | 13                       | 2.5%                | 35                           | Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access    | 7    | 1.9%                |
| Asian                                   | -    | 0.0%  | -            | Obesity                             | 18                       | 36.6%               | 510                          |   |      |                     |
| Other                                   | -    | 6.3%  | 88           | Lack of Health<br>Insurance         | 34                       | 15.7%               | 219                          | Transit Accessibility<br>Daytime Population vs. | - 43 | Excellent<br>404.9% |
| Latinx                                  | -    | 2.3%  | 32           | Persons w/                          |                          |                     |                              | Resident Population                             | 45   | 404.970             |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/ | -    |       |              | Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 35                       | 3.9%                | 54                           | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                   | -    | 473                 |
| Limited English<br>Ability              | 20   | 0.3%  | 4            | Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 34                       | 16.5%               | 230                          | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit               | 0    | 0.0%                |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

**High Sensitivity** 

## **Camp Washington**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Adaptive Capacity

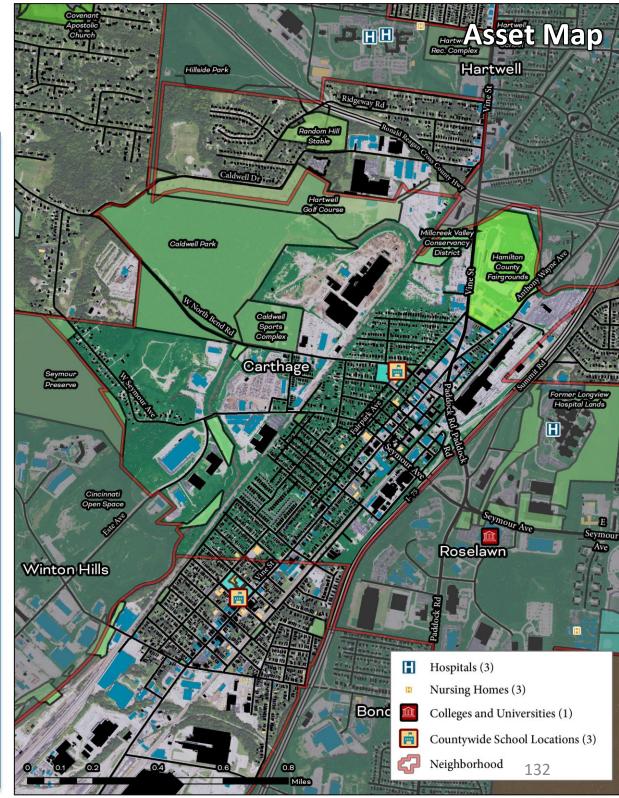
| Socio-Economic Indicators  |      |       |     |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #   |  |  |  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 23   | 22.8% | 318 |  |  |  |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 32   | 31.6% | 141 |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment:  |      | ·     |     |  |  |  |
| Less than High School  | -    | 20.5% | -   |  |  |  |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 24.0% | -   |  |  |  |
| Some College   | -    | 13.8% | -   |  |  |  |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 3.8%  | -   |  |  |  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 10.0% | -   |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 33   | 0.35  | -   |  |  |  |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |     |  |  |  |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 23   | 62.1% | 277 |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 20   | 24.2% | 108 |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 24   | 13.2% | 59  |  |  |  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 2    | 4.7%  | 8   |  |  |  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 38   | 6.1%  | -   |  |  |  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 16   | 6.2%  | 87  |  |  |  |

| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Extreme                    | 96.90% |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Extreme                    | 9.81   |  |  |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Extreme                    | 46.62  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Extreme                    | 1.42   |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | High                       | -      |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |

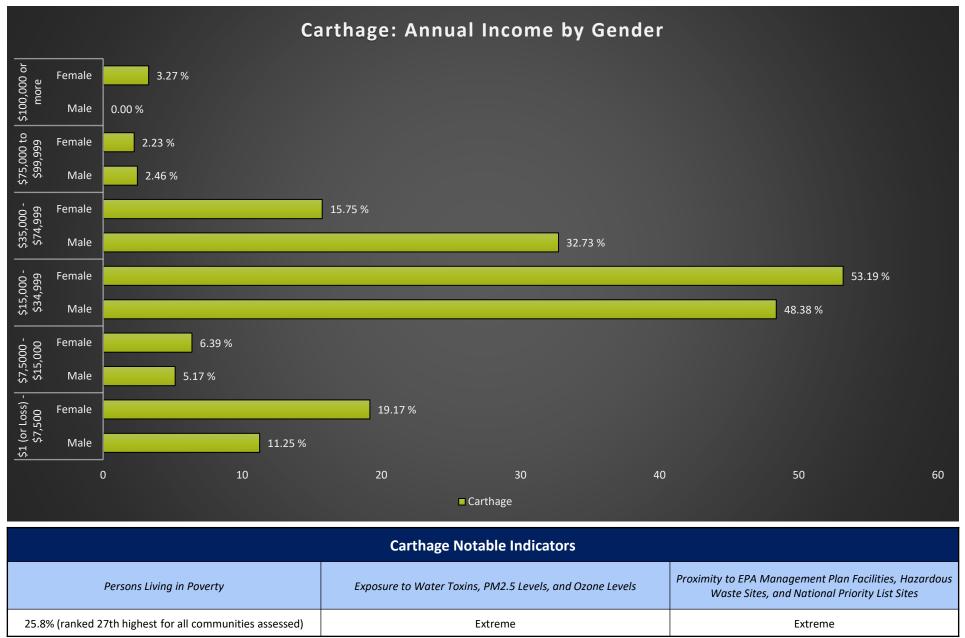
| Neighborhood Planning                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator Description                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Camp Washington Community Council        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Camp Washington Community Board          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Camp Washington Neighborhood Plan (1981) |  |  |  |  |  |

### **Carthage** Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

predominantly Carthage white neighborhood (47.1%) with 2855 residents. It has active community councils (Carthage Community Council) and a community development corporation (Carthage Civic League). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 72.5 (ranking 29th of all communities assessed). Carthage has an "average" prevalence of diabetes (18%), high blood pressure (37.3%), and cancer (5.8%) of all communities assessed, but high levels of heart disease (10.8%). The neighborhood has ~16.4% tree canopy cover (ranked 32nd of all communities assessed), and is ranked 11th among all communities assessed for percent of land in parks and greenspaces (21.2%). Carthage has "good to excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "high" exposure to air toxins that cause cancers and respiratory hazards, "very high" exposure to traffic and to lead paint, and "extreme exposure" to water toxins, PM2.5 levels, and ozone. It also has "extreme" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites, hazardous waste treatment and disposal sites, and Superfund sites. Carthage ranks 27th of all communities assessed for persons living in poverty (25.8%) and 30th for the number of SNAP recipient households (27.4%).



## Carthage



### Carthage

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

|   | People |        |                 |                                     | Health                   |                     |                              | Ecosystems and I                              | nfrastr | ucture    |
|---|--------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|---------|-----------|
| Indicator                                   | Rank   | %      | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                              | Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value     |
| Population                                  | -      | -      | 2,855           | Life Expectancy                     | 29                       | 72.5 years          | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 32      | 16.4%     |
| Persons over 65                             | 10     | 8.1%   | 232             | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 25      | 53.6%     |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                     | 43     | 32.6%  | 931             | Asthma                              | 26                       | 11.6%               | 331                          | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 11      | 21.2%     |
| Children Living w/                          | 47     | 5.8%   | 165             | Cancer                              | 30                       | 5.8%                | 167                          | Greenspaces                                   |         |           |
| Grandparents                                |        |        |                 | Diabetes                            | 35                       | 18.0%               | 514                          | Impervious Surface                            | 33      | 46%       |
| Race/Ethnicity:                             |        |        |                 | Heart Disease                       | 43                       | 10.8%               | 309                          | Heat Island Exposure                          | 38      | 1.05      |
| Black                                       | -      | 23.9%  | 681             |                                     |                          | 10.070              | 303                          | Walkability                                   | _       | Above     |
|   |        |        |                 | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 29                       | 37.3%               | 1,066                        | walkability                                   |         | Average   |
| white                                       | -      | 47.1%  | 1,346           | Kidney Disease                      | 36                       | 4.1%                | 118                          | Persons w/ Low-Income                         | 1       | 0.0%      |
| Asian                                       | _      | 0.0%   | -               | Runcy Discuse                       | 50                       | 4.170               | 110                          | and Low Food Access                           | -       | 0.070     |
|   |        |        |                 | Obesity                             | 29                       | 41.5%               | 1,183                        | Transit Accessibility                         | _       | Good to   |
| Other                                       | -      | 29.0%  | 828             | Lack of Health                      | 42                       | 18.7%               | 533                          |   |         | Excellent |
| Latinx                                      | -      | 30.6%  | 873             | Insurance<br>Persons w/             |                          |                     |                              | Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 16      | 68.8%     |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in                   | 10     | 11.00/ | 226             | Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 17                       | 2.1%                | 59                           | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 1,213     |
| Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 48     | 11.8%  | 336             | Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 15                       | 10.5%               | 299                          | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 7       | 2.1%      |

### Carthage

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |     |
|--|-------|-------|-----|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #   |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 27    | 25.8% | 736 |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 30    | 27.4% | 285 |
| Educational Attainment:  |       | ·     |     |
| Less than High School  | -     | 15.3% | -   |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 23.6% | -   |
| Some College   | -     | 12.0% | -   |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 3.0%  | -   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 7.6%  | -   |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 39    | 0.30  | -   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |     |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 13    | 52.6% | 547 |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 28    | 29.6% | 308 |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 13    | 9.4%  | 98  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 18    | 16.7% | 82  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 34    | 5.6%  | -   |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 12    | 5.0%  | 143 |

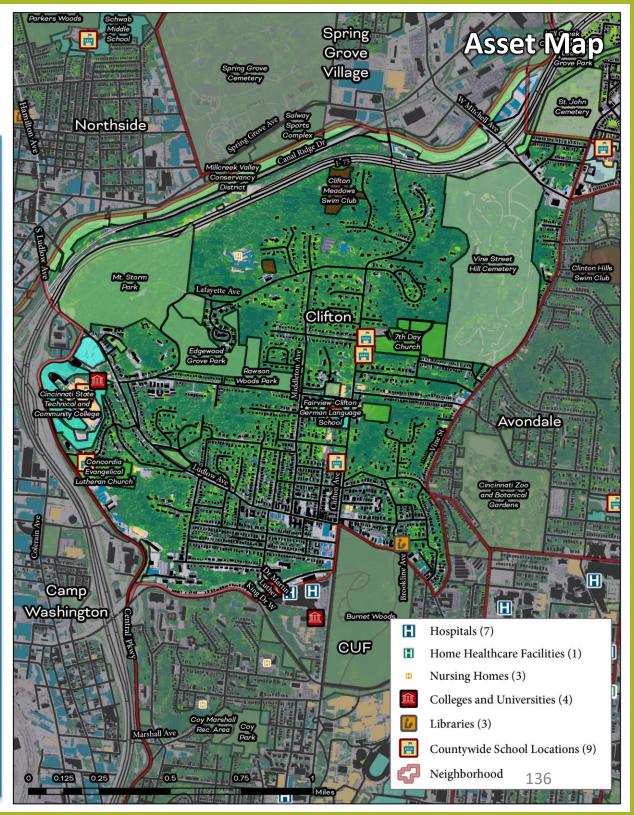
| Built Environmenta  | l Hazards                  |        |
|---|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Very High                  | -      |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Very High                  | 78.53% |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | High                       | -      |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | High                       | -      |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Extreme                    | -      |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Extreme                    | 9.82   |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Extreme                    | 46.89  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | High                       | 0.82   |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Extreme                    | -      |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Extreme                    | -      |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Extreme                    | -      |

| Neighborhood Planning                 |                            |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                             | Description                |  |  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Carthage Community Council |  |  |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Carthage Civic League      |  |  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | NA                         |  |  |  |  |

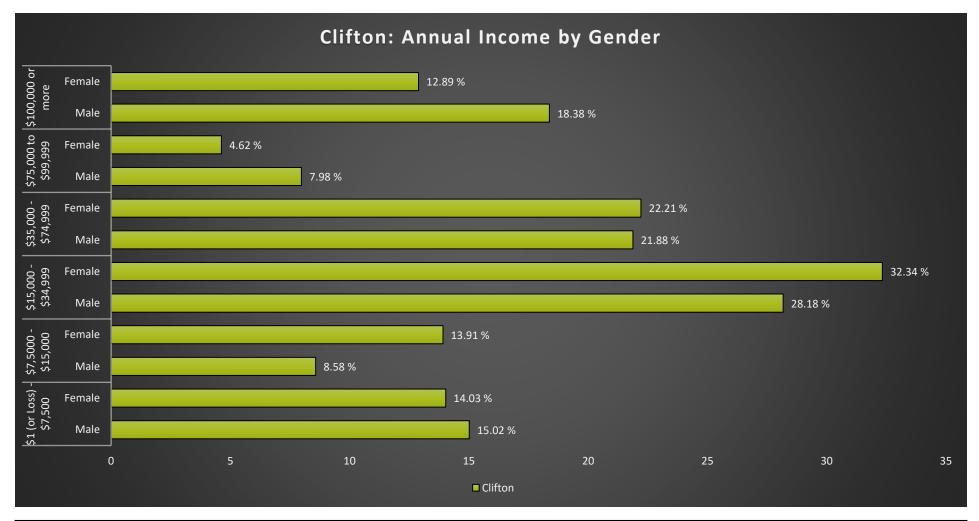
# Clifton

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Clifton is a predominantly white neighborhood (67%) with around ~8450 residents. It has active community councils (Clifton Community Council) and a community plan (Clifton Community Plan). The average life expectancy for Clifton is 80.7 (ranked 7th of all communities assessed). The community has a relatively low prevalence of diabetes (9.5%), high blood pressure (27.6%), and heart disease (5.6%) of all communities assessed, but "average" levels of cancer (5.6%). The neighborhood has ~37.2% tree canopy cover (ranked 9th of all communities assessed), and is ranked 12th of all communities assessed for percent of land in parks and greenspaces (21.1%). Clifton has "very high" exposure to air toxins that cause cancers and respiratory hazards, "very high" exposure to traffic and to lead paint, and "high" exposure to water toxins. In addition, it has "extreme" levels of PM2.5 and "very high" exposure to ozone concentrations as well as "extreme" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites and hazardous waste treatment and disposal sites, and "very high" proximity to Superfund sites. Clifton ranks 18th of all communities assessed for persons living in poverty (18.8.8%) and 5th lowest for the number of SNAP recipient households (6.8%).



## Clifton



| Clifton Notable Indicators                             |   |       |  |  |  |
|--|---|-------|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                | % of Residents with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher |       |  |  |  |
| 80.7 (ranked 7th highest for all communities assessed) | Extreme   | 45.2% |  |  |  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity



High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

|   | Реор | le    |              | Health                              |                          |                     | Ecosystems and Infrastructure |   |      |                     |
|---|------|-------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|------|---------------------|
| Indicator                                   | Rank | %     | # of Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                               | Indicator                                     | Rank | Value               |
| Population                                  | -    | -     | 8,458        | Life Expectancy                     | 7                        | 80.7 years          | -                             | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 9    | 37.2%               |
| Persons over 65                             | 26   | 12.7% | 1,071        | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition  | Greenness of Land Surface                     | 16   | 63.8%               |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                     | 12   | 18.5% | 1,562        | Asthma                              | 8                        | 8.9%                | 757                           | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 12   | 21.1%               |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents          | 11   | 0.2%  | 17           | Cancer                              | 23                       | 5.6%                | 472                           | Impervious Surface                            | 15   | 26%                 |
| Race/Ethnicity:                             |      |       |              | Diabetes                            | 10                       | 9.5%                | 806                           | Heat Island Exposure                          | 19   | 0.35                |
| Black                                       | _    | 15.9% | 1,348        | Heart Disease                       | 10                       | 5.6%                | 473                           |   |      | Below<br>Average to |
|   |      |       | 5.622        | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 9                        | 27.6%               | 2,338                         | Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average    |
| white                                       | -    | 66.6% | ,            | Kidney Disease                      | 9                        | 2.4%                | 203                           | Persons w/ Low-Income                         | 4    | 0.9%                |
| Asian                                       | -    | 9.4%  | 793          | Obesity                             | 7                        | 28.8%               | 2,440                         | and Low Food Access                           | 4    | 0.970               |
| Other                                       | -    | 8.1%  | 685          | Lack of Health<br>Insurance         | 9                        | 7.6%                | 645                           | Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Low to<br>Good      |
| Latinx                                      | -    | 5.2%  | 444          | Persons w/                          |                          |                     |                               | Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 22   | 85.2%               |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in                   | 11   | 2.20/ | 100          | Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 7                        | 0.9%                | 80                            | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 4,520               |
| Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 41   | 2.3%  | 198          | Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 13                       | 10.0%               | 842                           | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 28   | 9.3%                |

### Clifton

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

9.82

46.75

1.08

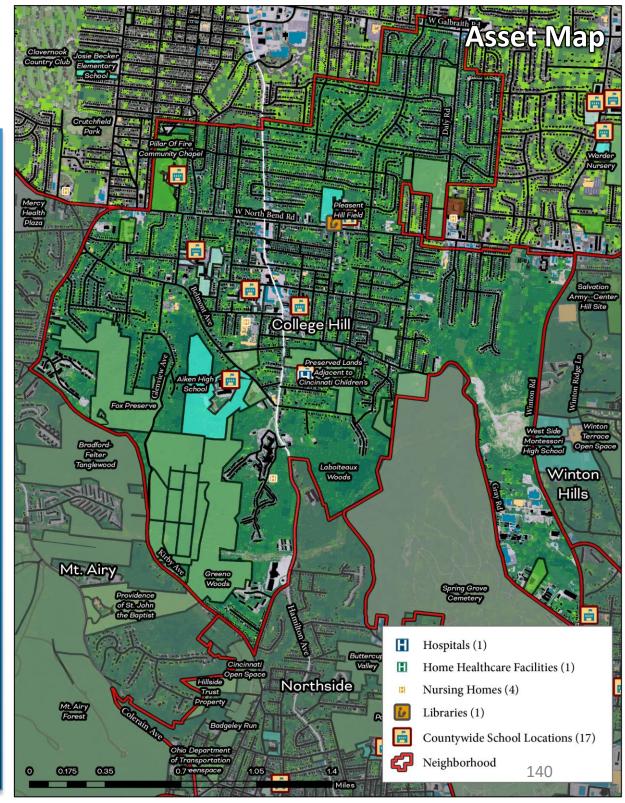
75.11%

| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators |       |       | Built En  | vironmenta   | l Hazards                  |           |
|--|--------|-------|-------|---|--------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #     | Indicator   |              | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value     |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 18     | 18.8% | 1,594 | Traffic Exposure  |              | Very High                  | -         |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 5      | 6.8%  | 283   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Hopre-1960)  | ouses Built  | Very High                  | 75.11%    |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution  |              | Vorullish                  |           |
| Less than High School  | -      | 3.7%  | -     |   |              | Very High                  | -         |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 7.1%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air   |              | Very High                  | -         |
| Some College   | -      | 7.6%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sour   | rces         | High<br>Extreme            | -<br>9.82 |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 4.5%  | -     |   |              | LAtrenite                  | 5.07      |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 45.2% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb  |              | Very High                  | 46.75     |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 11     | 0.57  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3  |              | Very High                  | 1.08      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites  |              | Very High                  | -         |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 28     | 66.9% | 2,780 | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity<br>Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities |              | Extreme<br>Extreme         | -         |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 30     | 29.9% | 1,244 |   |              |                            |           |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 26     | 14.5% | 603   | Neigh<br>Indicator  | borhood Pl   | anning<br>Description      |           |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 16     | 16.3% | 224   | Community Councils  | Clifton Comm | unity Council              |           |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 10     | 2.5%  | -     | Community Development<br>Corporations   | NA           |                            |           |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 26     | 7.7%  | 648   | Community Plans Clifton Community Plans of 2021)  |              | unity Plan (Update Unde    | erway as  |

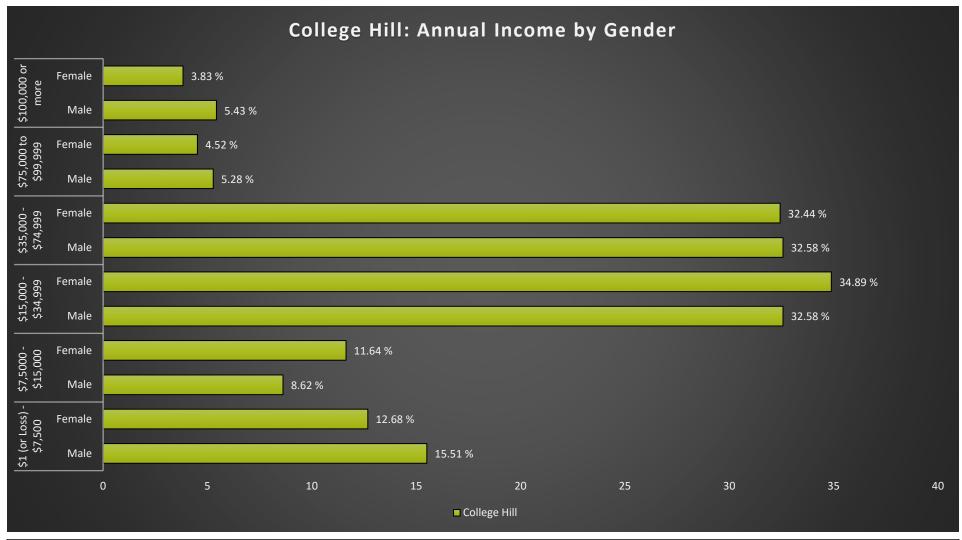
# **College Hill**

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

College Hill predominantly Black is а neighborhood (62.7%) with around ~16,150 residents. It has active community councils (College Hill Community Council), a community development corporation (College Hill Urban Redevelopment Council), and the College Hill Neighborhood Business District Urban Renewal Plan. The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 74.8 (ranking 18th of all communities assessed). College Hill has a relatively average prevalence of diabetes (15.8%), kidney disease (3.6%), and heart disease (15.8%) of all communities assessed, but "high" levels of cancer (6.8%). The neighborhood has ~33.7% tree canopy cover (ranked 13th of all communities assessed), and is ranked 14th of all communities assessed for percent of land in parks and greenspaces (19.5%). College Hill has "low to excellent" access to public transit and "below average" walkability. It has "low" exposure to air toxins that cause cancers and respiratory hazards, "moderate" exposure to traffic and potential lead paint, and "very high" exposure to PM2.5 levels and ozone concentrations. In addition, it has "moderate" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites and hazardous waste treatment and disposal sites, but "very high" exposure to Superfund sites. College Hill ranks 16th of all communities assessed for persons living in poverty (18.2%) and 17th for number of SNAP recipient households (14.7%).



# **College Hill**



| College Hill Notable Indicators                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                         | Exposure to National Priority List Sites | % of Residents Living in Poverty                         |  |  |  |
| 74.8 (ranked 18th for all communities assessed) | Very High                                | 18.2% (ranked 16th highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

# **College Hill**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 16,139          |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 42   | 17.5% | 2,823           |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 26   | 23.0% | 3,704           |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 31   | 1.7%  | 268             |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 62.7% | 10,122          |  |  |
| white  | -    | 32.9% | 5,307           |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 0.4%  | 72              |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 4.0%  | 638             |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 1.6%  | 265             |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 22   | 0.3%  | 50              |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 18                       | 74.8 years          | -                            |  |  |
| Disease Prevalence<br>Estimates:               | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |
| Asthma   | 17                       | 10.6%               | 1,710                        |  |  |
| Cancer   | 43                       | 6.8%                | 1,098                        |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 28                       | 15.8%               | 2,556                        |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 28                       | 8.1%                | 1,303                        |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 32                       | 39.7%               | 6,415                        |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 28                       | 3.6%                | 578                          |  |  |
| Obesity  | 19                       | 36.9%               | 5,951                        |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 18                       | 10.2%               | 1,646                        |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 20                       | 2.5%                | 404                          |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 19                       | 12.4%               | 2,005                        |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrasti | ructure                                 |
|---|---------|---|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                                   |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 13      | 33.7%                                   |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 7       | 69.6%                                   |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 14      | 19.5%                                   |
| Impervious Surface                            | 11      | 23%                                     |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 16      | 0.28                                    |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Below<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 21      | 21.3%                                   |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Low to<br>Excellent                     |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 11      | 51.2%                                   |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 7,531                                   |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 27      | 9.2%                                    |

# **College Hill**

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

#### High Adaptive Capacity

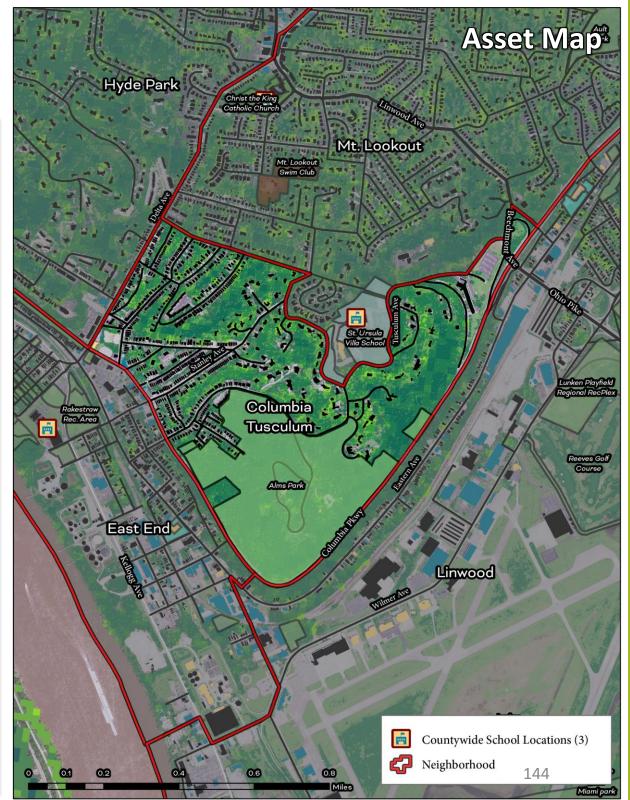
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic  | Indicato | rs    |       | _Built I                              | Environmental                   | Hazards                                   |         |
|---|----------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------|
| Indicator   | Rank     | %     | #     | Indicator                             |                                 | Relative Exposure<br>Level                | Value   |
| Persons Living in Poverty                                     | 16       | 18.2% | 2,936 | Traffic Exposure                      |                                 | Moderate                                  | -       |
| SNAP Recipient Households                                     | 17       | 14.7% | 1,057 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure         | (Houses Built                   | Moderate                                  | 58.55%  |
| Educational Attainment:                                       |          |       |       | pre-1960)                             |                                 |   |         |
| Less than High School   | -        | 5.9%  | -     | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution        |                                 | Low                                       | -       |
| HS or Equivalent  | -        | 21.0% | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from         | Air Pollution                   | Low                                       | -       |
|   |          |       |       | Proximity to Water Pollution S        | ources                          | Low                                       | -       |
| Some College  | -        | 15.4% | -     |                                       |                                 |   |         |
| Associate's Degree  | -        | 6.3%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3            |                                 | Very High                                 | 9.81    |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher                                   | -        | 19.3% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb              |                                 | Very High                                 | 46.73   |
| Educational Attainment Index                                  | 20       | 0.43  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3      |                                 | Low                                       | 0.64    |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:                                      |          |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites          |                                 | Very High                                 | -       |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All                          | 7        | 42.9% | 3,087 | Proximity to Potentially Toxic I      | ndustrial Activity              | Moderate                                  | -       |
| Housing Units)  |          |       |       | Proximity to Hazardous Waste          | Treatment and                   | Moderate                                  | -       |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Rent + Utilities | 12       | 20.3% | 1,464 | Disposal Facilities                   |                                 |   |         |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or<br>More on Rent + Utilities | 15       | 9.6%  | 692   |                                       | ghborhood Pla                   | <b>_</b>                                  |         |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of                                    |          |       |       | Indicator                             |                                 | Description                               |         |
| Income or More on Mortgage +<br>Utilities                     | 30       | 20.7% | 853   | Community Councils College Hill Co    |                                 | ommunity Council                          |         |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of<br>Income)                      | 15       | 3.5%  | -     | Community Development<br>Corporations | College Hill Ur<br>(CHURC)      | ban Redevelopment Co                      | uncil   |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                | 18       | 6.8%  | 1,090 | Community Plans                       | College Hill Ne<br>Urban Renewa | eighborhood Business Di<br>al Plan (2002) | istrict |

## **Columbia Tusculum**

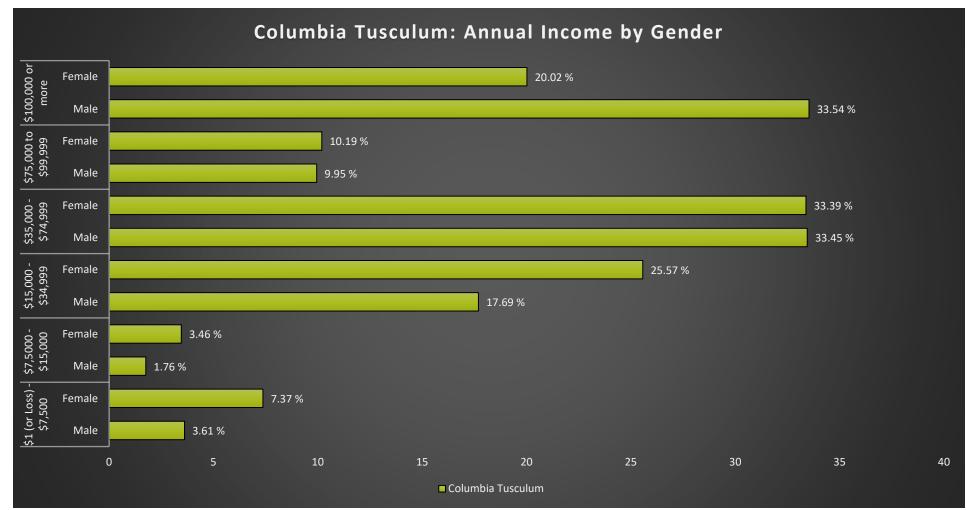
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Columbia Tusculum is a predominantly white neighborhood (91%) with 3,198 residents. It has active community councils (Columbia Tusculum Community Council) and а community plan. The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 84.2 (ranking 4th of all communities assessed). Columbia Tusculum has the lowest prevalence of diabetes (5.8%) and kidney disease (1.6%) for all communities assessed, and a relatively low prevalence of heart disease (3.7%), asthma (7.3%), obesity (23.6%), and high blood pressure (20.1%). It also has the lowest number of residents living with a disability (3%) and the nearly the lowest numbers of residents living without health insurance (4.7%). The neighborhood has 45% tree canopy cover which ranks 5th of all communities assessed. It has "good" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "high" exposure to ozone, diesel particulate matter, and Superfund sites. Around 4.6% of Columbia Tusculum residents are living in poverty (ranked 4th of all assessed) communities and 0.7% of households that receive SNAP benefits (ranked 2nd of all communities assessed). Around 52.6% of residents have a Bachelor's Degree or Higher.



# **Columbia Tusculum**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Columbia Tusculum Notable Indicators                   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                | % of Residents Living in Poverty                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84.2 (ranked 2nd highest for all communities assessed) | 5.8% (ranked lowest for all communities assessed) | 4.6% (ranked 4th highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

# **Columbia Tusculum**

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People  |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 3,198        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 12   | 8.3%  | 264          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 10   | 16.8% | 536          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 21   | 1.1%  | 35           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black   | -    | 1.2%  | 38           |  |  |  |  |  |
| white   | -    | 91.0% | 2,911        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -    | 2.3%  | 74           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other   | -    | 5.5%  | 175          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 1.6%  | 50           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 26   | 0.6%  | 18           |  |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 4                        | 84.2                | -                            |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 3                        | 7.3%                | 234                          |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 13                       | 5.1%                | 162                          |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 1                        | 5.8%                | 185                          |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 3                        | 3.7%                | 119                          |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 2                        | 20.1%               | 642                          |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 1                        | 1.6%                | 52                           |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 2                        | 23.6%               | 755                          |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 2                        | 4.7%                | 151                          |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent Living<br>Difficulty | 2                        | 0.6%                | 20                           |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 1                        | 3.0%                | 96                           |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 5    | 44.6%            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 9    | 69.1%            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 6    | 28.1%            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 6    | 18%              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 10   | 0.12             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 17   | 11.9%            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 15   | 61.9%            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 1,960            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 1    | 0.0%             |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**High Sensitivity** 

# **Columbia Tusculum**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

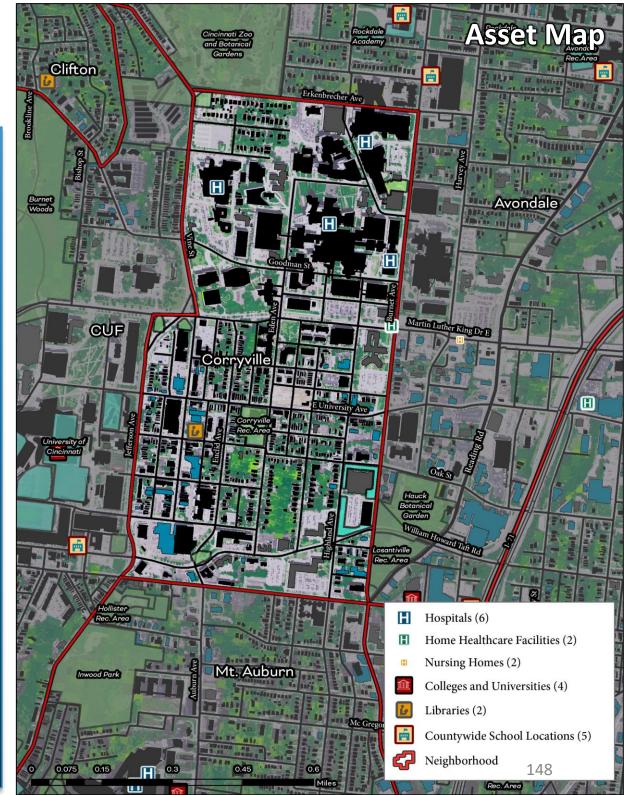
Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

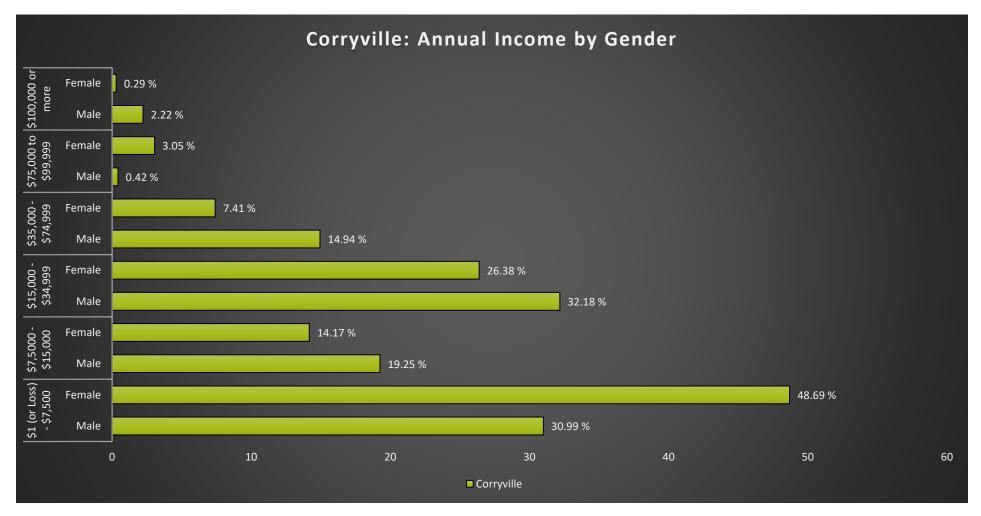
| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators |       |     | Built Environmental Hazards                         |                          |                            |          |
|--|--------|-------|-----|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #   | Indicator   |                          | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value    |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 4      | 4.6%  | 147 | Traffic Exposure                                    | Traffic Exposure         |                            | -        |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 2      | 0.7%  | 10  | Potential Lead Paint Exposure pre-1960)             | (Houses Built            | High                       | 62.63%   |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |     | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                      |                          | Moderate                   | -        |
| Less than High School  | -      | 0.6%  | -   | Respiratory Disease Risk from                       | Air Pollution            | Moderate                   | -        |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 3.2%  | -   | Proximity to Water Pollution S                      | ources                   | Moderate                   | -        |
| Some College   | -      | 9.1%  | -   |   |                          |                            | 0.64     |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 2.3%  | -   | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                          |                          | Low                        | 9.64     |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 52.6% | -   | Ozone Concentration, ppb                            | Ozone Concentration, ppb |                            | 46.71    |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 8      | 0.61  | _   | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                    |                          | High                       | 0.86     |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |     | Proximity to Superfund Sites                        |                          | High                       | -        |
|  |        |       |     | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity  |                          | Moderate                   | -        |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 4      | 36.5% | 533 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste<br>Disposal Facilities | Treatment and            | Moderate                   | -        |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More                               | 4      | 9.7%  | 142 | ·   |                          |                            |          |
| on Rent + Utilities  |        |       |     | Neighborhood Planning                               |                          |                            |          |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More                               | 3      | 2.3%  | 34  | Indicator   |                          | Description                |          |
| on Rent + Utilities  | 5      | 2.370 | 34  | Community Councils                                  | Columbia Tus             | sculum Community Council   |          |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 6      | 11.9% | 110 | Community Development NA Corporations               |                          |                            |          |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 3      | 1.4%  | -   | Community Plans Do You Live C<br>Plan (Ongoing      |                          | T? Columbia Tusculum C     | ommunity |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 2      | 88.0% | 28  |   |                          | <u> </u>                   |          |

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Corryville is predominantly а white neighborhood (66.75%) with 3,859 residents. average life expectancy for The the neighborhood is 69.6 (ranking 39th of all communities assessed). Corryville has a low prevalence of cancer (2.4%), high blood pressure (2.15%), diabetes (8.8%), and heart disease (4.1%). It also has the lowest number of children living with grandparents (0%) for all communities assessed. The neighborhood has 1.6% tree canopy cover which is ranked 45th of all communities assessed. It has "excellent" access to public transit and "average" walkability. It has "very high" exposure to cancer risk and respiratory disease risk due to air toxins, and "very high" exposure to ozone and diesel particulate matter. Around 52.9% of Corryville residents are living in poverty (44th of all communities assessed) and 11.5% of households are SNAP recipients (ranked 12th of all communities assessed). Around 18% of residents have a Bachelor's Degree or Higher. In addition, Corryville has some of the highest percentages of residents that rent (92%), spend more than 30% of their income on rent (58.1%), spend more than 30% on mortgages (49.3%), and have among the highest energy costs for all communities assessed (7.37%).



## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Corryville Notable Indicators                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                 | % Residents That Rent                                  | % of Residents Living in Poverty                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69.6 (ranked 39th highest for all communities assessed) | 92% (ranked 42nd highest for all communities assessed) | 52.9% (ranked 44th highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People  |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 3,859        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 2    | 1.4%  | 55           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 4    | 7.7%  | 298          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 1    | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black   | -    | 19.1% | 738          |  |  |  |  |  |
| white   | -    | 66.8% | 2,576        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -    | 11.3% | 436          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other   | -    | 2.8%  | 109          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 0.3%  | 11           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 43   | 2.9%  | 111          |  |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 39                       | 69.6                | -                            |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 12                       | 9.7%                | 375                          |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 2                        | 2.4%                | 92                           |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 7                        | 8.8%                | 340                          |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 5                        | 21.5%               | 830                          |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 5                        | 4.1%                | 159                          |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 7                        | 2.1%                | 80                           |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 9                        | 29.8%               | 1,150                        |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 20                       | 10.9%               | 420                          |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent Living<br>Difficulty | 26                       | 3.0%                | 115                          |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 7                        | 7.7%                | 299                          |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 44   | 1.6%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 44   | 20.6%                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces         | 48   | 1.6%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 44   | 73%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 48   | 2.09                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 45   | 470.5%                                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 2,036                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 15   | 3.6%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

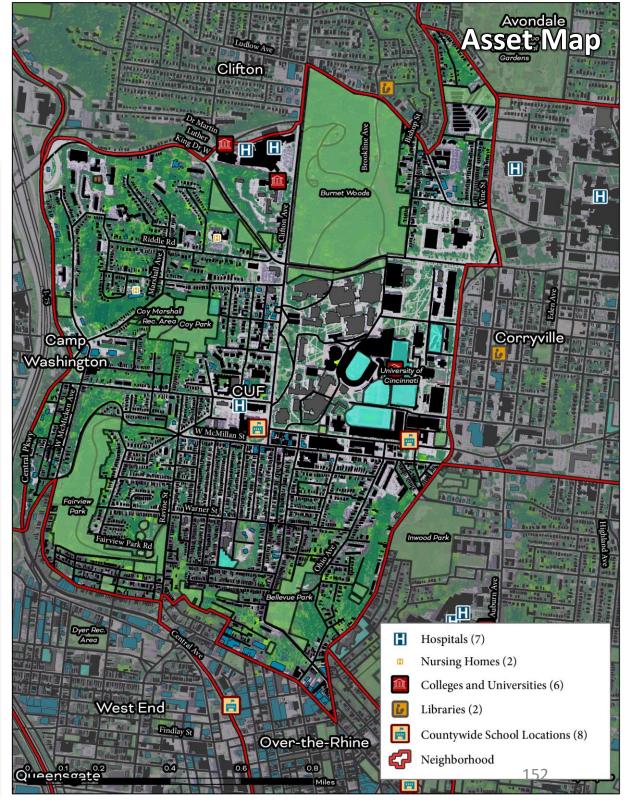
High Adaptive Capacity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators |       |       | Built B                                    | Environmenta       | l Hazards                  |          |
|--|--------|-------|-------|--|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #     | Indicator                                  |                    | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value    |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 44     | 52.9% | 2,043 | Traffic Exposure                           |                    | High                       | -        |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 12     | 11.5% | 214   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure<br>pre-1960) | (Houses Built      | Low                        | 44.80%   |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution             |                    | Very High                  | -        |
| Less than High School  | -      | 2.4%  | _     | Respiratory Disease Risk from              | Air Pollution      | Very High                  | -        |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 6.6%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution S             | ources             | Moderate                   | -        |
| Some College   | -      | 3.6%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                 |                    | High                       | 9.75     |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 4.3%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                   |                    | Very High                  | 46.75    |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 18.0% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3           |                    |                            | 1.21     |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 42     | 0.27  | -     | Proximity to Superfund Sites               |                    | Very High<br>High          | -        |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic I           | ndustrial Activity | Very High                  | -        |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 42     | 92.0% | 1,713 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and |                    | Extreme                    | _        |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 48     | 58.1% | 1,082 | Disposal Facilities                        |                    |                            |          |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 47     | 35.8% | 667   | Nei<br>Indicator                           | ghborhood Pl       | anning<br>Description      |          |
|  |        |       |       | Community Councils                         | Corryville Con     | nmunity Council            |          |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 47     | 49.3% | 74    | Community Development NA                   |                    |                            |          |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 46     | 7.4%  | -     |  |                    |                            |          |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 28     | 9.0%  | 348   | Community Plans                            | University Imp     | pact Area Solutions Stud   | y (2016) |

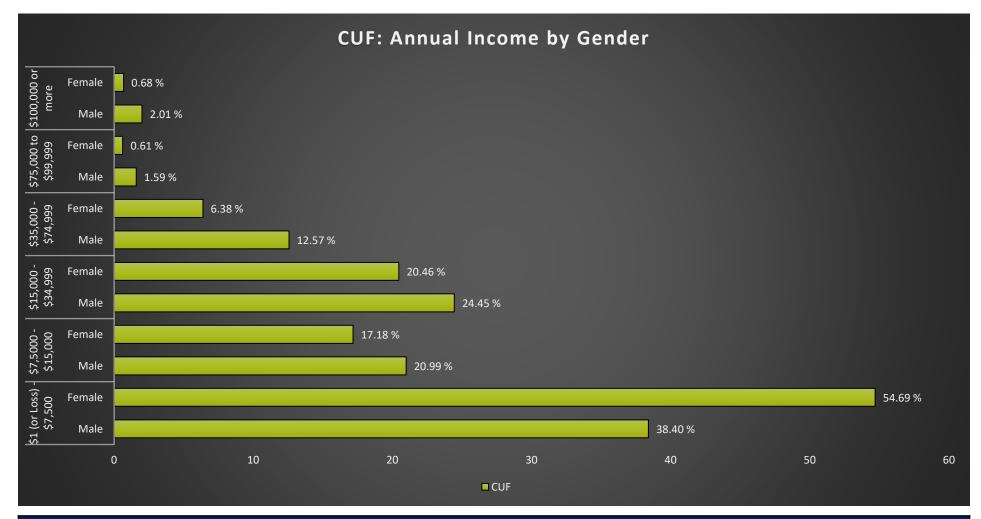
## **CUF** Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

CUF is a predominantly white neighborhood (76.9%) with around ~16,400 residents. It has active community councils (CUF Hill Community Council), a community development corporation (Clifton Heights Urban Redevelopment Council), and the Clifton Heights-UC Joint Urban Renewal Plan (2001) and University Impact Area Solutions Study (2016). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 72.7 (ranking 28th of all communities assessed). CUF has a low prevalence of diabetes (6%), high blood pressure (18.4%), cancer (2.2%), kidney disease (1.7%), and heart disease (3.4%) of all communities assessed. Among all communities assessed, it ranks 1st of all communities assessed for number of residents with heart disease, high blood pressure, and cancer. CUF has "excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "very high" exposure to air toxins that cause cancers and "extreme" exposure to air toxins that cause respiratory hazards. CUF has "very high" exposure to water toxin discharge, "high" exposure to traffic, and "high" exposure to PM2.5 levels and ozone. In addition, it has "very high" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites, and hazardous waste treatment and disposal sites, but "high" exposure to Superfund sites. Around 30.6% of CUF residents are living in poverty.



## CUF

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| CUF Notable Indicators   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ranking (for all communities assessed) for lowest prevalence of cancer, heart disease, and high blood pressure | Exposure to EPA Management Plan Facilities and Hazardous Waste<br>Sites | % of Residents Living in Poverty                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st  | Very High   | 30.6% (ranked 32nd highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |  |  |

## CUF

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People   |      |       |              |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 16,412       |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 3    | 4.1%  | 670          |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 1    | 3.4%  | 565          |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 12   | 0.4%  | 58           |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |              |  |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 10.9% | 1,782        |  |  |  |
| white  | -    | 76.9% | 12,627       |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 8.9%  | 1,453        |  |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 3.4%  | 550          |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 4.0%  | 654          |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 42   | 2.4%  | 395          |  |  |  |

| Health   |                              |                     |                              |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                         | Value               |                              |  |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 28                           | 72.7 years          | -                            |  |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Conditi<br>on | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 25                           | 11.5%               | 1,879                        |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 1                            | 2.2%                | 362                          |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 4                            | 6.0%                | 992                          |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 1                            | 3.4%                | 562                          |  |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 1                            | 18.4%               | 3,014                        |  |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 4                            | 1.7%                | 278                          |  |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 10                           | 29.8%               | 4,894                        |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 22                           | 12.1%               | 1,983                        |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 6                            | 0.9%                | 147                          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 5                            | 6.5%                | 1,060                        |  |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |   |  |  |  |
|---|------|---|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                   |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 31   | 16.8%                                   |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 36   | 42.0%                                   |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 18   | 17.4%                                   |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 36   | 19%                                     |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 36   | 0.98                                    |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%                                    |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent                               |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 40   | 168.8%                                  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 7,994                                   |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 9    | 2.8%                                    |  |  |  |

## CUF

High Sensitivity

#### High Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

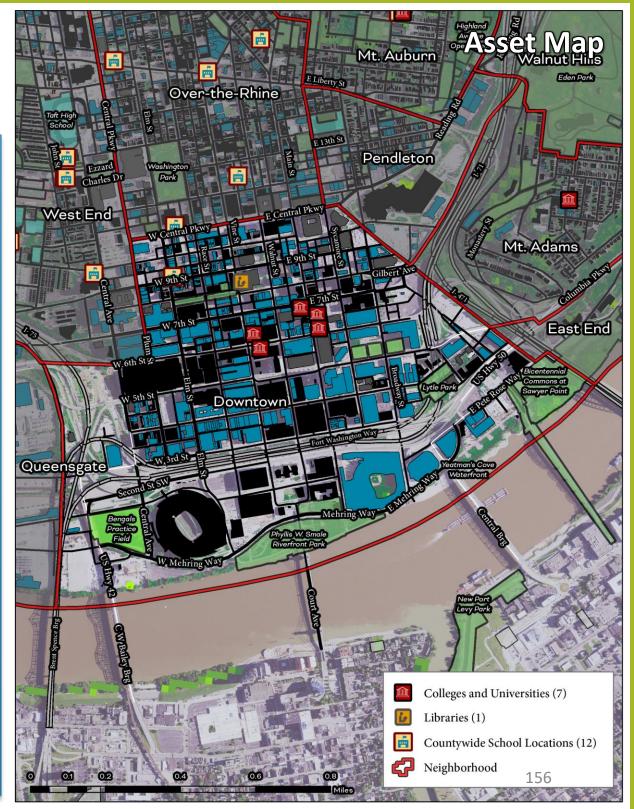
Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators |       |       | Built E   | nvironmenta   | l Hazards                            |           |
|--|--------|-------|-------|---|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #     | Indicator   | Indicator   |                                      | Value     |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 32     | 30.6% | 5,025 | Traffic Exposure  |   | Level<br>High                        | -         |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 6      | 6.8%  | 379   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (<br>pre-1960)                | Houses Built  | Moderate                             | 52.699    |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                              |   | Very High                            | _         |
| Less than High School  | -      | 1.7%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from A                             | ir Pollution  | Extreme                              |           |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 4.0%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution So                             |   | Very High                            | -         |
| Some College   | -      | 5.4%  | -     | РМ2.5 Levels in Air, µg/m3                                  |   | High                                 | 9.7       |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 1.6%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                                    | Ozone Concentration nnh   |                                      | 46.6      |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 15.1% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3                            |   | High<br>Very High                    | 1.2       |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 46     | 0.22  | -     | Proximity to Superfund Sites                                |   | High                                 |           |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |       |   | ndustrial Activity  | Very High                            | _         |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 43     | 83.5% | 4,629 |   | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity<br>Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities |                                      | -         |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 46     | 53.1% | 2,947 | Nei   | ghborhood Pl  | anning                               |           |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 43     | 25.9% | 1,437 | Indicator   |   | Description                          |           |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 19     | 16.8% | 154   | Community Councils<br>Community Development<br>Corporations | CUF Commun<br>Clifton Height<br>Corporation   | ity Council<br>s Urban Redevelopment |           |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 39     | 6.2%  | -     |   | •   | s-UC Join Urban Renewa               | ıl Plan   |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 13     | 5.8%  | 954   | 5   |   | rsity Impact Area Solutic            | ons Study |

# Downtown

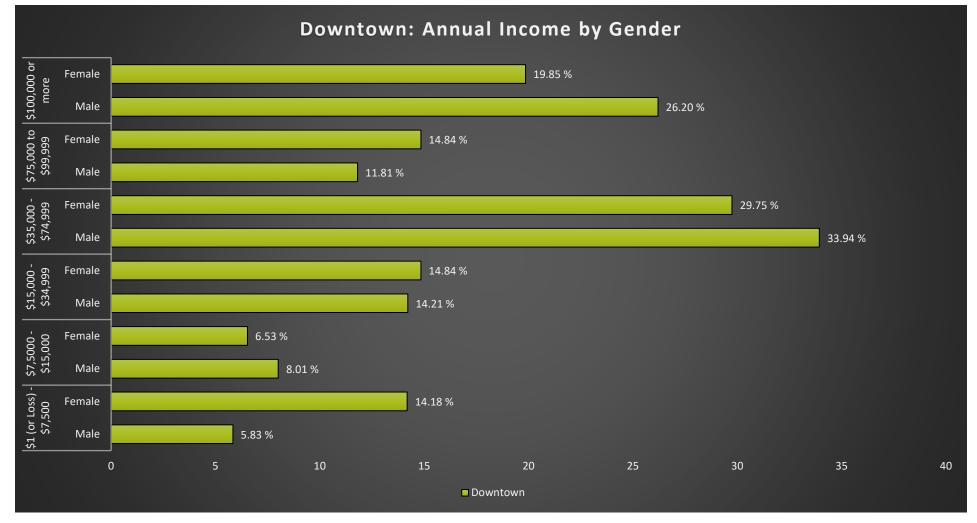
#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

predominantly Downtown is а white neighborhood (66.7%) with 4,532 residents. It has active community councils (I Live Downtown Community Council), a community development corporation (Cincinnati City Center Development Corporation (3CDC)), and a community plan (Cincinnati 2000 Plan Review Committee). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 80 (ranked 8th of all communities assessed). Downtown has a relatively low prevalence of diabetes (11.2%), kidney disease (2.6%), and heart disease (5.7%) all communities assessed. of The neighborhood has ~0.2% tree canopy cover which is among the lowest across the city. It has "excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. Traffic exposure is considered "extreme," as is cancer risk and respiratory hazards due to air toxins. It has "high" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites and "very high" exposure to hazardous waste treatment and disposal sites. Around 20% of Downtown residents are living in poverty and over 87.28% of residents are renters.



## Downtown

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Downtown Notable Indicators |                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| % of Residents That Rent    | <mark>% of Residents That Rent</mark> | Exposure to Potentially Toxic Industrial Sites           |  |  |  |  |
| 87.3%                       | <mark>0.873</mark>                    | 30.6% (ranked 32nd highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |  |

## Downtown

#### High Adaptive Capacity

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People  |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 4,532        |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 29   | 13.2% | 597          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 2    | 5.4%  | 244          |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 17   | 0.6%  | 28           |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |              |  |  |  |  |
| Black   | -    | 23.3% | 1,058        |  |  |  |  |
| white   | -    | 66.7% | 3,023        |  |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -    | 7.8%  | 355          |  |  |  |  |
| Other   | -    | 2.1%  | 96           |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 1.4%  | 64           |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 12   | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 8                        | 80                  | _                            |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 19                       | 10.8%               | 489                          |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 20                       | 5.4%                | 243                          |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 16                       | 11.2%               | 507                          |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 20                       | 33.8%               | 1,530                        |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 11                       | 5.7%                | 256                          |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 16                       | 2.6%                | 119                          |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 26                       | 39.7%               | 1,801                        |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 17                       | 10.2%               | 461                          |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent Living<br>Difficulty | 8                        | 1.3%                | 57                           |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 18                       | 11.8%               | 533                          |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 50   | 18.4%            |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 50   | 7.9%             |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 31   | 11.1%            |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 50   | 82%              |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 44   | 1.76             |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Most<br>Walkable |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 2    | 0.3%             |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent        |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 47   | 948.9%           |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 3,148            |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 13   | 3.3%             |  |  |  |

## Downtown

High Adaptive Capacity

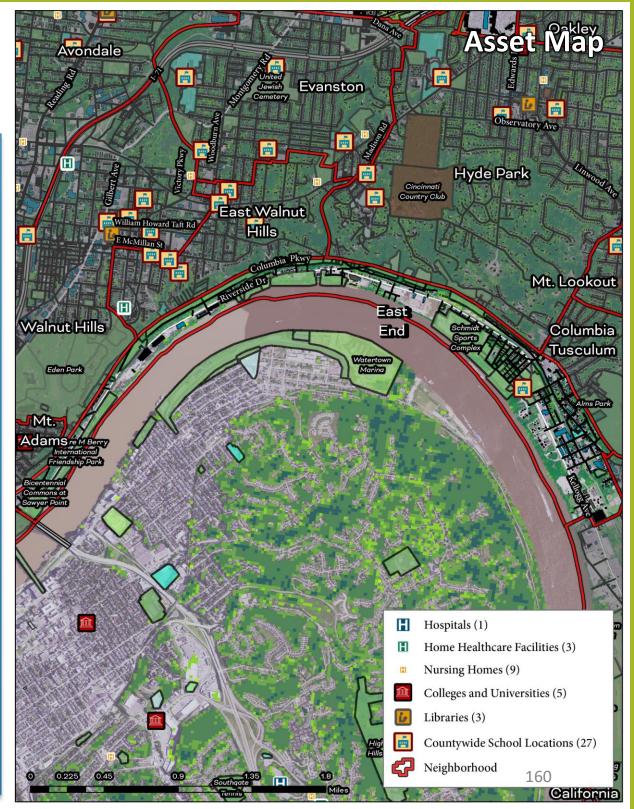
#### High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

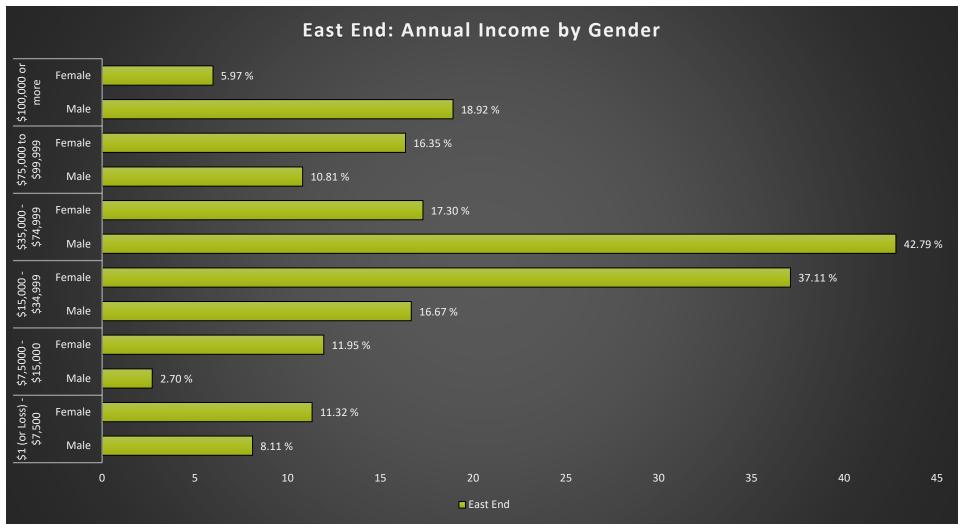
| Socio-Economic India   | ators |       |       | Built E  | nvironmental                     | l Hazards                                  |            |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator  |                                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level                 | Value      |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 21    | 20.0% | 908   | Traffic Exposure   |                                  | Extreme                                    | -          |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 11    | 11.0% | 368   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (<br>pre-1960)                   | Houses Built                     | Moderate                                   | 51.55%     |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                 |                                  | Extreme                                    | -          |
| Less than High School  | -     | 5.2%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from A                                | Air Pollution                    | Extreme                                    | -          |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 7.8%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sc                                | ources                           | Moderate                                   | -          |
| Some College   | -     | 7.0%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                                     |                                  | Moderate                                   | 9.67       |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 3.4%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                                       |                                  | Moderate                                   | 46.48      |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 60.2% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3                               | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3 |  | 1.45       |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 2     | 0.71  | -     | Proximity to Superfund Sites                                   |                                  | Low  | -          |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ir                              | ndustrial Activity               | High                                       | -          |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 45    | 87.3% | 2,909 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities |                                  | Very High                                  | -          |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 16    | 21.8% | 725   |  | ghborhood Pla                    |  |            |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 16    | 9.7%  | 324   | Indicator<br>Community Councils I Live Downtow                 |                                  | <b>Description</b><br>wn Community Council |            |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 28    | 19.6% | 83    |  |                                  | Center Development Co                      | orporation |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 7     | 2.0%  | -     |  |                                  |  |            |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 42    | 18.8% | 850   | Community Plans  | Cincinnati 200                   | 0 Plan Review Committe                     | ee (1992)  |

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

predominantly End is а white East neighborhood (87.6%) with around ~1,562 residents. It has active community councils (East End Area Council), a community development corporation (Local Initiatives Support Corporation), and several community plans (East End Garden District Plan (2017) and Riverfront Community End the East Development Plan). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 75.9 (ranking 15th of all communities assessed). The East End has a relatively low prevalence of diabetes (9.8%), high blood pressure (28.7%), kidney disease (2.4%), obesity (30.9%), and heart disease (6%) of all communities assessed. The neighborhood has ~9.35% tree canopy cover (ranked 38th of all communities assessed). It has "excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "very high" exposure to traffic, potential lead paint, cancer risk from air pollution, respiratory disease risk from air pollution, and diesel particulate in the air. It has "high" exposure to water pollution sources and ozone. In addition, it has "high" exposure to Superfund Sites and potentially toxic industrial activity. Around 21.7% of East End residents are living in poverty.



### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| East End Notable Indicators   |                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Exposure to Air Pollution that Causes Cancer and Respiratory<br>Disease | Exposure to Water Pollution Sources | % of Residents Living in Poverty                         |  |  |  |  |
| Very High   | High                                | 21.7% (ranked 22nd highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |  |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People  |      |       |              |  |  |  |
|---|------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 1,562        |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 32   | 14.9% | 232          |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 22   | 21.8% | 341          |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 2    | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |              |  |  |  |
| Black   | -    | 3.9%  | 61           |  |  |  |
| white   | _    | 87.6% | 1,368        |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -    | 2.2%  | 35           |  |  |  |
| Other   | -    | 6.3%  | 98           |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 1.7%  | 27           |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 11   | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |  |

|  | Health                   | l                   |                              |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |
| Life Expectancy                                | 15                       | 75.9 years          | -                            |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |
| Asthma   | 10                       | 9.3%                | 146                          |
| Cancer   | 32                       | 5.9%                | 93                           |
| Diabetes                                       | 11                       | 9.8%                | 153                          |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 10                       | 28.7%               | 448                          |
| Heart Disease                                  | 16                       | 6.0%                | 94                           |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 11                       | 2.4%                | 38                           |
| Obesity  | 12                       | 30.9%               | 483                          |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 10                       | 7.7%                | 120                          |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 38                       | 4.2%                | 66                           |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 11                       | 9.7%                | 152                          |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 38   | 9.4%             |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 40   | 38.6%            |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 17   | 17.9%            |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 27   | 37%              |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 20   | 0.35             |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 25   | 28.9%            |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent        |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 39   | 157.7%           |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 700              |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 6    | 2.0%             |  |  |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #   |                            |
|--|------|-------|-----|----------------------------|
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 22   | 21.7% | 339 |                            |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 10   | 9.4%  | 70  | Traffic<br>Poten           |
| Educational Attainment:  |      |       |     | pre-19                     |
| Less than High School  | -    | 8.3%  | -   | Cance                      |
| HS or Equivalent   | _    | 13.1% | _   | Respir                     |
| Some College   | -    | 7.3%  | -   | Proxin                     |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 4.6%  | -   | PM2.5                      |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 43.6% | -   | Ozone                      |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 10   | 0.59  | -   | Diesel                     |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |     | Proxim                     |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 3    | 32.4% | 242 | Proxim<br>Proxim<br>Dispos |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 3    | 9.6%  | 72  | Dispos                     |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 5    | 5.2%  | 39  |                            |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 3    | 9.7%  | 49  | Comm                       |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 9    | 2.4%  | -   | Comm<br>Corpo              |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 5    | 2.2%  | 34  | Comm                       |

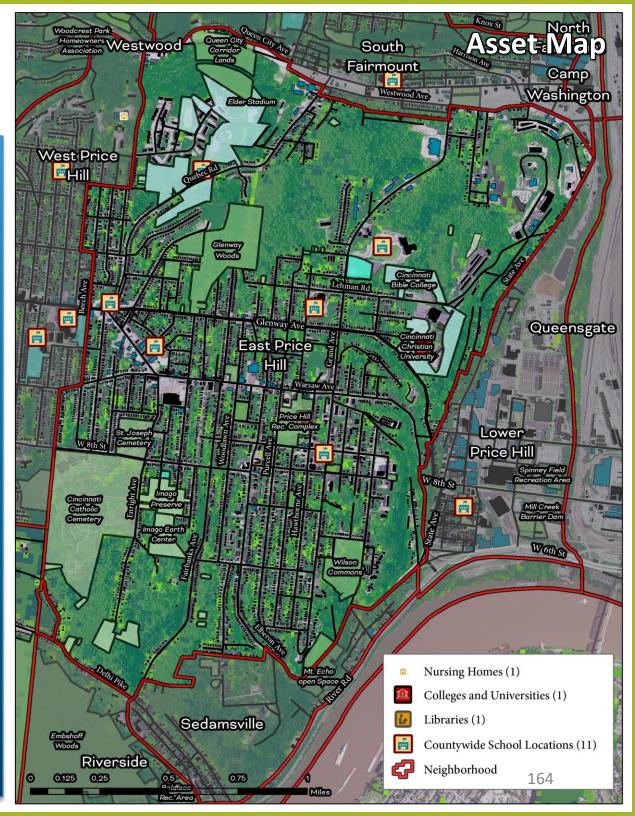
| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Very High                  | -      |  |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Very High                  | 79.39% |  |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Very High                  | -      |  |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Very High                  | -      |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | High                       | -      |  |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Low                        | 9.67   |  |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | High                       | 46.67  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Very High                  | 1.13   |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | High                       | -      |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | High                       | -      |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Low                        | -      |  |  |  |

| Neighborhood Planning               |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Indicator                           | Description   |  |  |  |
| ommunity Councils                   | East End Area Council   |  |  |  |
| ommunity Development<br>orporations | Local Initiatives Support Corporation   |  |  |  |
| ommunity Plans                      | East End Garden District Plan (2017); East End<br>Riverfront Community Development Plan |  |  |  |

# **East Price Hill**

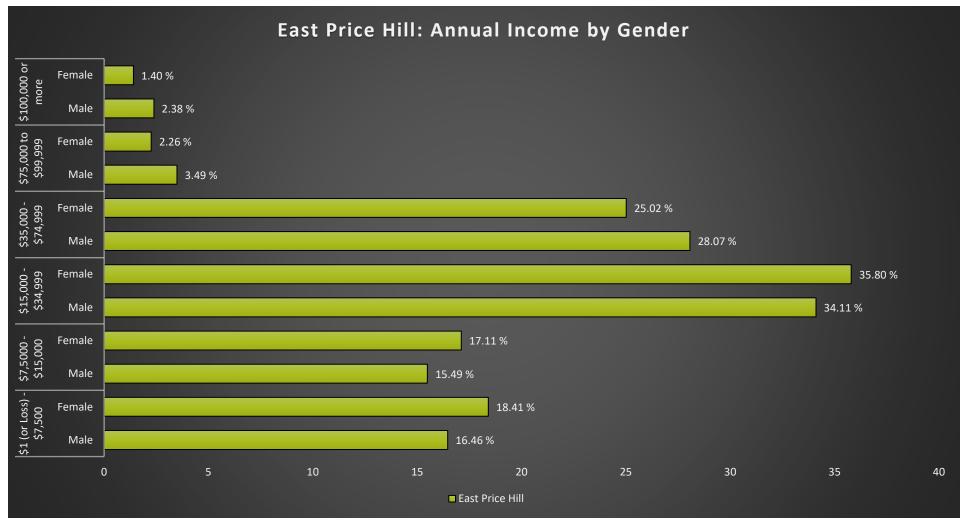
#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

East Price Hill is a mixed-race neighborhood Black, 42.3% (35.5% white, and 31.9% Asian/Hispanic/other) with 14,224 residents. It has active community councils (East Price Community Council), a community development corporation (Price Hill Will), and several guiding community plans (Warsaw Alive! Action Plan (2018) and the Price Hill Plan (2015)). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 69.5 (ranked 40th of all communities assessed). East Price Hill has a relatively "average" to "high" prevalence of diabetes (16.4%), high blood pressure (38.1%), kidney disease (3.7%), obesity (45.2%), and heart disease (8.9%) of all communities assessed. 18% of the community lacks health insurance (ranked 41st of all communities assessed). The neighborhood has ~32% tree canopy cover (ranked 17th of all communities assessed) and 14.9% of land in parks and greenspaces (ranked 27th of all communities assessed). It has "low to excellent" access to public transit and "below average" walkability. It has "high" cancer risk from air pollution, potential lead paint exposure, and "high" exposure to potentially polluted water sources. It also has "high" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites. Around 43.3% of East Price Hill residents are living in poverty (ranked 39th of all communities assessed) and 35.7% are SNAP recipient households (ranked 35th of all communities assessed).



# **East Price Hill**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| East Price Hill Notable Indicators                                     |      |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|--|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy Exposure to Potentially Toxic Industrial Sites |      | % of Residents Living in Poverty                         |  |  |  |
| 69.4 (ranked 40th longest for all communities assessed)                | High | 43.3% (ranked 39th highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

# **East Price Hill**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 14,224          |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 11   | 8.2%  | 1,160           |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 41   | 29.6% | 4,211           |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 28   | 1.6%  | 225             |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 35.5% | 5,050           |  |  |
| white  | -    | 42.3% | 6,022           |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 1.0%  | 139             |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 21.2% | 3,013           |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 10.7% | 1,523           |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 47   | 5.5%  | 788             |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 40                       | 69.5 years          | -                            |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |
| Asthma   | 35                       | 13.6%               | 1,940                        |  |  |
| Cancer   | 19                       | 5.3%                | 760                          |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 29                       | 16.4%               | 2,327                        |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 31                       | 38.1%               | 5,420                        |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 34                       | 8.9%                | 1,271                        |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 29                       | 3.7%                | 530                          |  |  |
| Obesity  | 33                       | 45.2%               | 6,432                        |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 41                       | 18.2%               | 2,585                        |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 33                       | 3.7%                | 528                          |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 38                       | 17.4%               | 2,480                        |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |   |  |  |
|---|------|---|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                   |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 17   | 32.0%                                   |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 21   | 57.3%                                   |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 27   | 14.9%                                   |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 21   | 29%                                     |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 8    | 0.12                                    |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Below<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 13   | 7.2%                                    |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Low to<br>Excellent                     |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 13   | 57.4%                                   |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 5,469                                   |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 34   | 11.9%                                   |  |  |

# **East Price Hill**

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

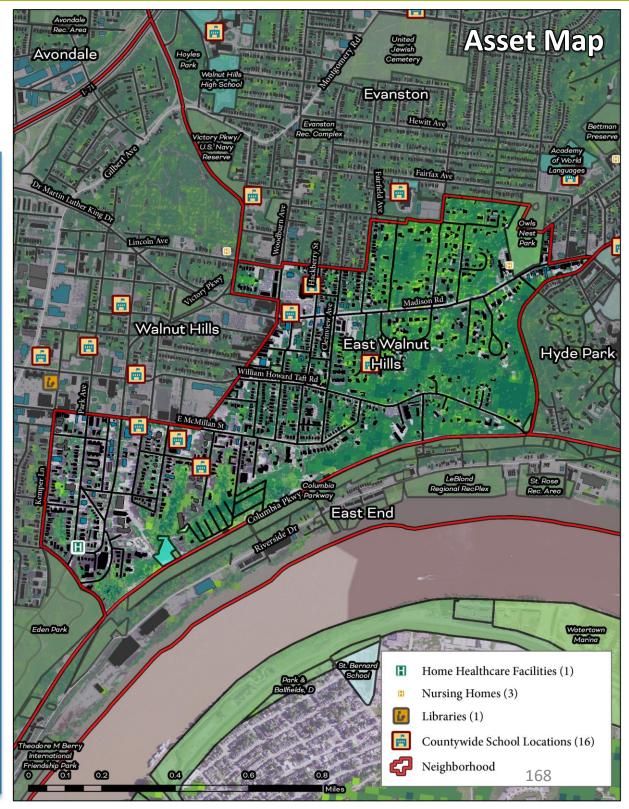
Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indic  | ators |       |       | Built B   | Environmenta  | l Hazards                  |             |
|---|-------|-------|-------|---|---|----------------------------|-------------|
| Indicator   | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator   |   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value       |
| Persons Living in Poverty                                     | 39    | 43.3% | 6,162 | Traffic Exposure                                    |   | Low                        | -           |
| SNAP Recipient Households                                     | 35    | 35.7% | 2,015 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure pre-1960)             | (Houses Built   | High                       | 67.30%      |
| Educational Attainment:                                       |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                      |   | High                       | -           |
| Less than High School   | -     | 14.5% | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from                       | Air Pollution   | Moderate                   | -           |
| HS or Equivalent  | -     | 18.1% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution S                      | ources  | High                       | -           |
| Some College  | -     | 11.5% | -     |   |   |                            |             |
| Associate's Degree  | -     | 4.3%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                          |   | Moderate                   | 9.71        |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher                                   | -     | 10.0% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                            |   | Low                        | 46.34       |
| Educational Attainment Index                                  | 38    | 0.30  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                    | 3   | High                       | 0.93        |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:                                      |       |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                        |   | Low                        | -           |
|   |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic I                    | ndustrial Activity  | High                       | -           |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)        | 29    | 67.4% | 3,801 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste<br>Disposal Facilities | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities |                            | -           |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities | 31    | 30.9% | 1,740 | Nei   | ghborhood Pl  | anning                     |             |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities | 33    | 18.0% | 1,015 | Indicator   |   | Description                |             |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or                          | 7     | 12.5% | 229   | Community Councils East Price Hill                  |   | Community Council          |             |
| More on Mortgage + Utilities                                  |       |       |       | Community Development                               | Price Hill Will   |                            |             |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                         | 44    | 7.2%  | -     | Corporations  |   |                            |             |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                | 31    | 10.0% | 1,415 | Community Plans                                     | Warsaw Alive<br>(2015)  | ! Action Plan (2018); Prio | e Hill Plan |

# East Walnut Hills

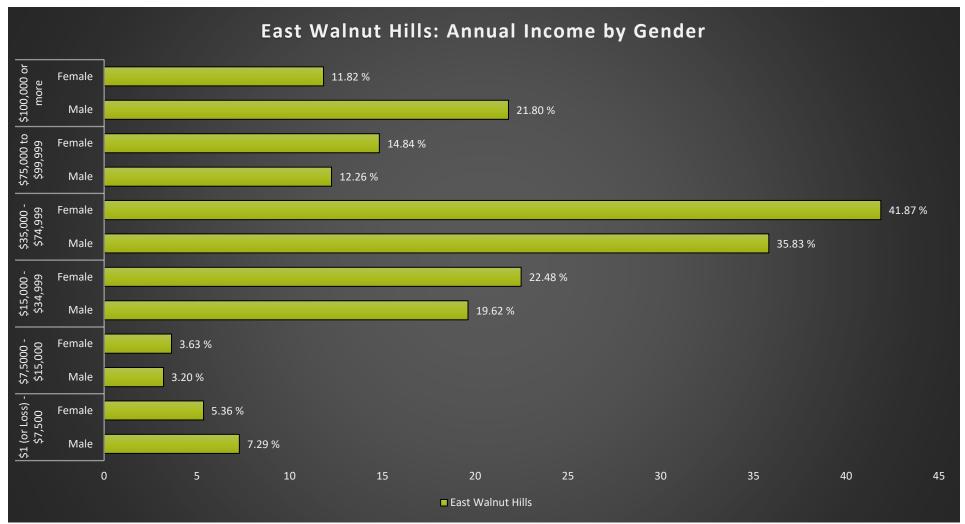
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

East Walnut Hills is a predominantly white neighborhood (64.6%) with 4,931 residents. It has active community councils (East Walnut Hills Assembly) and a community development corporation (Walnut Hills Redevelopment Foundation). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 78.4 (ranked 10th of all communities assessed). East Walnut Hills has a relatively low prevalence of diabetes (11%), high blood pressure (31.6%), kidney disease (2.7%), obesity (30.6%), and heart disease (6.2%) of all communities assessed. The neighborhood has ~24.9% tree canopy cover (ranked 25th of all communities assessed) but only 3.5% of land in parks and greenspaces (43rd of all communities assessed). It has "good" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "very high" cancer risk from air pollution, respiratory disease risk pollution, ozone, from air and diesel particulates. It also has "very high" exposure to Superfund Sites. Around 13.8% of East End residents are living in poverty (ranked 9th of all communities assessed).



# **East Walnut Hills**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| East Walnut Hills Notable Indicators                    |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                 | Average Life Expectancy Exposure to Superfund Sites |   |  |  |  |
| 78.4 (ranked 10th longest for all communities assessed) | Very High   | 13.8% (ranked 9th highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

# **East Walnut Hills**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |              |  |  |
|--|------|-------|--------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 4,931        |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 41   | 17.3% | 852          |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 6    | 11.4% | 564          |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 15   | 0.5%  | 23           |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |              |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 26.7% | 1,316        |  |  |
| white  | -    | 64.6% | 3,184        |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 2.7%  | 133          |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 6.0%  | 298          |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 2.5%  | 121          |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 17   | 0.1%  | 7            |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 10                       | 78.4 years          | -                            |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |
| Asthma   | 9                        | 9.0%                | 446                          |  |  |
| Cancer   | 38                       | 6.4%                | 316                          |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 13                       | 11.0%               | 542                          |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 16                       | 31.6%               | 1,560                        |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 17                       | 6.2%                | 303                          |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 17                       | 2.7%                | 133                          |  |  |
| Obesity  | 11                       | 30.6%               | 1,507                        |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 8                        | 7.2%                | 357                          |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 13                       | 1.8%                | 91                           |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 12                       | 9.9%                | 490                          |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructur                  |      |                  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 25   | 24.9%            |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 31   | 50.9%            |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 43   | 3.5%             |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 25   | 35%              |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 25   | 0.53             |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 24   | 25.2%            |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good             |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 28   | 101.5%           |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 2,733            |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 25   | 6.2%             |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **East Walnut Hills**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| Socio-Economic Indica  | ators |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 9     | 13.8% | 680   |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 8     | 8.8%  | 244   |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       |
| Less than High School  | -     | 4.3%  | -     |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 8.4%  | -     |
| Some College   | -     | 11.6% | -     |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 4.0%  | -     |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 49.3% | -     |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 7     | 0.64  | -     |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 14    | 52.8% | 1,465 |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 6     | 13.9% | 385   |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 9     | 8.0%  | 223   |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 27    | 19.4% | 254   |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 5     | 1.8%  | -     |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 20    | 7.2%  | 353   |

| Built Environmenta  | l Hazards                  |        |
|---|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Traffic Exposure  | High                       | -      |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | High                       | 66.53% |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Very High                  | -      |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Very High                  | -      |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | High                       | -      |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | High                       | 9.71   |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Very High                  | 46.74  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Very High                  | 1.23   |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Very High                  | -      |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Moderate                   | -      |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | High                       | -      |

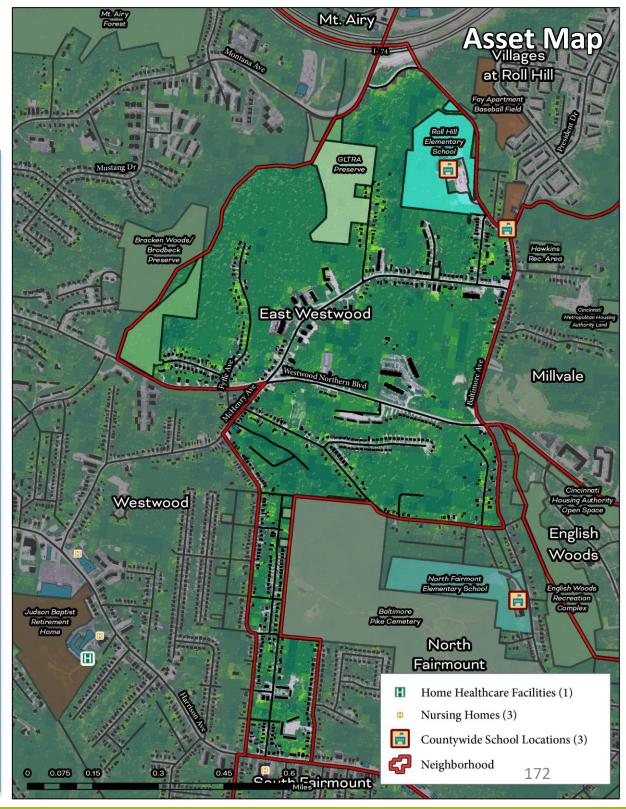
| Neighborhood Planning                 |   |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Indicator Description                 |   |  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | East Walnut Hills Assembly              |  |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Walnut Hills Redevelopment Foundation   |  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Desales Corner Conservation Plan (1985) |  |  |  |

# East Westwood

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

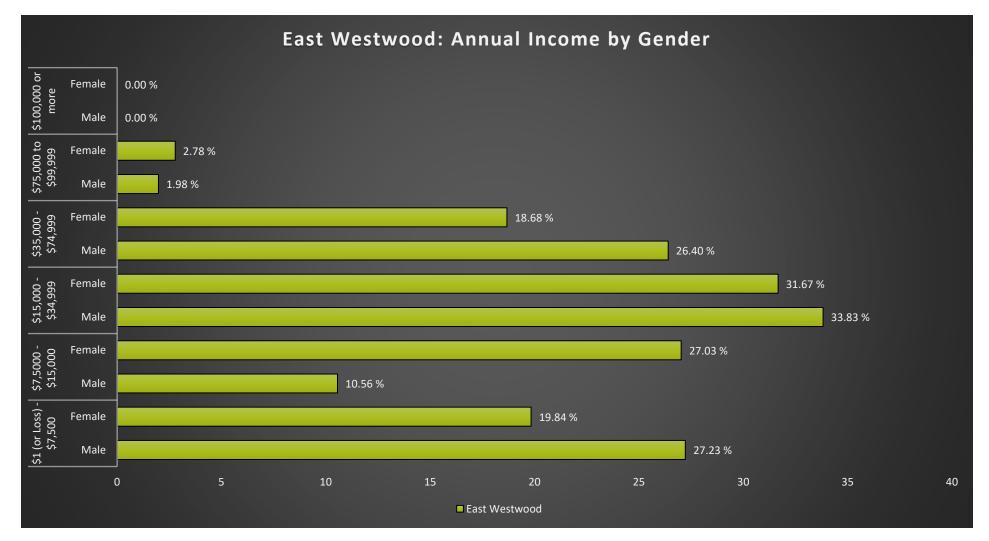
East Westwood is a predominantly Black neighborhood (74.9%) with 3,324 residents. It has an active community council (East Westwood Improvement Association). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 71 (ranked 37th of all communities assessed) and has a high percentage of persons 17 and under (30%). East Westwood has a "very high" prevalence of diabetes (19.8%), asthma (12.9%), kidney disease (4.1%), obesity (46%), and high blood pressure (42.9%) relative to all communities assessed.

17% of the community lacks health insurance (ranked 36th of all communities assessed). It has ~49% tree canopy cover (ranked 2nd of all communities assessed) and 78.8% of land surface is vegetation (2nd of all communities assessed). It has "low" access to public transit and "below average" walkability. It has "very high" proximity to water pollution sources and "very high" exposure to PM2.5 levels. Around 42.7% of East Westwood residents are living in poverty (ranked 38th of all communities assessed) and 46% of residents are renters spending more than 30% of their income on rent and utilities.



# East Westwood

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| East Westwood Notable Indicators                |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| % of Residents Living in Poverty                | % of Tree Canopy Coverage                             | % of Land Surface That is Vegetation            |  |  |
| 42.7 (ranked 38th for all communities assessed) | 49% (ranked 2nd highest for all communities assessed) | 78.8% (2nd highest of all communities assessed) |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **East Westwood**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 3,324           |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 17   | 9.9%  | 329             |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 42   | 30.0% | 996             |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 16   | 0.5%  | 17              |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 74.9% | 2,489           |  |  |
| white  | -    | 11.6% | 386             |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 0.5%  | 17              |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 13.0% | 432             |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 0.7%  | 23              |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 10   | 0.0%  | -               |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 37                       | 71 years            | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 32                       | 12.9%               | 430                          |  |
| Cancer   | 8                        | 4.7%                | 155                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 39                       | 19.8%               | 658                          |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 35                       | 42.9%               | 1,426                        |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 31                       | 8.7%                | 288                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 35                       | 4.1%                | 136                          |  |
| Obesity  | 35                       | 46.0%               | 1,530                        |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 36                       | 17.0%               | 566                          |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 34                       | 3.9%                | 128                          |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 31                       | 14.4%               | 479                          |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 2    | 49.0%            |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 3    | 78.8%            |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 36   | 7.7%             |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 4    | 16%              |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 3    | 0.01             |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Below<br>Average |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%             |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Low              |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 2    | 29.1%            |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 1,267            |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 45   | 31.3%            |  |  |

## **East Westwood**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

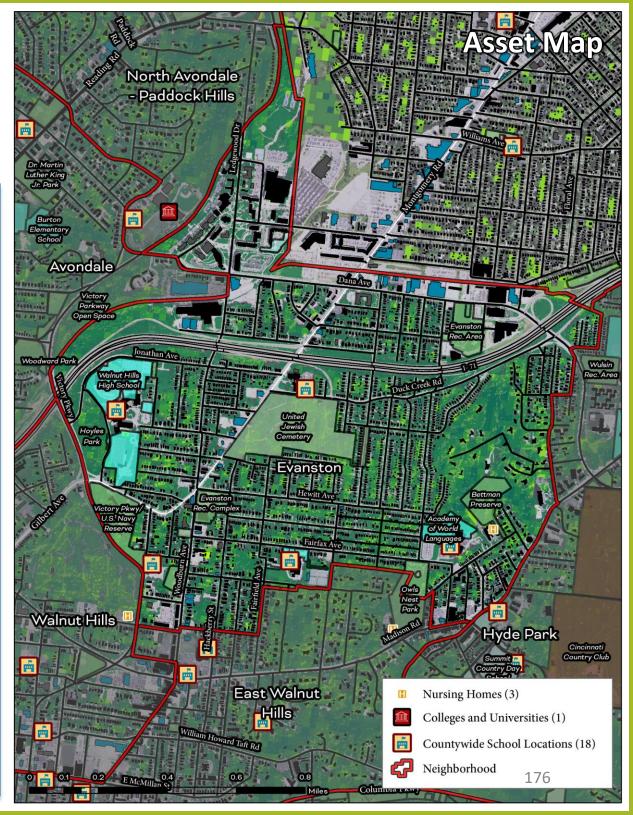
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic India   | ators |       |       | Built En   | vironmenta               | Hazards                    |        |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator  |                          | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 38    | 42.7% | 1,420 | Traffic Exposure   |                          | Low                        | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 37    | 38.2% | 528   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H<br>pre-1960)            | ouses Built              | Low                        | 50.50% |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                           |                          | Low                        | -      |
| Less than High School  | -     | 11.3% | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                        | r Pollution              | Moderate                   | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 21.7% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                         | rces                     | Very High                  | -      |
| Some College   | -     | 13.4% | -     |  |                          |                            |        |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 4.8%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                               |                          | Very High                  | 9.77   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 5.0%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                                 | Ozone Concentration, ppb |                            | 46.50  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 40    | 0.28  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                         |                          | Moderate                   | 0.81   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                             |                          | Moderate                   | -      |
|  |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                       | lustrial Activity        | Low                        | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 34    | 72.1% | 997   | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr<br>Disposal Facilities   | reatment and             | Moderate                   | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 44    | 46.0% | 635   | Neigh  | nborhood Pl              | anning                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 42    | 25.5% | 353   | Indicator  |                          | Description                |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 43    | 29.9% | 115   | Community Councils                                       | East Westwoo             | od Improvement Associa     | tion   |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 29    | 4.8%  | -     | Community Development<br>Corporations<br>Community Plans | NA                       |                            |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 40    | 16.0% | 533   |  |                          |                            |        |

# **Evanston**

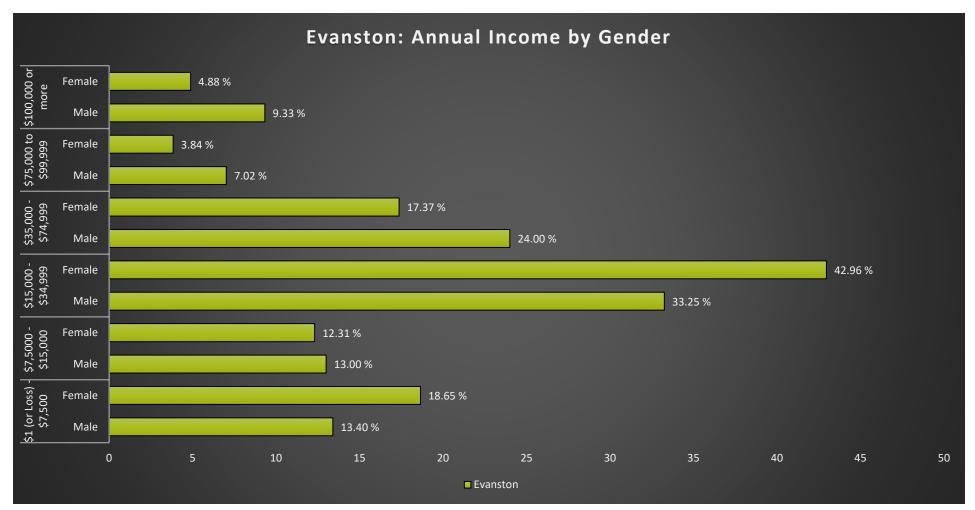
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Evanston is a majority Black neighborhood (71.7%) with 5,994 residents. It has active community councils (Evanston Community Council) and several guiding community plans (Evanston Work Plan (2019) and the Evanston Five Point Urban Plan). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 73.8 (ranked 22nd of all communities assessed). Evanston has a "high" prevalence of cancer (6.7%), diabetes (22.1%), high blood pressure (49.6%), kidney disease (4.8%), and obesity (48.3%). It has a "high" number of residents living with a disability (22%). 15.1% of the community lacks health insurance (ranked 32nd of all communities assessed). The neighborhood has ~13.5% tree canopy cover (ranked 35th of all communities assessed) and 14.5% of land in parks and greenspaces (ranked 28th of all communities assessed). It has "good to excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "very high" cancer risk and respiratory disease risk due to air pollution. It also has "very high" exposure to Superfund sites and hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. Around 24.6% of Evanston residents are living in poverty (ranked 24th of all communities assessed) and 22.3% are SNAP recipient households (ranked 25th of all communities assessed).



## **Evanston**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Evanston Notable Indicators                             |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                 | Exposure to Superfund Sites and Hazardous Waste Treatment Sites | % of Residents Living in Poverty                         |  |  |  |
| 73.8 (ranked 22nd highest for all communities assessed) | Very High   | 24.6% (ranked 24th highest for all communities assessed) |  |  |  |

## **Evanston**

#### High Adaptive Capacity

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 5,994           |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 40   | 16.9% | 1,014           |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 31   | 24.3% | 1,459           |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 37   | 2.4%  | 143             |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 71.7% | 4,298           |  |  |
| white  | -    | 19.8% | 1,186           |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 0.9%  | 52              |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 7.6%  | 458             |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 2.2%  | 132             |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 15   | 0.1%  | 6               |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 22                       | 73.8 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 36                       | 13.7%               | 818                          |  |
| Cancer   | 42                       | 6.7%                | 401                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 40                       | 22.1%               | 1,325                        |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 47                       | 49.6%               | 2,975                        |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 36                       | 9.7%                | 581                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 42                       | 4.8%                | 289                          |  |
| Obesity  | 39                       | 48.3%               | 2,896                        |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 32                       | 15.1%               | 906                          |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 44                       | 4.9%                | 294                          |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 47                       | 22.0%               | 1,318                        |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |   |
|---|------|---|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                   |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 35   | 13.5%                                   |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 33   | 48.6%                                   |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 28   | 14.5%                                   |
| Impervious Surface                            | 34   | 48%                                     |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 39   | 1.12                                    |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 35   | 57.5%                                   |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good to<br>Excellent                    |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 25   | 88.1%                                   |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 2,360                                   |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 38   | 15.0%                                   |

## **Evanston**

#### High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

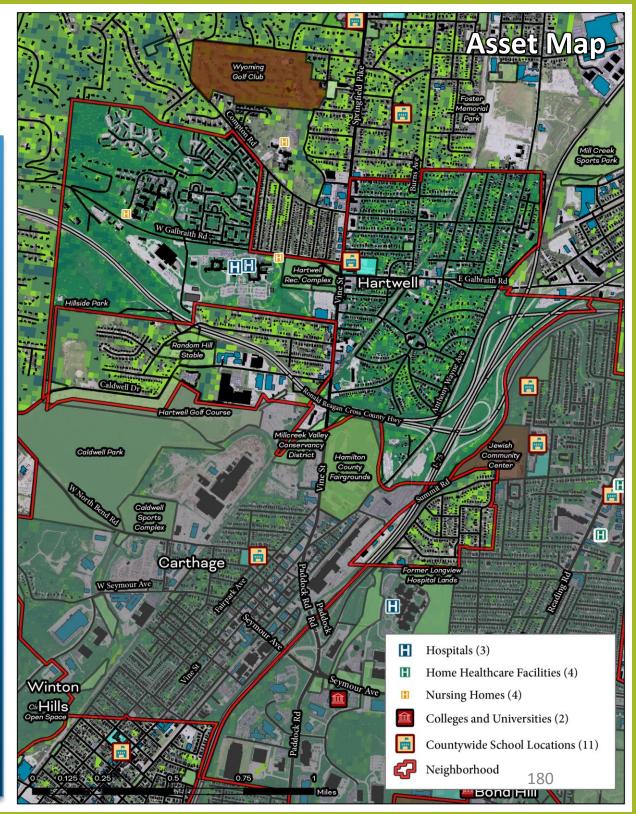
## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

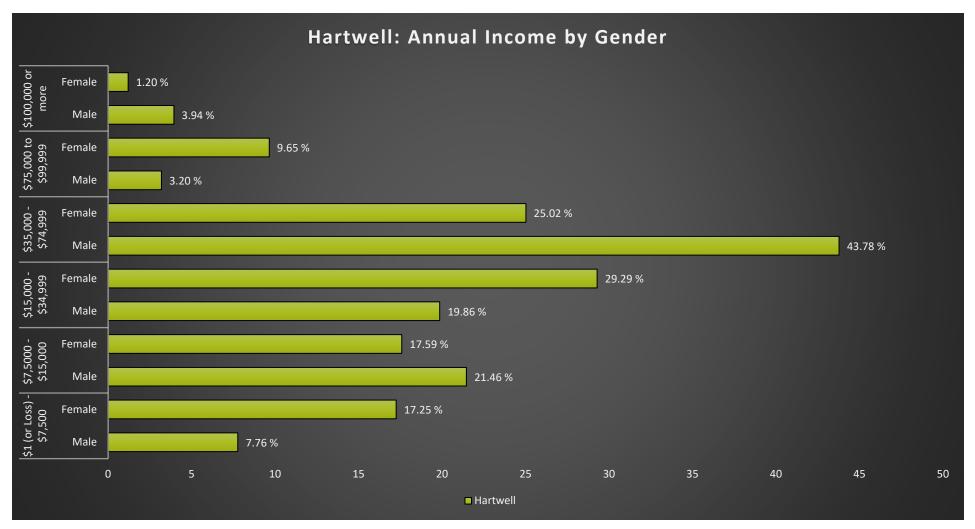
| Socio-Economic Indica  | ators |       |       | Built E   | nvironmental                     | Hazards                                   |            |
|--|-------|-------|-------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator   |                                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level                | Value      |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 24    | 24.6% | 1,475 | Traffic Exposure                                      |                                  | Very High                                 | -          |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 25    | 22.3% | 581   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H<br>pre-1960)         | Houses Built                     | Extreme                                   | 85.14%     |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                        |                                  | Very High                                 | -          |
| Less than High School  | -     | 7.7%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from A                       | ir Pollution                     | Very High                                 | -          |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 20.5% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution So                       | urces                            | Moderate                                  | -          |
| Some College   | -     | 15.4% | -     | ,   |                                  |   |            |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 3.9%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                            |                                  | High                                      | 9.75       |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 19.0% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                              |                                  | Very High                                 | 46.80      |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 24    | 0.41  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                      | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3 |   | 1.13       |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                          |                                  | Very High                                 | -          |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All                                 |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic In                     | dustrial Activity                | High                                      | -          |
| Housing Units)   | 15    | 54.4% | 1,417 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste T<br>Disposal Facilities | reatment and                     | Very High                                 | -          |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 22    | 27.3% | 711   |   | hborhood Pla                     | anning                                    |            |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 28    | 14.7% | 383   | Indicator   |                                  | Description                               |            |
|  |       |       |       | Community Councils Evansto                            |                                  | munity Council                            |            |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 38    | 23.8% | 283   | Community Development                                 | NA                               |   |            |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 37    | 6.0%  | -     | Corporations  |                                  |   |            |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 36    | 11.9% | 711   | Community Plans                                       | Evanston Wor<br>Urban Renewa     | k Plan (2019); Evanston<br>al Plan (2003) | Five Point |

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Hartwell is a mixed race neighborhood (40% Black, 46.4% white, and 17.1% Asian, Hispanic, or other) with 5,580 residents. It has active community (Hartwell Community Council), a councils community development corporation (Hamilton Development Corporation), County and а community plan (Hartwell Neighborhood Business District Plan (2011)). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 73.4 (ranked 23rd of all communities assessed). Hartwell has a "very high" prevalence of cancer (6.7%) and persons living with a disability (17.7%). It has a "high" number of residents living with diabetes (14.4%), high blood pressure (36.4%), and kidney disease (3.6%). 11.7% of the community lacks health insurance (ranked 21st of all communities assessed). The neighborhood has ~16.9% tree canopy cover (ranked 30th of all communities assessed) and 2.1% of land in parks and greenspaces (ranked 47th of all communities assessed). It has "poor to excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "very high" cancer risk due to air pollution. It also has "extreme" exposure to Superfund sites and "very high" exposure to potentially toxic industrial sites and hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. Around 16.6% of Evanston residents are living in poverty (ranked 12th of all communities assessed) and 11.8% are SNAP recipient households (ranked 13th of all communities assessed).



### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Hartwell Notable Indicators                             |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                 | Average Life Expectancy Exposure to Superfund Sites |   |  |  |
| 73.4 (ranked 23rd highest for all communities assessed) | Extreme   | 16.6% (12th lowest of all communities assessed) |  |  |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

| People   |      |       |              |  |  |
|--|------|-------|--------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 5,580        |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 37   | 16.1% | 897          |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 11   | 16.8% | 940          |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 29   | 1.6%  | 89           |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |              |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 40.0% | 2,233        |  |  |
| white  | -    | 46.4% | 2,589        |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 5.2%  | 289          |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 8.4%  | 469          |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 3.5%  | 195          |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 9    | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 23                       | 73.4 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 15                       | 10.3%               | 575                          |  |
| Cancer   | 40                       | 6.7%                | 371                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 25                       | 14.4%               | 805                          |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 27                       | 36.4%               | 2,034                        |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 32                       | 8.7%                | 486                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 27                       | 3.6%                | 199                          |  |
| Obesity  | 17                       | 35.3%               | 1,971                        |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 21                       | 11.7%               | 654                          |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 23                       | 2.7%                | 152                          |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 40                       | 17.7%               | 989                          |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                      |  |  |
|---|------|----------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 30   | 16.9%                |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 19   | 60.8%                |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 47   | 2.1%                 |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 30   | 40%                  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 28   | 0.66                 |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average     |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%                 |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Poor to<br>Excellent |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 17   | 75.3%                |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 2,567                |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 5    | 1.8%                 |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

#### High Adaptive Capacity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

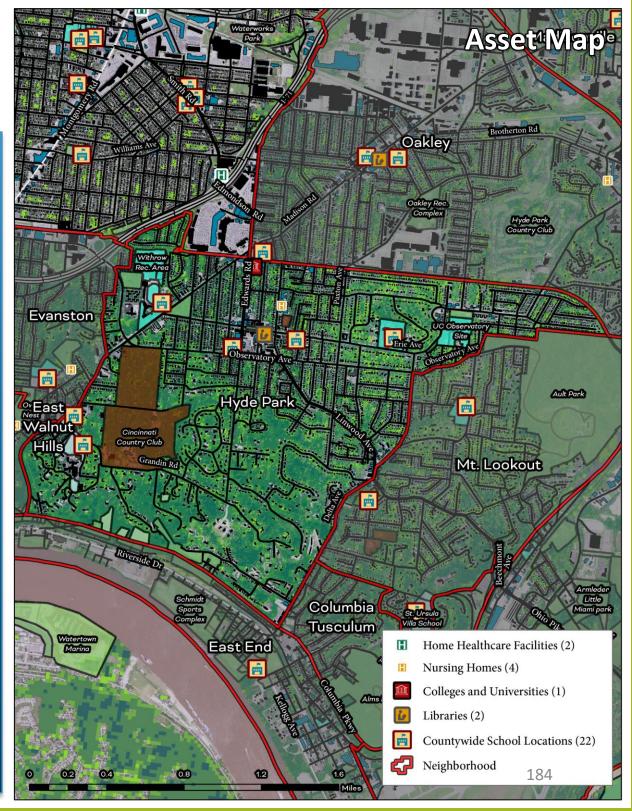
| Socio-Economic Indica  | ators |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 12    | 16.6% | 929   |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 13    | 11.8% | 312   |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       |
| Less than High School  | -     | 8.2%  | -     |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 25.5% | -     |
| Some College   | -     | 14.1% | -     |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 5.9%  | -     |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 16.1% | -     |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 23    | 0.41  | -     |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 38    | 75.3% | 1,995 |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 35    | 34.7% | 919   |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 32    | 18.0% | 476   |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 41    | 28.2% | 185   |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 19    | 3.7%  | -     |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 25    | 7.7%  | 427   |

| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Very High                  | -      |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Moderate                   | 57.06% |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Very High                  | -      |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | High                       | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Very High                  | -      |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Very High                  | 9.81   |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Extreme                    | 46.92  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Moderate                   | 0.79   |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Very High                  | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Very High                  | -      |  |  |

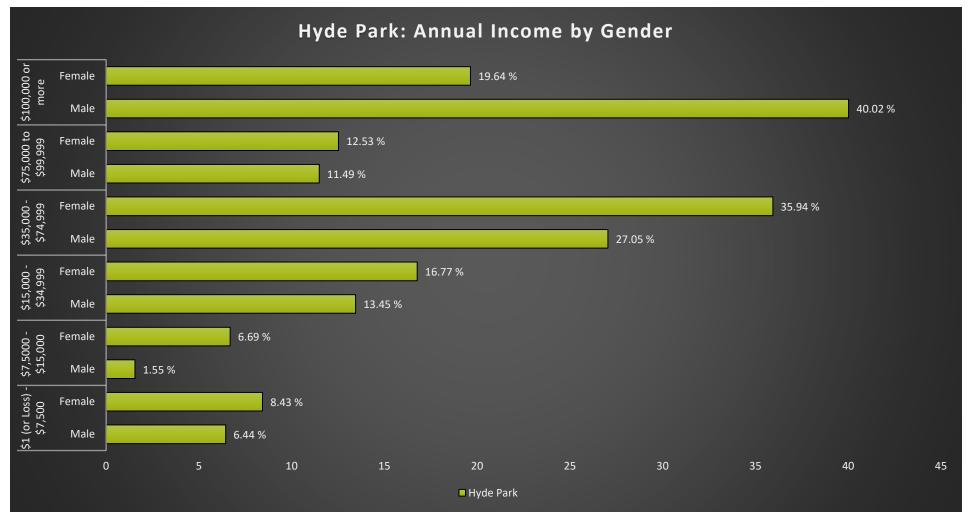
| Neighborhood Planning                 |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                             | Description  |  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Hartwell Community Council                             |  |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Hamilton County Development Corporation                |  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Hartwell Neighborhood Business District Plan<br>(2011) |  |  |  |

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Hyde Park is a majority white neighborhood (85.8%) with 13,667 residents and over 60% have a Bachelor's Degree or higher. It has active community councils (Hyde Park Neighborhood Council) and several guiding community plans (Plan Hyde Park and the Hyde Park East Master Plan). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 83.9 (ranked 5th of all communities assessed). Hyde Park has a "high" prevalence of cancer (5.9%), but a "low" prevalence of diabetes (6.4%), high blood pressure (22.2%), kidney disease (1.8%), and obesity (24.6%). 4.8% of the community lacks health insurance (ranked 4th lowest uninsured of communities assessed). The neighborhood has ~30.4% tree canopy cover (ranked 19th of the communities assessed) and 10.1% of land in parks and greenspaces (ranked 33rd of all communities assessed). It has "poor to excellent" access to public transit and "low to high" walkability. It has "high" cancer risk and respiratory disease risk due to air pollution. It also has "very high" exposure to Superfund sites and hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. Only 6.5% of Hyde Park residents are living in poverty (ranked 5th of all communities assessed) and 3.1% are SNAP recipient households (ranked 3rd of all communities assessed).



### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Hyde Park Notable Indicators                           |   |      |  |  |  |
|--|---|------|--|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                                | Average Life Expectancy       Exposure to Superfund Sites and Hazardous Waste Treatment Sites       % d |      |  |  |  |
| 83.9 (ranked 5th highest for all communities assessed) | Very High   | 6.5% |  |  |  |

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 13,667          |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 24   | 12.1% | 1,652           |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 18   | 19.9% | 2,723           |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 20   | 0.9%  | 122             |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 5.2%  | 712             |  |  |
| white  | -    | 85.8% | 11,733          |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 3.1%  | 427             |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 5.8%  | 795             |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 2.0%  | 271             |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 18   | 0.2%  | 25              |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 5                        | 83.9 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 5                        | 7.8%                | 1,067                        |  |
| Cancer   | 31                       | 5.9%                | 805                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 5                        | 6.4%                | 874                          |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 7                        | 22.2%               | 3,040                        |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 6                        | 4.2%                | 570                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 5                        | 1.8%                | 243                          |  |
| Obesity  | 5                        | 24.6%               | 3,358                        |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 4                        | 4.8%                | 659                          |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 4                        | 0.8%                | 114                          |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 6                        | 6.9%                | 944                          |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrast | ructure                                  |
|---|--------|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank   | Value                                    |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 19     | 30.4%                                    |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 20     | 59.1%                                    |
| Percent Land in Parks<br>and Greenspaces      | 33     | 10.1%                                    |
| Impervious Surface                            | 17     | 26%                                      |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 24     | 0.51                                     |
| Walkability                                   | -      | Least<br>Walkable<br>to Most<br>Walkable |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 11     | 3.5%                                     |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -      | Poor to<br>Excellent                     |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 18     | 77.9%                                    |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -      | 7,255                                    |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 3      | 1.1%                                     |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |       | Built B   | Environmenta       | l Hazards                         |        |
|--|-------|-------|-------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator   |                    | Relative Exposure<br>Level        | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 5     | 6.5%  | 891   | Traffic Exposure                                    |                    | High                              | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 3     | 3.1%  | 209   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure<br>pre-1960)          | (Houses Built      | Very High                         | 72.63% |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                      |                    | High                              | -      |
| Less than High School  | -     | 0.4%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from                       | Air Pollution      | High                              | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 5.0%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution S                      | ources             | Low                               | -      |
| Some College   | -     | 4.7%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                          |                    | Moderate                          | 9.7    |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 2.2%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                            |                    | Very High                         | 46.80  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 60.0% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m                     | 3                  | High                              | 0.92   |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 3     | 0.67  | -     | Proximity to Superfund Sites                        |                    | Very High                         | -      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic I                    | ndustrial Activity | Moderate                          | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 6     | 42.0% | 2,814 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste<br>Disposal Facilities | Treatment and      | Very High                         | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 5     | 13.1% | 876   |   | ghborhood Pl       | anning                            |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 6     | 5.5%  | 372   | Indicator   |                    | Description                       |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 17    | 16.4% | 637   | Community Councils<br>Community Development         | NA                 | ghborhood Council                 |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 6     | 1.8%  | -     | Corporations  |                    | k (Ongoing), Lludo Dork           | - act  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 6     | 2.3%  | 315   | Community Plans                                     | Master Plan (2     | k (Ongoing); Hyde Park I<br>2016) | EdSt   |

# **Kennedy Heights**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

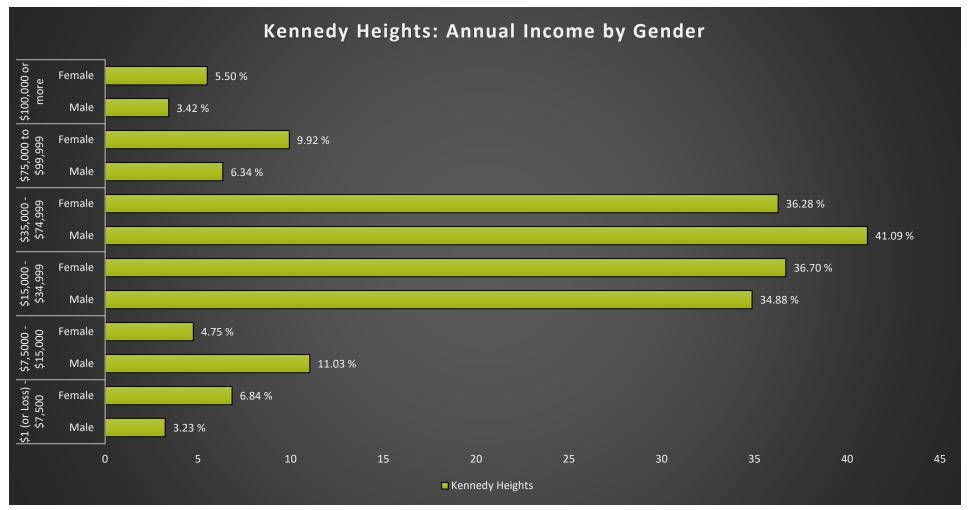
Kennedy Heights is a majority Black neighborhood (54%) with 5.701 residents. It has an active community council (Kennedy Heights Community Council), a community development corporation (Kennedy Heights Development Corporation), and а community plan (Kennedy Heights Comprehensive Community Plan (2003)). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 77.2 (ranking 11th of all communities assessed) and has a high percentage of persons over 65 (21.3%). Kennedy Heights has a "high" prevalence of cancer (6.4%), diabetes (17.2%), kidney disease (3.8%), and high blood pressure (40%) relative to all communities assessed.

The neighborhood has ~32.2% tree canopy cover (ranked 15th of all communities assessed). It has "good to excellent" access to public transit and "above average" walkability. It has "extreme" exposure to ozone concentrations and to Superfund sites. Around 15.9% of Kennedy Heights residents are living in poverty (ranked 11th of all communities assessed).



# **Kennedy Heights**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



|   | Kennedy Heights Notable Indicators |                        |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| % of Residents Living in Poverty                        | Exposure to Superfund Sites        | % of Residents Over 65 |
| 77.2 (ranked 11th highest for all communities assessed) | Extreme                            | 21.3%                  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## **Kennedy Heights**

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

|  | People |       |                     |
|--|--------|-------|---------------------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | # of<br>Person<br>s |
| Population   | -      | -     | 5,701               |
| Persons over 65  | 47     | 21.3% | 1,214               |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 20     | 20.8% | 1,185               |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 9      | 0.1%  | 8                   |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |        |       |                     |
| Black  | -      | 54.0% | 3,080               |
| white  | -      | 28.1% | 1,603               |
| Asian  | -      | 0.2%  | 10                  |
| Other  | -      | 17.7% | 1,008               |
| Latinx   | -      | 3.7%  | 213                 |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 28     | 0.7%  | 42                  |

|  | Health                   |                     |                              |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |
| Life Expectancy                                | 11                       | 77.2 years          | -                            |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |
| Asthma   | 16                       | 10.4%               | 591                          |
| Cancer   | 37                       | 6.4%                | 365                          |
| Diabetes                                       | 32                       | 17.2%               | 981                          |
| Heart Disease                                  | 26                       | 7.9%                | 452                          |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 33                       | 40.0%               | 2,281                        |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 30                       | 3.8%                | 216                          |
| Obesity  | 21                       | 37.5%               | 2,137                        |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 16                       | 10.1%               | 575                          |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 31                       | 3.5%                | 200                          |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 22                       | 13.8%               | 787                          |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrastr | ucture               |
|---|---------|----------------------|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 15      | 32.2%                |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 18      | 61.0%                |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 25      | 15.3%                |
| Impervious Surface                            | 10      | 23%                  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 17      | 0.31                 |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Above<br>Average     |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 22      | 24.2%                |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Good to<br>Excellent |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 7       | 47.0%                |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 2,405                |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 21      | 4.8%                 |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## **Kennedy Heights**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Adaptive Capacity

Low Sensitivity

9.72

46.96

0.74

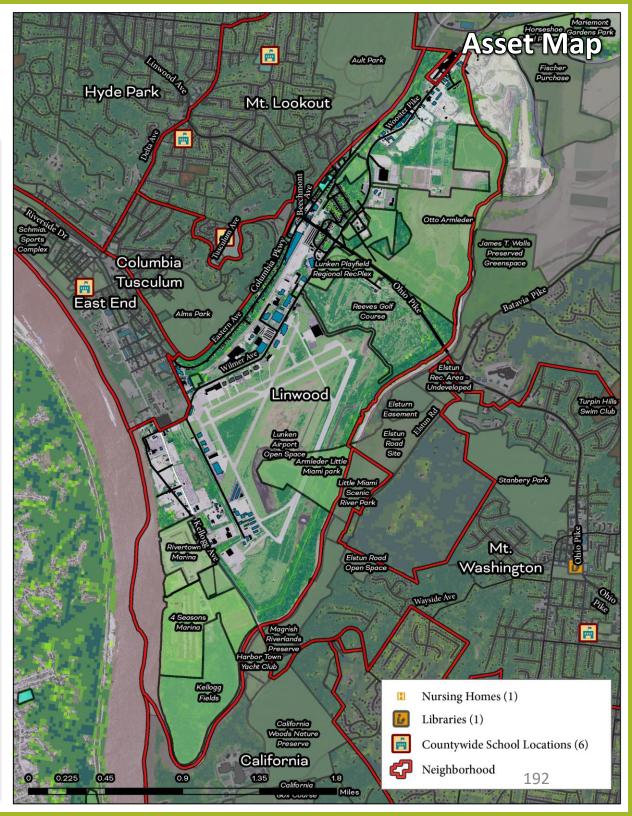
57.82%

| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators |       |       | Built Env   | vironmenta      | Hazards   |        |
|--|--------|-------|-------|---|-----------------|---|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #     | Indicator   |                 | Relative Exposure<br>Level                      | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 11     | 15.9% | 906   | Traffic Exposure  |                 | Moderate  | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 15     | 13.0% | 340   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Ho<br>pre-1960)          | uses Built      | Moderate  | 57.82% |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                          |                 | Moderate  | -      |
| Less than High School  | -      | 4.1%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                       | Pollution       | Low   | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 15.1% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sour                       | ces             | Low   | -      |
| Some College   | -      | 16.0% | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                              |                 | High  | 9.7    |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 8.1%  | -     |   |                 |   |        |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 23.1% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                                |                 | Extreme   | 46.9   |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 18     | 0.46  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                        |                 | Low   | 0.74   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                            |                 | Extreme   | -      |
|  |        |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Indu                     | strial Activity | Low   | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 11     | 49.4% | 1,295 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tre<br>Disposal Facilities | eatment and     | Very High                                       | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More on Rent + Utilities           | 7      | 14.2% | 371   | Neigh   | borhood Pla     | anning  |        |
|  | _      |       |       | Indicator   |                 | Description                                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More on Rent + Utilities           | 8      | 7.8%  | 205   | Community Councils                                      | Kennedy Heig    | hts Community Council                           |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 15     | 15.9% | 211   | Community Development<br>Corporations                   | Kennedy Heig    | hts Development Corpo                           | ration |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 13     | 3.1%  | -     | Community Plans   | , ,             | hts Comprehensive Com<br>ennedy Heights Neighbo |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 29     | 9.2%  | 526   | ,<br>,  | Plan (Currentl  |   |        |

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

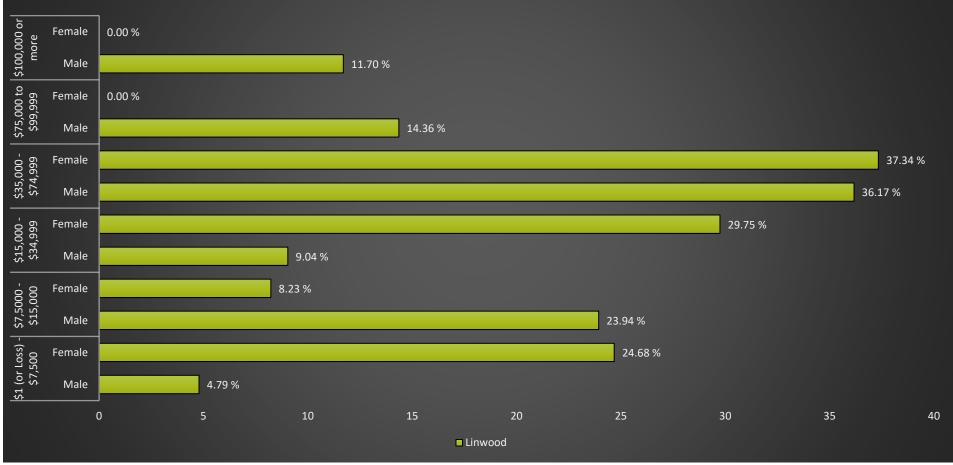
Linwood is а majority white neighborhood (83.5%) with 750 residents and 28% are 17 and under. It has an active community council (Linwood Community Council), а community development corporation (Linwood Community Development Trust), and a community plan (Linwood Neighborhood Strategy (2002)). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 66.9 (ranked 45th of all communities assessed). Kennedy Heights has a "high" prevalence of cancer (6.3%) and a large daytime vs. residence population (ranked 46th of all communities assessed).

The neighborhood has ~14.4% tree canopy cover (ranked 34th of all communities assessed) and over 79.5% of the land is parks or greenspace (ranked 2nd of all communities assessed). It has "excellent" access to public transit and "average" walkability. It has "extreme" exposure to ozone concentrations and to Superfund sites. Around 29.7% of Kennedy Heights residents are living in poverty (ranked 30th of all communities assessed).



### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

#### Linwood: Annual Income by Gender



|   | Linwood Notable Indicators        |                     |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Average Life Expectancy                         | % of Land in Parks and Greenspace | Exposure to Traffic |
| 66.9 (ranked 45th for all communities assessed) | 79.5%                             | Extreme             |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

14.4%

52.7%

79.5%

25%

0.27

46.0%

Excellent

591.2%

299

Below Average to Above Average

|  | People |       |                 |                                     | Health                   |                     |                              | Ecosystems and I                             | nfrasti | ructure                     |
|--|--------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|---------|-----------------------------|
| Indicator                                  | Rank   | %     | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                              | Indicator                                    | Rank    | Value                       |
| Population                                 | -      | _     | 750             | Life Expectancy                     | 45                       | 66.9 years          | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                         | 34      | 14.4                        |
| Persons over 65                            | 4      | 4.9%  | 37              | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land<br>Surface                 | 27      | 52.7                        |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                    | 39     | 28.0% | 210             | Asthma                              | 30                       | 12.7%               | 95                           | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces        | 2       | 79.5                        |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents         | 41     | 2.5%  | 19              | Cancer                              | 35                       | 6.3%                | 47                           | Impervious Surface                           | 14      | 25                          |
| Race/Ethnicity:                            |        |       |                 | Diabetes                            | 19                       | 13.1%               | 98                           | Heat Island Exposure                         | 15      | 0.                          |
| Black                                      | -      | 2.1%  | 16              | Heart Disease                       | 29                       | 8.3%                | 62                           | Walkability                                  | -       | Below<br>Average t<br>Above |
| white                                      | -      | 83.5% | 626             | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 26                       | 36.2%               | 271                          |  |         | Average                     |
| Asian                                      | -      | 0.0%  | 0               | Kidney Disease                      | 22                       | 3.2%                | 24                           | Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access | 31      | 46.0                        |
| Other                                      | _      | 14.4% | 108             | Obesity                             | 27                       | 40.4%               | 303                          | Transit Accessibility                        | _       | Excellen                    |
| Lation                                     |        | 0.00/ | 0               | Lack of Health<br>Insurance         | 30                       | 14.2%               | 107                          | Daytime Population vs.                       | -       | Excellen                    |
| Latinx                                     | -      | 0.0%  | 0               | Persons w/                          |                          |                     |                              | Resident Population                          | 46      | 591.2                       |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/ | 27     | 0.7%  | 5               | Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 28                       | 3.1%                | 23                           | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                | -       | 2                           |
| Limited English<br>Ability                 | 2,     | 0.770 | 5               | Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 20                       | 12.5%               | 94                           | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit            | 36      | 12.7                        |

12.7%

#### High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

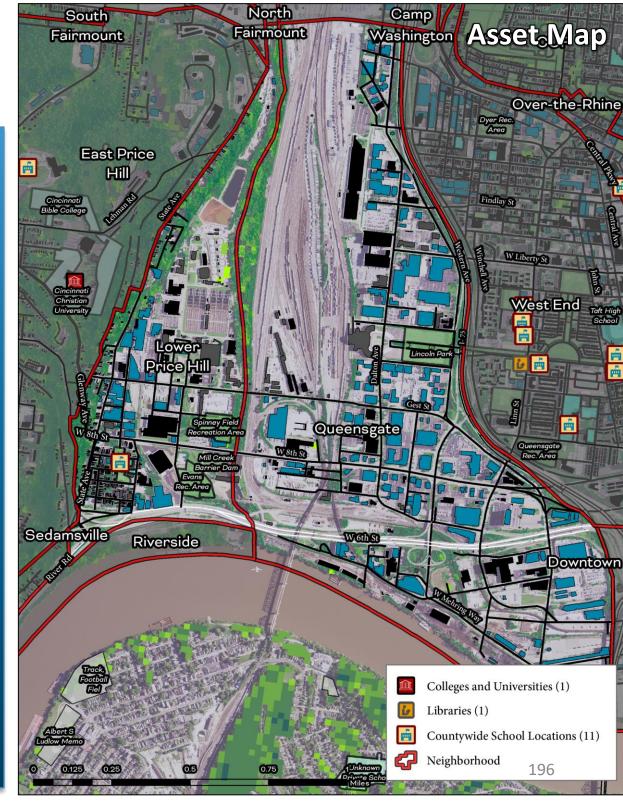
| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |     | Built Env   | vironmental      | Hazards                    |        |
|--|-------|-------|-----|---|------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #   | Indicator   |                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 30    | 29.7% | 223 | Traffic Exposure  |                  | Extreme                    | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 29    | 27.2% | 73  | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Ho<br>pre-1960)          | ouses Built      | Extreme                    | 89.16% |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |     | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                          |                  | Moderate                   | -      |
| Less than High School  | -     | 13.7% | -   | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                       | Pollution        | Moderate                   | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 19.2% | -   | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                        | rcos             | Low                        |        |
| Some College   | -     | 10.0% | -   |   | lites            | LOW                        | -      |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 3.6%  | -   | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                              |                  | Low                        | 9.59   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 12.1% | -   | Ozone Concentration, ppb                                |                  | High                       | 46.65  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 37    | 0.31  | -   | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                        |                  | Low                        | 0.72   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |     | Proximity to Superfund Sites                            |                  | High                       | -      |
|  |       |       |     | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                      | ustrial Activity | Low                        | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 36    | 73.9% | 198 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tro<br>Disposal Facilities | eatment and      | Low                        | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 13    | 20.5% | 55  | Neigh   | borhood Pla      | anning                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More                               |       |       |     | Indicator   |                  | Description                |        |
| on Rent + Utilities  | 18    | 10.1% | 27  | Community Councils                                      | Linwood Comr     | munity Council             |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 39    | 25.7% | 18  | Community Development<br>Corporations                   | Linwood Comr     | nunity Development Tru     | ust    |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 18    | 3.6%  | -   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                   |                  |                            | - 1    |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 35    | 11.6% | 125 | Community Plans   | Linwood Neigh    | borhood Strategy (2002     | 2)     |

## Lower Price Hill & Queensgate

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

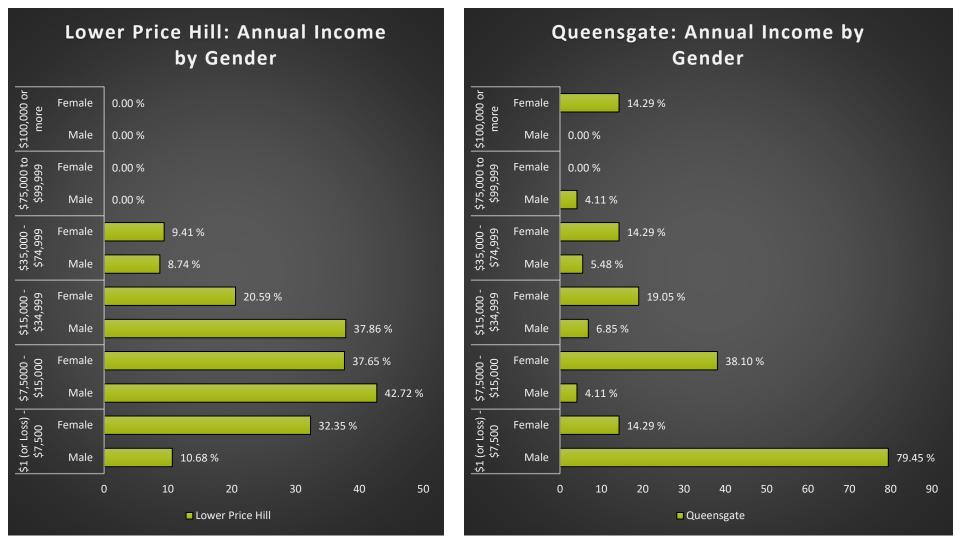
Lower Price Hill is a mixed race neighborhood (35.3% Black, 43.4% white, 21.3% Other, and 2.1% Hispanic) with 1,082 residents, 40% of which are 17 and under. It has an active community council (Lower Price Hill Community Council), community а development corporation (Price Hill Will), and several community plans (Lower Price Hill Resurgency Plan (2019), Price Hill Plan (2015), I-75 Corridor - Revive Cincinnati Plan, and the Lower Mill Creek Valley Plan). The average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 62.9 (ranked 48th for all neighborhoods assessed). LPH/Queensgate has an "extreme" prevalence of asthma (16.3%), obesity (51.1%), and heart disease (10.6%) relative to all communities assessed.

The neighborhood has ~6% tree canopy cover (ranked 43rd of all communities assessed). It has "excellent" access to public transit but a large influx of the daytime population vs residents (ranked 48th of all communities assessed). It has "extreme" exposure to traffic, cancer and respiratory disease risks due to air pollution, and is in close proximity to water pollution sources. Around 72.1% of Lower Price Hill residents are living in poverty (ranked 47th of all communities assessed) and 48.3% of households are SNAP recipients. In addition, 38.3% of residents are renters spending more than 50% of income on rent and utilities.



## Lower Price Hill & Queensgate

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



|   | Lower Price Hill & Queensgate Notable Indicators |  |
|---|--|--|
| Average Life Expectancy                         | % of Tree Canopy Cover                           | % of Residents Living in Poverty                 |
| 62.9 (ranked 48th for all communities assessed) | 6% (ranked 43rd for all communities assessed)    | 72.1% (ranked 47th for all communities assessed) |

Low Adaptive Capacity

## Lower Price Hill & Queensgate

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

|                           | Реор | le     |              |                                     | Health                       | า                   |                              | Ecosystems and In                             | frastruc | ture                     |
|---------------------------|------|--------|--------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|----------|--------------------------|
| Indicator                 | Rank | %      | # of Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                         | Value               |                              | Indicator                                     | Rank     | Value                    |
|                           |      |        |              |                                     | 40                           | 62.0                |                              | Lower Price Hill                              |          |                          |
| Population                | -    | -      | 1,082        | Life Expectancy                     | 48                           | 62.9 years          | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 43       | 6.0%                     |
| Persons over 65           | 15   | 9.5%   | 103          | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Conditio<br>n | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land Surface                     | 42       | 26.4%                    |
|                           |      |        |              | Asthma                              | 47                           | 16.3%               | 177                          | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 38       | 7.0%                     |
| Persons 17 and            | 45   | 40.1%  | 434          | Astrina                             | 47                           | 10.3%               | 1//                          | Impervious Surface                            | 43       | 65%                      |
| Under                     | 43   | 40.170 | 434          |                                     |                              |                     |                              | Heat Island Exposure                          | 41       | 1.22                     |
| Children Living w/        | 22   | 1.1%   | 12           | Cancer                              | 7                            | 4.3%                | 46                           | Walkability                                   | -        | Above Average<br>to Good |
| Grandparents              | 22   | 1.170  | 12           | Diabetes                            | 33                           | 17.8%               | 192                          |   |          | 10 0000                  |
| Race/Ethnicity:           |      |        |              | Heart Disease                       | 41                           | 10.6%               | 114                          | Persons w/ Low-Income and Low<br>Food Access  | 14       | 7.8%                     |
| Black                     | -    | 35.3%  | 382          |                                     |                              |                     |                              | Transit Accessibility                         | -        | Excellent                |
|                           |      |        |              | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 30                           | 37.8%               | 409                          | Daytime Population vs. Resident<br>Population | 48       | 1027.4%                  |
|                           |      |        | 170          |                                     |                              |                     |                              | Commuters Leaving Each Day                    | -        | 240                      |
| white                     | -    | 43.4%  | 470          | Kidney<br>Disease                   | 37                           | 4.2%                | 45                           |   |          |                          |
| Asian                     | -    | 0.0%   | -            | Obesity                             | 45                           | 51.1%               | 553                          | Commuters Using Public Transit                | 42       | 21.7%                    |
| Other                     | -    | 21.3%  | 230          | Lack of Health<br>Insurance         | 48                           | 26.0%               | 281                          | Queensgate                                    |          |                          |
| Latinx                    | -    | 2.1%   | 23           | insurance                           |                              |                     |                              | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 45       | 1.1%                     |
| Persons 5 and             |      |        |              | Persons w/<br>Independent           | 39                           | 4.3%                | 46                           | Greenness of Land Surface                     | 48       | 10.7%                    |
| Older in<br>Households w/ | 8    | 0.0%   | -            | Living Difficulty                   |                              |                     |                              | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 50       | 0.9%                     |
| Limited English           |      |        |              | Persons Living                      | 35                           | 16.9%               | 183                          | Impervious Surface                            | 46       | 76%                      |
| Ability                   |      |        |              | w/ Disability                       | - 35                         | 10.370              | 103                          | Heat Island Exposure                          | 47       | 198.07                   |

Low Adaptive Capacity

## Lower Price Hill & Queensgate

High Adaptive Capacity

**High Sensitivity** 

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indicators  |      |       |     |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 47   | 72.1% | 780 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 43   | 48.3% | 159 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment:  |      | I     |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| ess than High School   | -    | 16.8% | -   |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 10.3% | -   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some College   | -    | 6.9%  | -   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 2.5%  | -   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 1.8%  | -   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 47   | 0.15  | -   |  |  |  |  |  |
| xtreme Housing Burdens:  |      |       |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| enter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>ousing Units)                 | 44   | 83.9% | 276 |  |  |  |  |  |
| enters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>n Rent + Utilities          | 42   | 43.2% | 142 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 48   | 38.3% | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 20   | 17.0% | 9   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 47   | 8.8%  | -   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 35   | 11.6% | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |

| Neighborhood Planning                 |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                             | Description  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Lower Price Hill Community Council   |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Price Hill Will  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Lower Price Hill Resurgency Plan<br>(2019); Price Hill Plan (2015); I-75<br>Corridor - Revive Cincinnati: Lower Mill<br>Creek Valley |  |  |

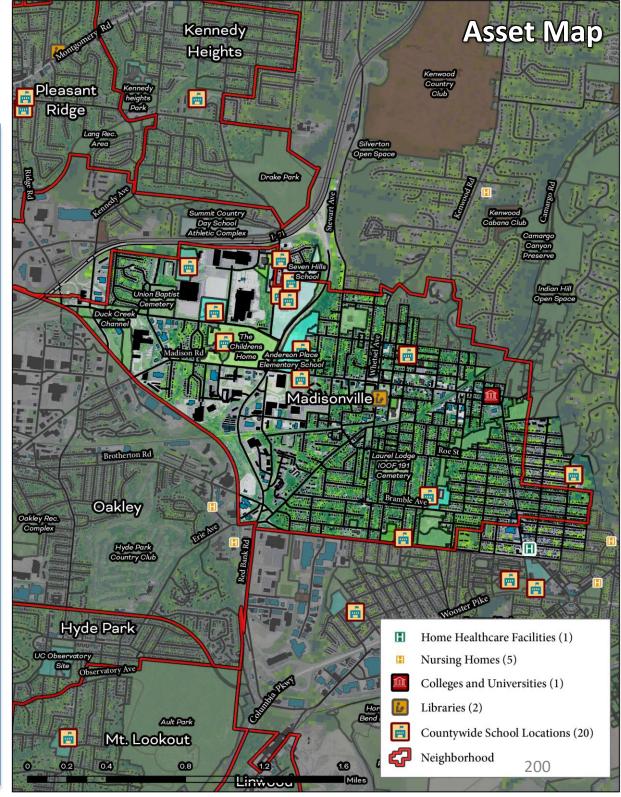
| Built Environmental Hazards  |                            |                 |  |  |  |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value           |  |  |  |
| Lower Price Hill   |                            |                 |  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure   | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)   | Extreme                    | 0.945330<br>3   |  |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution   | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution  | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources   | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3   | Moderate                   | 9.71            |  |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb<br>Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                     | Low<br>Extreme             | 46.43<br>1.3613 |  |  |  |
|  |                            | 1.5015          |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites   | Low                        | -               |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity<br>Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and | Very High                  | -               |  |  |  |
| Disposal Facilities  | Moderate                   | -               |  |  |  |
| Queensgate   |                            |                 |  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure   | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)   | Low                        | 0               |  |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution   | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution  | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources   | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3   | Moderate                   | 9.71            |  |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb   | Low                        | 46.43           |  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3   | Extreme                    | 1.3613          |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites   | Low                        | -               |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity   | Extreme                    | -               |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities                                | Moderate                   | <u>1</u> 99     |  |  |  |

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

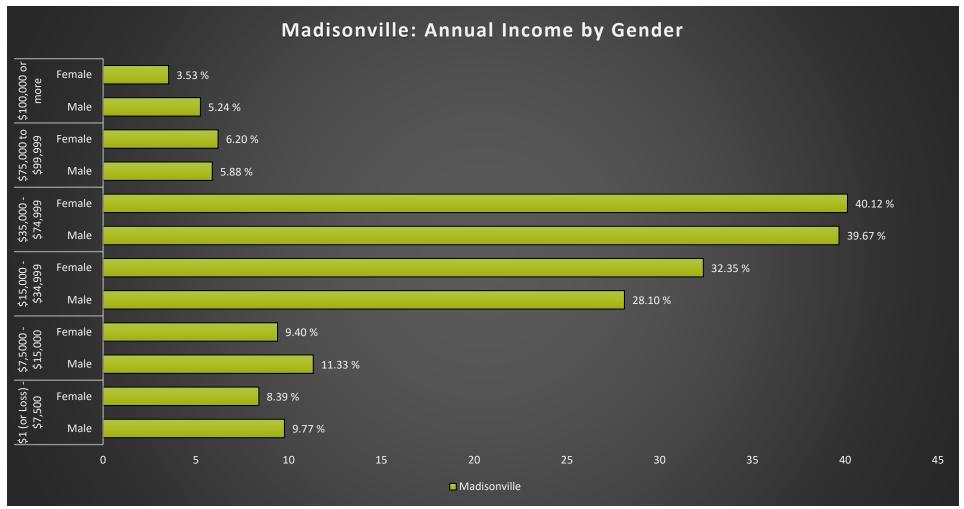
Madisonville is a mixed-race neighborhood (white - 54.6%, Black - 39.1%) of about 10,000 people with a larger portion of the residents (more than  $\frac{1}{3}$ ) either more than 65 years old or under 17 years old. 29.5% of the residents have received at least a bachelor's degree.

The neighborhood had "average" prevalence of health indicators. Average life expectancy for the neighborhood is 72.4 years old and more than 35% of the population has high blood pressure (36.1%) and is dealing with obesity (36.9%). Most ecosystem and infrastructure indicators are also in the upper half of the neighborhoods assessed with 17% tree cover and 12% of the land area set aside as parks.

17.7% of the population is living in poverty with 58.8% of the residents renting their accommodations and 22.9% spending more than 30% of their income on rent and utilities.



## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Madisonville Notable Indicators                            |                                |   |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More on Rent + Utilities | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution | Children Living w/ Grandparents                       |  |  |  |
| 11th   | Extreme                        | 4% (one of the highest of all neighborhoods assessed) |  |  |  |

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| Ĩ                                  | реор | le    |              |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|--------------|
| Indicator                          |      |       | # of Persons |
| Population                         | -    | -     | 10,330       |
| Persons over 65                    | 35   | 15.5% | 1,596        |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under            | 17   | 19.4% | 2,003        |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents | 46   | 4.0%  | 415          |
| Race/Ethnicity:                    |      |       |              |
| Black                              | -    | 39.1% | 4,043        |
| white                              | -    | 54.6% | 5,645        |
| Asian                              | -    | 2.2%  | 224          |
| Other                              | -    | 4.0%  | 418          |
| Latinx                             | -    | 3.5%  | 364          |

14 0.1%

8

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

Persons 5 and Older in

Households w/

Limited English

Ability

|                                     | Health                   |                     |                              | Eco                  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                              | I                    |
| Life Expectancy                     | 30                       | 72.4 years          | -                            | Tree Can             |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greennes             |
| Asthma                              | 18                       | 10.6%               | 1,097                        | Percent L            |
| Cancer                              | 28                       | 5.7%                | 592                          | Greenspa             |
|                                     |                          |                     |                              | Impervio             |
| Diabetes                            | 22                       | 13.7%               | 1,417                        | Heat Isla            |
| High Blood<br>Pressure              | 24                       | 36.1%               | 3,729                        | Walkabili            |
| Heart Disease                       | 20                       | 6.6%                | 679                          |                      |
| Kidney Disease                      | 20                       | 3.1%                | 321                          | Persons v<br>and Low |
| Obesity                             | 20                       | 36.9%               | 3,816                        |                      |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance         | 13                       | 9.7%                | 1,004                        | Transit A<br>Daytime |
| Persons w/                          |                          |                     |                              | Resident             |
| Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 19                       | 2.4%                | 246                          | Commute<br>Day       |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 21                       | 13.2%               | 1,364                        | Commute<br>Transit   |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                    |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 28   | 17.6%                                    |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 29   | 51.8%                                    |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 29   | 12.2%                                    |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 31   | 40%                                      |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 30   | 0.68                                     |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Least<br>Walkable to<br>Most<br>Walkable |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 19   | 18.6%                                    |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Poor to<br>Excellent                     |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 36   | 139.9%                                   |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 5,580                                    |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 14   | 3.5%                                     |  |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

#### High Adaptive Capacity Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Sensitivity

Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |       | Built E   | nvironmenta                      | Hazards                    |           |
|--|-------|-------|-------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator   |                                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value     |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 14    | 17.7% | 1,825 | Traffic Exposure                                    |                                  | Very High                  | -         |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 14    | 12.7% | 659   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (<br>pre-1960)        | Houses Built                     | High                       | 72.20%    |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                      |                                  | Extreme                    | -         |
| Less than High School  | -     | 5.0%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from A                     | Air Pollution                    | Very High                  | -         |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 17.9% | _     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sc                     | ources                           | Moderate                   | -         |
| Some College   | -     | 14.1% | -     |   |                                  |                            |           |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 9.1%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                          |                                  | Very High                  | 9.78      |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 29.5% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                            |                                  | Very High<br>Very High     | 46.80     |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 13    | 0.53  | _     |   | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3 |                            | 1.12      |
|  | 15    | 0.55  |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                        |                                  | Very High                  | -         |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ir                   | ndustrial Activity               | Very High                  | -         |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 20    | 58.8% | 3,042 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste<br>Disposal Facilities | Treatment and                    | Extreme                    | -         |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 17    | 22.9% | 1,187 |   | ghborhood Pla                    |                            |           |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More                               | 11    | 8.5%  | 439   | Indicator   |                                  | Description                |           |
| on Rent + Utilities  |       |       |       | Community Councils                                  | Madisonville (                   | Community Council          |           |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 31    | 21.0% | 447   | Community Development<br>Corporations               | Madisonville (<br>Corporation    | Community Urban Redev      | velopment |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 16    | 3.5%  | -     | · ·   | · ·                              | Neighborhood Business I    | District  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 14    | 5.9%  | 606   | Community Plans                                     | Urban Renewa                     | -                          |           |

# **Mount Adams**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Mt. Adams is a small community and is predominantly white (94.7%) with 1,618 residents and the second highest life expectancy of all neighborhoods in Cincinnati (87.8 years). 68.9% of the residents have achieved at least a bachelor's degree, making it the most highly educated neighborhood in the City. It has extremely low rates of poverty (4.5% - ranked 3rd) and has a community council and community plan (2009).

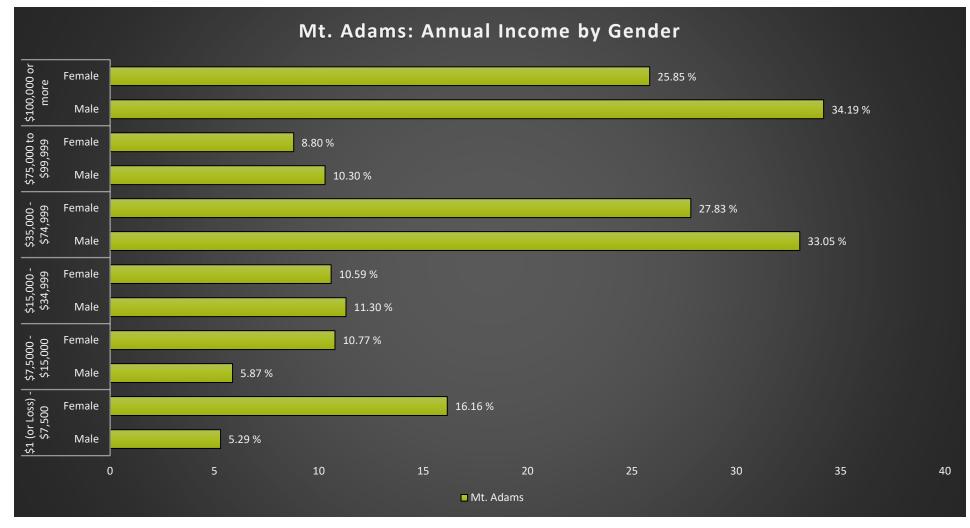
Most health indicators are low, though more than 20% of the population still deals with high blood pressure (20.6%) and obesity (22.5% - which is the lowest rate in the City). Tree canopy (7.1%), greenness 23%), and parks (3.2%) are all quite low percentages of the land cover. Disease and Cancer risk from air pollution are both ranked as "extreme" for the neighborhood.

More than 50% of the housing units are renter occupied (56.2%) and 11.4% of the population spends more than 50% of their income on housing and utilities.



## **Mount Adams**

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Mount Adams Notable Indicators               |                                |   |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Educational Attainment Index                 | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution | Life Expectancy                               |  |  |  |
| 1st (68.9% with Bachelor's Degree or higher) | Extreme                        | 87.8 years (#2 of all neighborhoods assessed) |  |  |  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## **Mount Adams**

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People  |      |       |              |  |  |  |
|---|------|-------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |  |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 1,618        |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 38   | 16.3% | 263          |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 3    | 5.5%  | 89           |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 3    | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |              |  |  |  |
| Black   | -    | 1.0%  | 16           |  |  |  |
| white   | -    | 94.7% | 1,532        |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -    | 1.1%  | 18           |  |  |  |
| Other   | -    | 3.2%  | 52           |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 1.4%  | 23           |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 25   | 0.5%  | 8            |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 2                        | 87.8 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 1                        | 7.0%                | 113                          |  |
| Cancer   | 17                       | 5.2%                | 85                           |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 2                        | 6.0%                | 96                           |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 3                        | 20.6%               | 333                          |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 4                        | 4.0%                | 65                           |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 2                        | 1.7%                | 27                           |  |
| Obesity  | 1                        | 22.5%               | 364                          |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 3                        | 4.8%                | 77                           |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 3                        | 0.7%                | 12                           |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 3                        | 6.0%                | 97                           |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 41   | 7.1%             |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 43   | 23.0%            |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 46   | 3.2%             |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 42   | 58%              |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 32   | 0.71             |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Most<br>Walkable |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%             |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent        |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 31   | 112.4%           |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 1,043            |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 4    | 1.7%             |  |  |  |

## **Mount Adams**

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| Socio-Economic Indicators  |      |       |     |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #   |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 3    | 4.5%  | 73  |  |  |  |  |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 1    | 0.0%  | -   |  |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment:  |      | I     |     |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School  | -    | 0.6%  | -   |  |  |  |  |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 4.8%  | -   |  |  |  |  |
| Some College   | -    | 7.7%  | -   |  |  |  |  |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 2.7%  | -   |  |  |  |  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 68.9% | -   |  |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 1    | 0.78  | -   |  |  |  |  |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |     |  |  |  |  |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 18   | 56.2% | 579 |  |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 19   | 23.5% | 242 |  |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 22   | 11.4% | 117 |  |  |  |  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 24   | 18.2% | 82  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 2    | 1.3%  | _   |  |  |  |  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 4    | 2.0%  | 33  |  |  |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | High                       | 63.51% |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | High                       | -      |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Moderate                   | 9.67   |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Moderate                   | 46.57  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Extreme                    | 1.48   |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Moderate                   | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Moderate                   | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | High                       | -      |  |  |

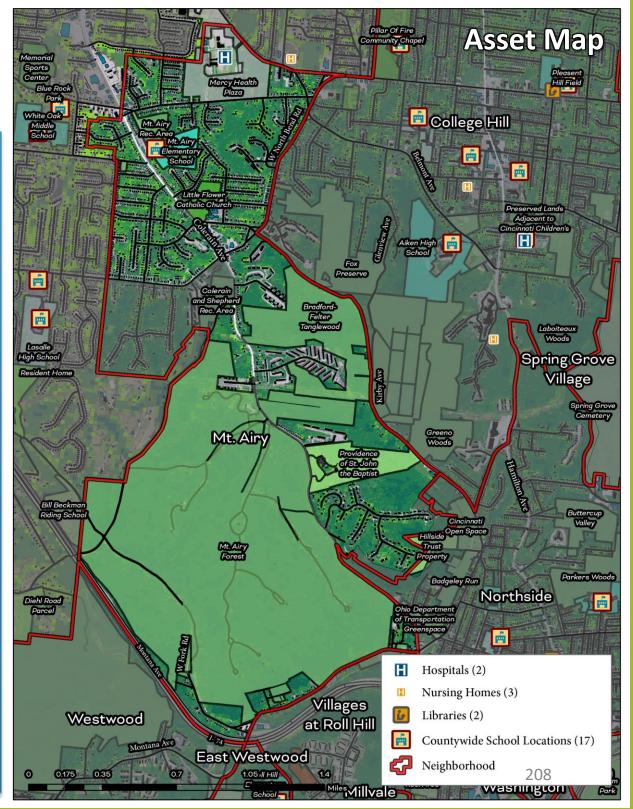
| Neighborhood Planning                 |   |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Indicator Description                 |   |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Mt. Adams Community Council                   |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | NA  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Mt. Adams Neighborhood Strategic Plan (2009); |  |  |

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

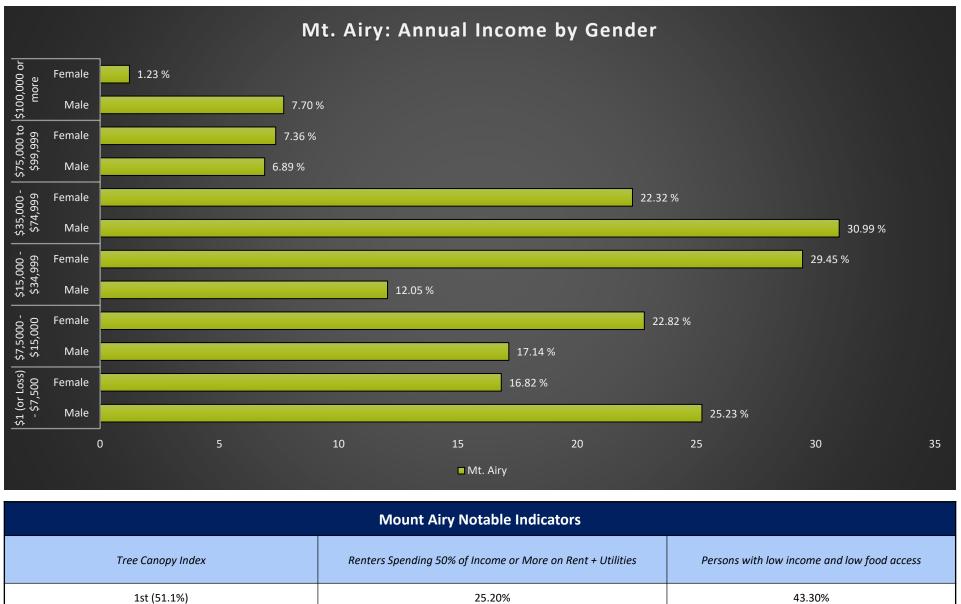
Mt. Airy is a primarily Black neighborhood (59.8%) with more than ¼ of the residents under the age of 18 (26.5%). Life expectancy is 75.4 years -(ranked 17th) and the neighborhood is extremely green. Tree canopy (51.1%), parks and greenspaces (79.8%), and all vegetated areas (81.3%) rank either first or second out of all the neighborhoods assessed in the City.

Traffic and Air pollution exposure is all limited (mostly "low" or "moderate") though PM 2.5 is "Very High". All of the health indicators are in the bottom half of the indicators and 42.7% of the population has high blood pressure and 47% deals with obesity.

33% of the residents live in poverty and 29.3% rely on SNAP benefits. While 63.8% of the residents rent their homes, 25.2% of renters are spending more than 50% of their income on housing and utilities.



### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |              |  |
|--|------|-------|--------------|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of Persons |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 7,547        |  |
| Persons over 65  | 27   | 12.8% | 963          |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 35   | 26.5% | 2,000        |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 33   | 1.9%  | 143          |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |              |  |
| Black  | -    | 59.8% | 4,512        |  |
| white  | -    | 31.4% | 2,370        |  |
| Asian  | -    | 2.1%  | 158          |  |
| Other  | -    | 6.7%  | 507          |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 5.3%  | 400          |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 34   | 1.3%  | 100          |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 17                       | 75.4 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 37                       | 13.8%               | 1,044                        |  |
| Cancer   | 34                       | 6.1%                | 461                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 34                       | 17.8%               | 1,343                        |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 34                       | 42.7%               | 3,223                        |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 33                       | 8.8%                | 666                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 32                       | 3.9%                | 298                          |  |
| Obesity  | 36                       | 47.0%               | 3,544                        |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 33                       | 15.6%               | 1,176                        |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 29                       | 3.1%                | 233                          |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 33                       | 16.5%               | 1,243                        |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |  |  |  |
|---|------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                    |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 1    | 51.1%                                    |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 2    | 81.3%                                    |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 1    | 79.8%                                    |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 2    | 14%                                      |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 12   | 0.14                                     |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Least<br>Walkable to<br>Below<br>Average |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 30   | 44.3%                                    |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Poor to<br>Good                          |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 4    | 40.5%                                    |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | _    | 2,751                                    |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 33   | 11.2%                                    |  |  |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |             | Built Env   | ironmental Hazards  |             |
|--|-------|-------------|---|---|-------------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | % #         | Indicator   | Relative Exposure Level                                     | Value       |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 33    | 33.0% 2,493 | Traffic Exposure                                      | Moderate  | -           |
|  |       |             | Potential Lead Paint Exposure                         | Low   | 37.91%      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 31    | 29.3% 1,005 | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                        | Low   | _           |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |             | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air<br>Pollution        | Low   | -           |
| Less than High School  | -     | 6.8% -      |   |   |             |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 20.8% -     | Proximity to Water Pollution<br>Sources               | Low   | -           |
| Some College   | -     | 17.1% -     |   |   |             |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 5.7% -      | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                            | Very High   | 9.79        |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 14.4% -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                              | High  | 46.63       |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 28    | 0.39 -      | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                      | Low   | 0.62        |
|  | 20    | 0.39 -      | Proximity to Superfund Sites                          | High  | -           |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |             | Proximity to Potentially Toxic<br>Industrial Activity | Low   | -           |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 25    | 63.8% 2,192 |   | Moderate  | -           |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More on Rent + Utilities           | 39    | 40.1% 1,378 | Neighl  | oorhood Planning  |             |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 41    | 25.2% 865   |   | Description   |             |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 35    | 22.4% 279   | Community Development                                 | Mt. Airy Community Council<br>Mount Airy Community Urban Re | development |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 30    | 4.9% -      | Corporations  | Enterprise  |             |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 33    | 10.4% 788   | Community Plans                                       | Mt. Airy Plan: Our Future (Ongoin                           | g Update)   |

# **Mount Auburn**

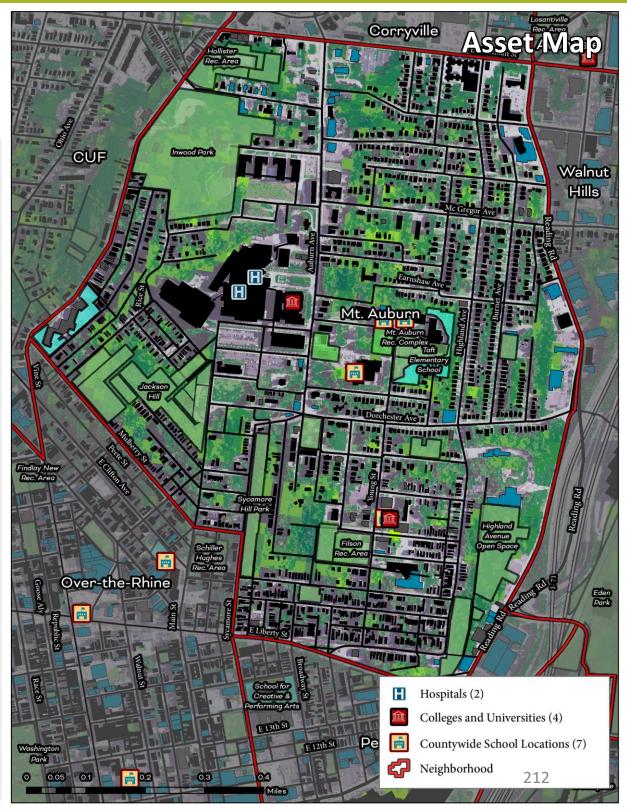
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Mt. Auburn is a racially mixed neighborhood (53.7% Black, 35.5% white) with a total of 4,797 residents. Life expectancy of 74.3 ranks in the middle of the neighborhoods assessed (21st). There are low rates of cancer (4.7% ranking 9th of the neighborhoods) and 0% of the population falls into the category of being low income and having low food access.

Most health indicators fall in the middle of the spectrum of neighborhoods, heart disease (6.9% - 21st) to persons having difficulty living independently (32% -32nd). Obesity is an issue for 42% of the population (ranked 30th).

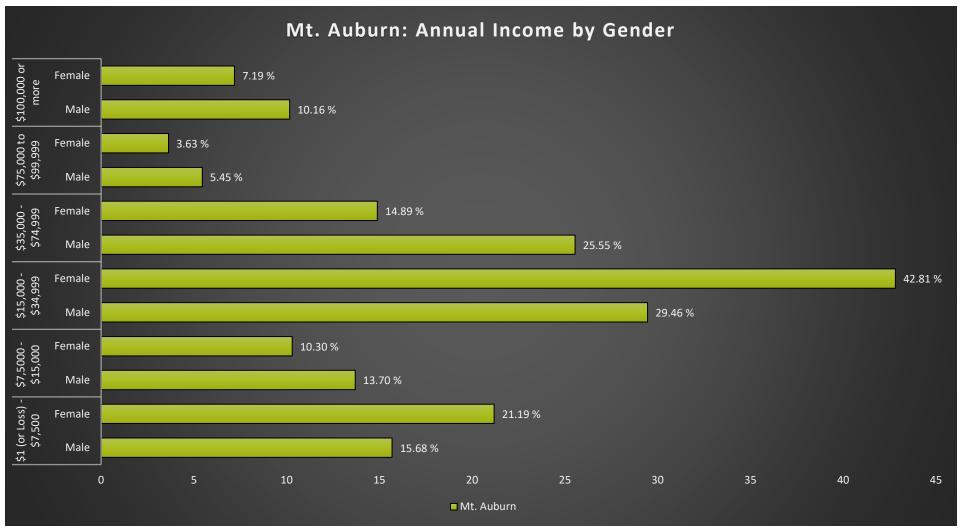
Traffic exposure "very high", cancer risk from air pollution "very high", and respiratory disease risk "extreme" are all concerns for the neighborhood. This is also one of the more developed neighborhoods with 35% of the land surface being vegetated.

29.7% of the residents live in poverty and 39.4% have had some amount of college level education. While 65.1% of the residents rent their homes, only 11.9% are spending more than 50% of their incomes on rent and utilities. 28.1% of homeowners are spending more than 30% of their incomes on mortgage and utility costs.



## **Mount Auburn**

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Mount Auburn Notable Indicators           |   |         |  |  |
|---|---|---------|--|--|
| Persons w/ Low-Income and Low Food Access | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution |         |  |  |
| 1st (0.0%)                                | 4.7% Cancer (9th overall)                   | Extreme |  |  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## **Mount Auburn**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                     |  |  |
|--|------|-------|---------------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Person<br>s |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 4,797               |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 19   | 10.1% | 485                 |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 21   | 21.2% | 1,017               |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 40   | 2.5%  | 121                 |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                     |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 53.7% | 2,578               |  |  |
| white  | -    | 35.5% | 1,705               |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 1.9%  | 93                  |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 8.8%  | 421                 |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 2.5%  | 121                 |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 38   | 1.8%  | 84                  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 21                       | 74.3 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 29                       | 12.3%               | 591                          |  |
| Cancer   | 9                        | 4.7%                | 224                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 27                       | 15.6%               | 749                          |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 28                       | 37.1%               | 1,782                        |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 21                       | 6.9%                | 332                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 26                       | 3.4%                | 165                          |  |
| Obesity  | 30                       | 42.0%               | 2,015                        |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 24                       | 13.1%               | 629                          |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 32                       | 3.7%                | 176                          |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 16                       | 10.8%               | 518                          |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |   |  |
|---|------|---|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                   |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 33   | 14.6%                                   |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 41   | 35.0%                                   |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 26   | 15.2%                                   |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 38   | 50%                                     |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 27   | 0.56                                    |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%                                    |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good to<br>Excellent                    |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 37   | 150.8%                                  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 1,905                                   |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 32   | 11.0%                                   |  |

## **Mount Auburn**

High Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 29    | 29.7% | 1,424 |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 21    | 17.6% | 375   |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       |
| Less than High School  | -     | 6.5%  | -     |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 16.9% | -     |
| Some College   | -     | 12.8% | -     |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 4.1%  | -     |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 22.2% | -     |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 22    | 0.41  | -     |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 26    | 65.1% | 1,388 |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 27    | 28.4% | 605   |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 23    | 11.9% | 254   |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 40    | 28.1% | 209   |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 26    | 4.4%  | -     |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 32    | 10.3% | 492   |

| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Very High                  | -      |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Very High                  | 80.39% |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Very High                  | -      |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Extreme                    | -      |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Moderate                   | -      |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | High                       | 9.72   |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | High                       | 46.66  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Extreme                    | 1.31   |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Moderate                   | -      |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | High                       | -      |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Very High                  | -      |  |

| Neighborhood Planning                 |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                             | Description  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Mt. Auburn Community Council   |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Mt. Auburn Community Development<br>Corporation  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Auburn Avenue Corridor Strategic Development<br>Plan (2017); University Impact Area Solutions<br>Study (2016); Mt. Auburn Community Plan<br>(1992( |  |  |

# **Mount Lookout**

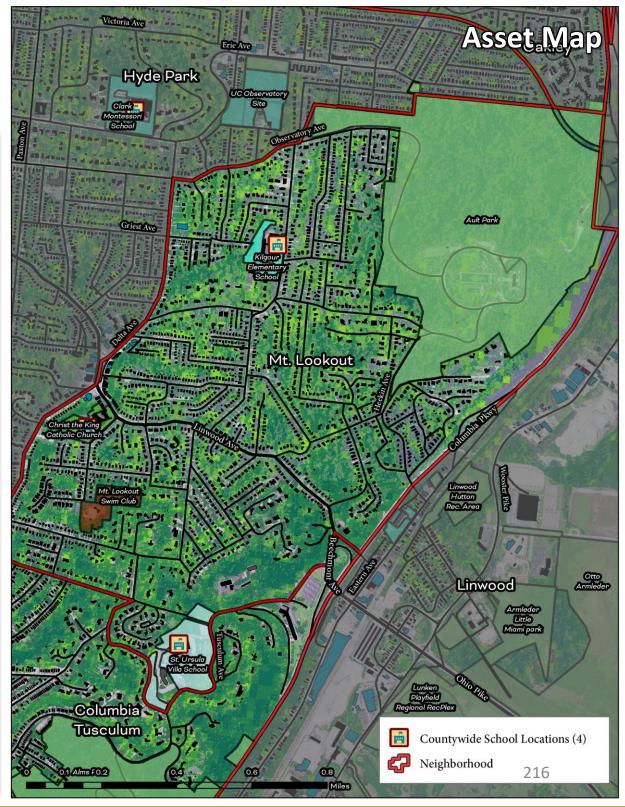
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Mt. Lookout is a predominantly white neighborhood (90.2%) of 3,498 people. The average life expectancy is 85.8 years which ranks third among the neighborhoods evaluated. About a quarter (25.5%) of the population is under 18 years old. Only 1.5% of the population lives in poverty (ranking 2nd among the neighborhoods) and 0% of the population is using SNAP benefits (1st among the neighborhoods).

The neighborhood has many of the lowest disease rate indicators of all the neighborhoods evaluated. For example, 7.3% of the population has asthma (ranked 2nd), 3.9% lack adequate health insurance (ranked 1st), and 0.4% have difficulty living independently. Cancer rates are the only health indicator that doesn't fall in this category with disease burdens estimated at 5.7% of the population ranking 26th out of the neighborhoods evaluated.

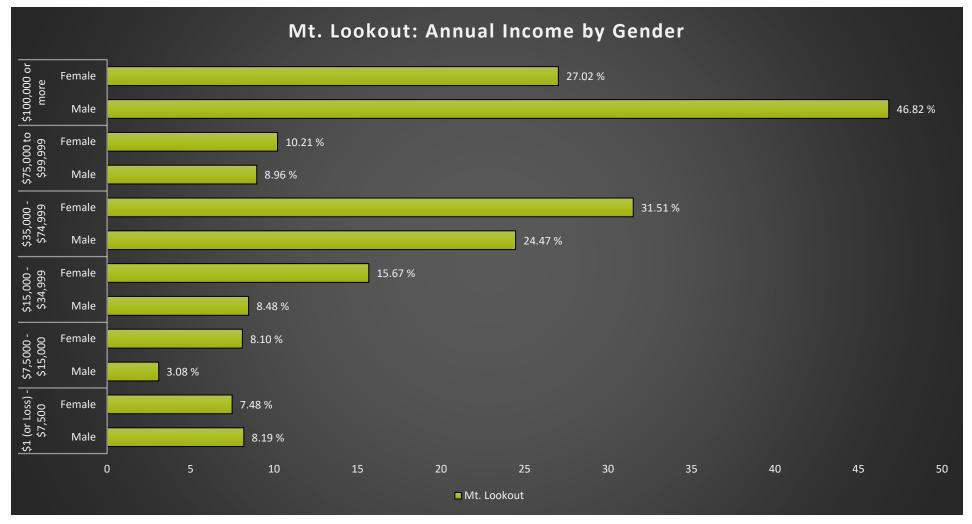
Tree canopy cover (43.9% - ranked 6th) and parks/greenspaces (27.2% - ranked 8th), all contribute to the low heat island exposure (ranked 7th of neighborhoods assessed). Traffic exposure, water pollution and PM 2.5 levels in the air are all "low", while lead paint, ozone exposures, and proximity to superfund sites are "very high".

More than 60% of the residents have achieved a Bachelor's Degree and housing burden in the neighborhood is limited with 3.6% of renters spending more than 30% of their income on rent and utilities.



## **Mount Lookout**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Mount Lookout Notable Indicators |                                    |                              |  |  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Persons living in Poverty        | Residents lacking health insurance | Proximity to Superfund Sites |  |  |
| 1.5% (2nd lowest)                | 3.9% (Lowest of all neighborhoods) | Very High                    |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **Mount Lookout**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 3,498           |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 21   | 11.2% | 393             |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 33   | 25.5% | 893             |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 4    | 0.0%  | 0               |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 0.8%  | 28              |  |  |
| white  | -    | 90.2% | 3,154           |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 3.9%  | 135             |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 5.2%  | 181             |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 2.9%  | 101             |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 7    | 0.0%  | 0               |  |  |

| Health   |                              |                     |                              |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                         | Value               |                              |
| Life Expectancy                                | 3                            | 85.8 years          | -                            |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Conditio<br>n | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |
| Asthma   | 2                            | 7.3%                | 255                          |
| Cancer   | 26                           | 5.7%                | 200                          |
| Diabetes                                       | 3                            | 6.0%                | 210                          |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 4                            | 21.3%               | 745                          |
| Heart Disease                                  | 2                            | 3.7%                | 129                          |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 3                            | 1.7%                | 58                           |
| Obesity  | 3                            | 23.7%               | 829                          |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 1                            | 3.9%                | 136                          |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 1                            | 0.4%                | 14                           |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 2                            | 5.1%                | 179                          |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |   |  |
|---|------|---|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                   |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 6    | 43.9%                                   |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 17   | 62.8%                                   |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 8    | 27.6%                                   |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 3    | 16%                                     |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 7    | 0.09                                    |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Below<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 6    | 1.5%                                    |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Poor to<br>Excellent                    |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 3    | 38.1%                                   |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | _    | 1,814                                   |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 2    | 0.7%                                    |  |

High Sensitivity

## **Mount Lookout**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |     |  |
|--|-------|-------|-----|--|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #   |  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 2     | 1.5%  | 51  | Traffic Exposure                           |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 1     | 0.0%  | -   | Potential Lead Pain<br>pre-1960)           |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |     | Cancer Risk from A                         |
| Less than High School  | -     | 0.3%  | -   | Respiratory Disease                        |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 1.4%  | -   | Proximity to Water                         |
| Some College   | -     | 4.0%  | -   |  |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 2.0%  | -   | PM2.5 Levels in Air                        |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | _     | 60.0% | -   | Ozone Concentratio                         |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 5     | 0.65  | -   | Diesel Particulate ir                      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |     | Proximity to Superf                        |
| Extreme Housing burdens.   |       |       |     | Proximity to Potent                        |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 2     | 17.6% | 246 | Proximity to Hazaro<br>Disposal Facilities |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 2     | 3.6%  | 51  | Disposal l'actifices                       |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More                               | 2     | 1.9%  | 27  | Indicat                                    |
| on Rent + Utilities  |       |       |     | Community Counci                           |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 5     | 11.5% | 133 | Community Develo<br>Corporations           |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 4     | 1.6%  | -   |  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 3     | 1.2%  | 42  | Community Plans                            |

| Built Er  | nvironmenta   | l Hazards                  |        |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator   |   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Traffic Exposure  |   | Moderate                   | -      |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H<br>pre-1960)                     | louses Built  | Very High                  | 79.13% |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    |   | Moderate                   | -      |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Ai                                  | ir Pollution  | Moderate                   | -      |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                                  | urces   | Low                        | -      |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  |   | Low                        | 9.66   |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  |   | Very High                  | 46.78  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  |   | Moderate                   | 0.77   |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      |   | Very High                  | -      |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                                | dustrial Activity   | Low                        | -      |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities |   | High                       | -      |
| Neig  | hborhood Pl   | anning                     |        |
| Indicator   |   | Description                |        |
| Community Councils  | Mt. Lookout Community Council                                   |                            |        |
| Community Development<br>Corporations                             | ΝΑ  |                            |        |
| Community Plans   | Mt. Lookout Neighborhood Business District<br>Urban Design Plan |                            |        |

## **Mount Washington**

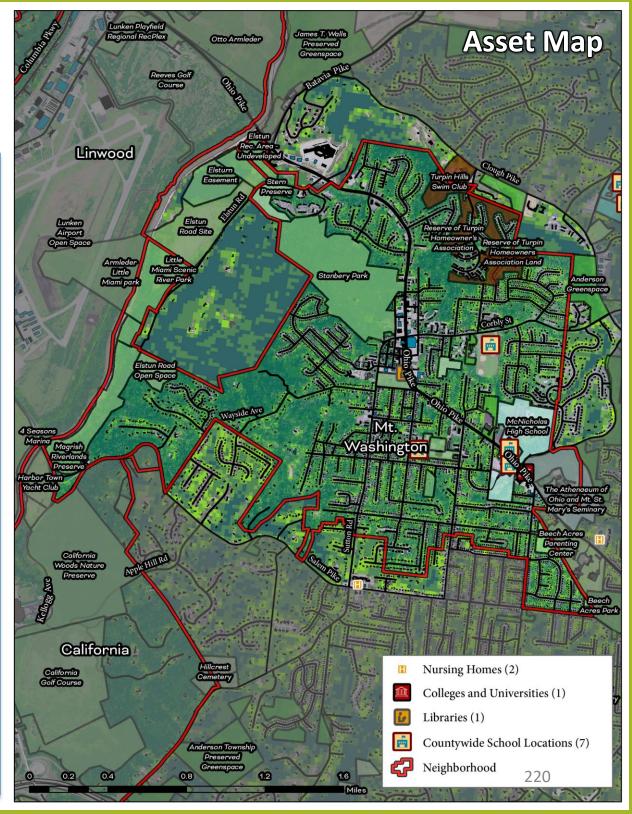
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Mt. Washington has a population of 14,681 people (75.8% white, 10.1% Black, 5.4% Hispanic) where 15% of the population is over 65 years old, 23.7% of the population is under 18. The average life expectancy is 77.1 and 9.8% of the residents live in poverty (ranks 6th lowest of the neighborhoods assessed).

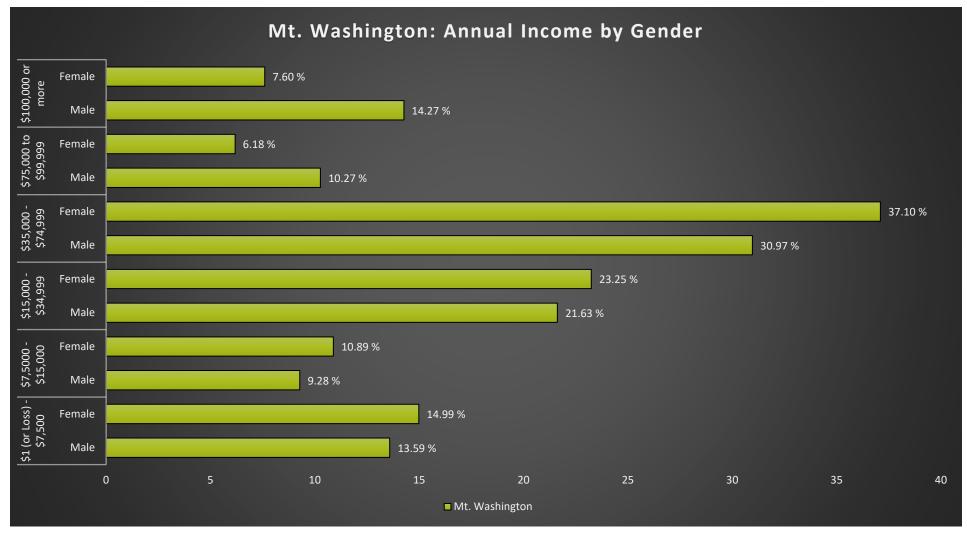
Most disease prevalence indicators rank in the top 10 of the neighborhoods assessed, for example 9.2% have diabetes (ranks 8th), 27.2% have high blood pressure (ranks 8th), and 29% are obese (ranks 8th). The 1,496 people living with disability (10.2%) ranks 14th of the neighborhoods assessed.

Overall, 66.7% of the land is vegetated and 43.7% is tree canopy. All air quality indicators from PM 2.5 to cancer risk from air pollution have "low" levels of exposure for residents. Ozone is a "moderate" exposure and proximity to water pollution is "extreme".

50.4% of the population has attended college and 31.1% has obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher. 44.1% of the housing units are occupied by renters and 23.2% of the renters are paying more than 30% of their income to rent and utilities. For comparison, 10.9% of homeowners are paying more than 30% of their income on mortgage and utility costs.



## **Mount Washington**



| Mount Washington Notable Indicators |                     |                                      |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Diabetes Rates                      | Tree Canopy         | Proximity to Water Pollution Sources |  |  |
| 9.2% (8th lowest)                   | 43.7% (7th highest) | Extreme                              |  |  |

**High Sensitivity** 

## **Mount Washington**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 14,681          |  |
| Persons over 65  | 34   | 15.0% | 2,201           |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 28   | 23.7% | 3,481           |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 19   | 0.9%  | 131             |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |
| Black  | -    | 10.1% | 1,476           |  |
| white  | -    | 75.8% | 11,135          |  |
| Asian  | -    | 1.5%  | 218             |  |
| Other  | -    | 12.6% | 1,852           |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 5.4%  | 797             |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 19   | 0.2%  | 29              |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |
| Life Expectancy                                | 14                       | 77.1 years          | -                            |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |
| Asthma   | 7                        | 8.8%                | 1,292                        |
| Cancer   | 36                       | 6.4%                | 934                          |
| Diabetes                                       | 8                        | 9.2%                | 1,352                        |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 8                        | 27.2%               | 4,000                        |
| Heart Disease                                  | 15                       | 6.0%                | 882                          |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 10                       | 2.4%                | 352                          |
| Obesity  | 8                        | 29.0%               | 4,264                        |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 7                        | 7.2%                | 1,055                        |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 15                       | 1.9%                | 286                          |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 14                       | 10.2%               | 1,496                        |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrasti | ructure                                  |
|---|---------|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                                    |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 7       | 43.7%                                    |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 11      | 66.7%                                    |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 13      | 20.8%                                    |
| Impervious Surface                            | 7       | 19%                                      |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 9       | 0.12                                     |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Least<br>Walkable to<br>Above<br>Average |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 8       | 2.1%                                     |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Poor to<br>Excellent                     |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 9       | 49.5%                                    |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 7,383                                    |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 12      | 3.2%                                     |

High Sensitivity

## **Mount Washington**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Adaptive Capacity

| Socio-Economic Indicators  |      |       |       | Built En   | vironmenta                       | l Hazards                                   |        |
|--|------|-------|-------|--|----------------------------------|---|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #     | Indicator  |                                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level                  | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 6    | 9.8%  | 1,441 | Traffic Exposure                                       |                                  | Moderate                                    | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 16   | 13.8% | 940   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Hepre-1960)             | ouses Built                      | Low   | 37.39% |
| Educational Attainment:  |      |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                         |                                  | Low   | -      |
| Less than High School  | _    | 3.5%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                      | Pollution                        | Low   | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 12.6% | _     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                       | rces                             | Extreme                                     | -      |
| Some College   | -    | 12.1% | -     |  |                                  |   |        |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 7.2%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, µg/m3                             |                                  | Low   | 9.48   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | _    | 31.1% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                               | Ozone Concentration, ppb         |   | 46.56  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 14   | 0.50  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3                       | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3 |   | 0.57   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                           |                                  | Very High                                   | -      |
|  |      |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                     | ustrial Activity                 | Low   | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 8    | 44.1% | 2,994 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr<br>Disposal Facilities | eatment and                      | Low   | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 18   | 23.2% | 1,575 | Neigh  | borhood Pl                       | anning                                      |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 20   | 11.0% | 749   |  |                                  | Description                                 |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 4    | 10.9% | 413   | Community Councils<br>Community Development            |                                  | ngton Community Counc<br>on Community Urban | ;il    |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 11   | 2.6%  | -     | Corporations   | •                                | nt Corporation                              |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 9    | 4.2%  | 616   | Community Plans  | Mt. Washingt                     | on Comprehensive Plan                       | (2007) |

# North Avondale & Paddock Hills

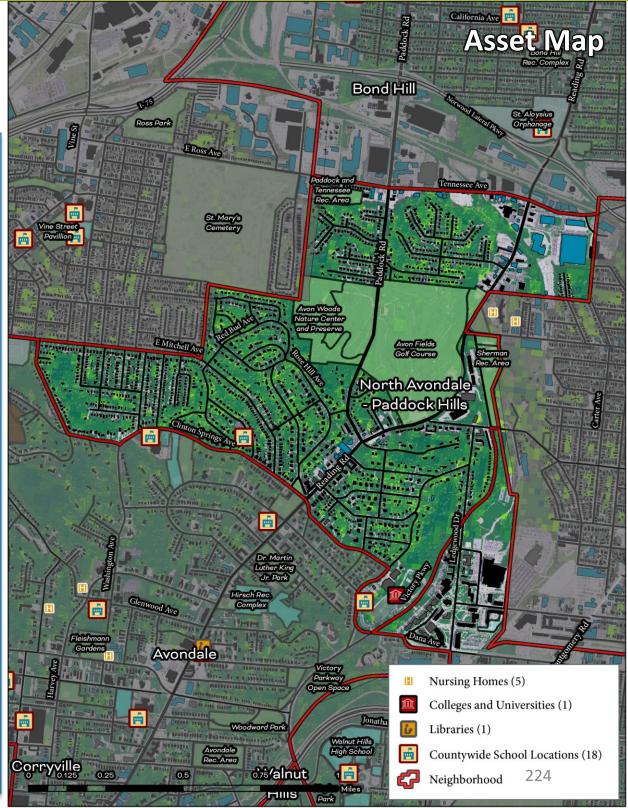
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

North Avondale and Paddock Hills has 6,070 residents, 15% of which are over 65, 14% of which are under 18, 47% of which are Black, and 45.3% of which are white. The average life expectancy is 77.1 years.

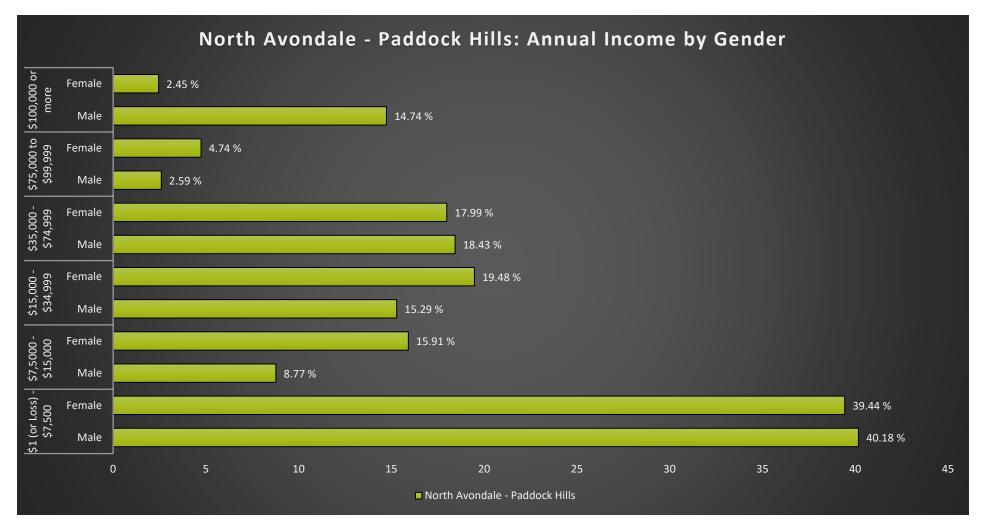
Like most neighborhoods in the City, the biggest health related challenges are obesity (33.6% of the population) and high blood pressure (32.1% of the population). Diabetes (13.2% of the population) and asthma (11.1% of the population) are also prevalent in the neighborhood.

Tree canopy coverage 43.7% is the 7th highest of the neighborhoods assessed. With the exception of traffic exposure "moderate", and diesel particulate in the air "high", all other built environment indicators of air, water, and land pollution are deemed either "very high" or "extreme".

14.8% of the population lives in poverty (ranked 10th). 61.1% of the population are renters and 27.5% pay more than 30% of their income for housing and utilities. At the same time 23.3% of homeowners also pay more than 30% of their income to cover mortgage and utility costs.



## North Avondale & Paddock Hills



| North Avondale & Paddock Hills Notable Indicators                                    |         |         |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Residents under 18 years oldProximity to Water PollutionProximity to Superfund Sites |         |         |  |  |  |  |
| 14.8% Persons Living in Poverty (Ranks 10 <sup>th</sup> )                            | Extreme | Extreme |  |  |  |  |

### **North Avondale & Paddock Hills**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People  |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 6,070           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 33   | 15.0% | 910             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 8    | 14.0% | 850             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 5    | 0.0%  | -               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black   | -    | 47.0% | 2,854           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| white   | -    | 45.3% | 2,747           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -    | 1.4%  | 82              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other   | -    | 6.4%  | 387             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 1.1%  | 66              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 6    | 0.0%  | _               |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 13                       | 77.1 years          | -                            |  |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 21                       | 11.1%               | 675                          |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 11                       | 4.8%                | 290                          |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 20                       | 13.2%               | 799                          |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 19                       | 6.3%                | 385                          |  |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 17                       | 32.1%               | 1,948                        |  |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 19                       | 3.0%                | 184                          |  |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 15                       | 33.6%               | 2,037                        |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 19                       | 10.5%               | 640                          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 24                       | 2.8%                | 169                          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 23                       | 13.9%               | 843                          |  |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 7    | 43.7%                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 11   | 66.7%                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 13   | 20.8%                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 20   | 29%                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 23   | 0.45                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 15   | 9.3%                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good to<br>Excellent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 35   | 133.5%               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 2,362                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 17   | 4.4%                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### **North Avondale & Paddock Hills**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |       | Built E                                      | nvironmental                                       | Hazards                                   |        |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|--|---|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator                                    | Indicator  |   | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 10    | 14.8% | 896   | Traffic Exposure                             |  | Moderate                                  | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 20    | 17.4% | 367   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (<br>pre-1960) | Houses Built                                       | 26  | 65.12% |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution               |  | Very High                                 | -      |
|  |       |       |       | Respiratory Disease Risk from A              | ir Pollution                                       | Very High                                 | -      |
| Less than High School  | -     | 3.4%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution So              | ources   | Extreme                                   | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 13.3% | -     |  |  |   |        |
| Some College   | -     | 9.4%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                   |  | Very High                                 | 9.80   |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 2.6%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                           |   | 46.85  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | _     | 21.9% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3             | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                   |   | 0.95   |
|  | 22    | 0.00  |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                 |  | Extreme                                   | -      |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 32    | 0.36  | -     | Proximity to Potentially Toxic In            | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity |   | -      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       | Proximity to Hazardous Waste                 | Treatment and                                      |   |        |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 21    | 61.1% | 1,287 | Disposal Facilities                          |  | Extreme                                   | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 23    | 27.5% | 579   | Nei<br>Indicator                             | shborhood Pla                                      | anning<br>Description                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 35    | 19.0% | 399   | Community Councils                           |  | le Neighborhood Associ<br>Imunity Council | ation; |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 36    | 23.3% | 191   | Community Development<br>Corporations        | Avondale Dev                                       | elopment Corporation                      |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 20    | 3.7%  | -     |  | North Avonda                                       | le Reading Road Urban                     | Design |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 37    | 13.5% | 287   | Community Plans                              | Plan (1995); P<br>Design Plan                      | addock Hills/Bond Hill U                  | rban   |

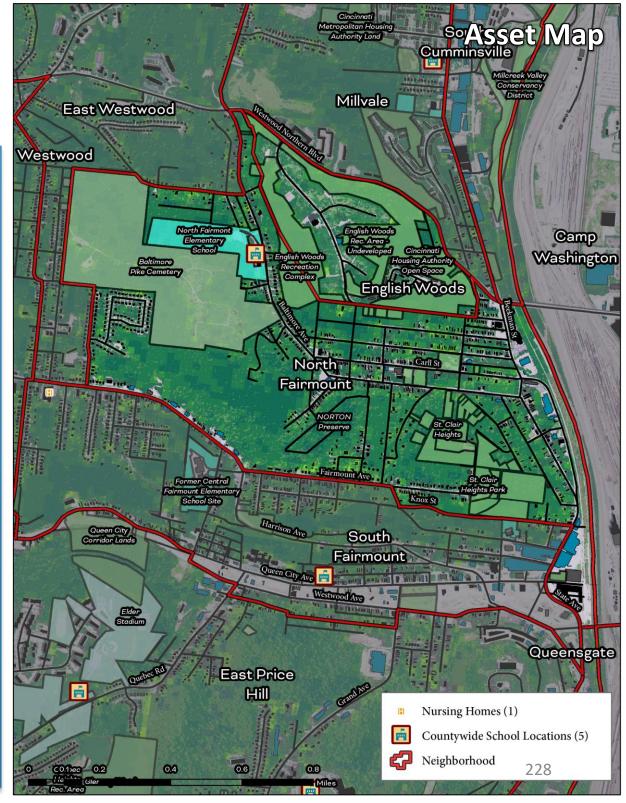
## **North Fairmount & English Woods** Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

The life expectancy for the 2,128 residents of North Fairmount and English Woods is 67.1 years (ranking 44th among the neighborhoods assessed). Predominately black (77%), 36.1% of the residents are under 18 years old.

Disease prevalence is relatively high in this neighborhood with 53% of residents estimated to be dealing with obesity (47th highest level of the neighborhoods assessed). 48.4% have high blood pressure (ranks 44th), 23.5% have diabetes (ranks 45th), and 19.4% lack health insurance (ranks 44th).

The neighborhoods are at or near the top of the vegetative rankings. Vegetation in English Woods covers 83.4% of the land surface (highest among neighborhoods) with 35.2% of that being tree canopy (ranks 11th). North Fairmount has 76.4% vegetation (ranks 4th) and 48% tree cover (ranks 3rd). While traffic exposure is "low" proximity to polluted water is "extreme".

More than half (51.6% of the population) lives in poverty and 45.9% receive SNAP benefits. Renters represent 68.3% of the residents and 47% are spending more than 30% of their income on housing and utilities and 30.4% are spending more than 50% of their income on those expenses.



## **North Fairmount & English Woods**



| North Fairmount & English Woods Notable Indicators |            |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Persons living in Poverty                          | Obesity    | Average Energy Costs (as % of Income) - North Fairmount |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51.6% (Ranks 43rd)                                 | 53% (47th) | 9.6% (48th lowest)                                      |  |  |  |  |  |

### **North Fairmount & English Woods**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| F                                  | People | !      |                 |                                 | Health                   |                     |           | Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrastr       | ucture               |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Indicator                          | Rank   | %      | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                       | Rank                     | Value               |           | Indicator                                     | Rank          | Value                |
| Population                         | _      |        | 2,128           | Life Expectancy                 | 44                       | 67.1 years          | -         | North Fairm                                   | ount          |                      |
| Fopulation                         | -      | -      | 2,120           | Disease                         |                          |                     | Persons   | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 3             | 48.0%                |
| Persons over 65                    | 13     | 8.4%   | 179             | Prevalence                      | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | with      | Greenness of Land Surface                     | 4             | 76.4%                |
|                                    | 13     | 0.470  | 175             | Estimates:                      |                          |                     | Condition | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 7             | 27.9%                |
| Persons 17 and                     | 44     | 36.1%  | 768             | Asthma                          | 42                       | 14.9%               | 317       | Impervious Surface                            | 8             | 19%                  |
| Under                              |        | 50.170 | , 00            | Cancer                          | 14                       | 5.1%                | 109       | Heat Island Exposure                          | 5             | 0.05                 |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents | 13     | 0.4%   | 9               | Diabetes                        | 45                       |                     |           |   | Below Average |                      |
| Race/Ethnicity:                    |        |        |                 | Diabetes                        | 5                        | 23.370              | 501       | Walkability                                   | -             | to Most<br>Walkable  |
|                                    |        | 77.00/ | 1.620           | High Blood<br>Pressure          | 44                       | 48.4%               | 1,031     | Persons w/ Low-Income and<br>Low Food Access  | 20            | 18.8%                |
| Black                              | -      | 77.0%  | 1,639           |                                 |                          |                     |           | Transit Accessibility                         | -             | Poor to<br>Excellent |
| white                              | -      | 13.9%  | 296             | Heart Disease                   | 40                       | 10.5%               | 224       | Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 14            | 59.5%                |
|                                    |        |        |                 | Kidney Disease                  | 43                       | 4.9%                | 104       | Commuters Leaving Each Day                    | -             | 676                  |
| Asian                              | -      | 0.7%   | 14              | Obesity                         | 47                       | 53.0%               | 1,129     | Commuters Using Public Transit                | 40            | 19.8%                |
| Other                              | -      | 8.4%   | 179             | Lack of Health                  | 44                       | 19.4%               | 412       | English Woods                                 |               |                      |
| Latinx                             | -      | 2.7%   | 57              | Insurance                       |                          |                     |           | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 11            | 35.2%                |
| Persons 5 and                      |        |        |                 | Persons w/<br>Independent       | 40                       | 4.3%                | 92        | Greenness of Land Surface                     | 1             | 83.4%                |
| Older in<br>Households w/          | 37     | 1.6%   | 35              | Living Difficulty               |                          |                     | 52        | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 5             | 32.3%                |
| Limited English                    |        |        |                 | Persons Living w/<br>Disability | 39                       | 17.6%               | 375       | Impervious Surface                            | 13            | 25%                  |
| Ability                            |        |        |                 | Disability                      |                          |                     |           | Heat Island Exposure                          | 1             | 0.00                 |

### **North Fairmount & English Woods**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Eco   | onomic Indicat                            | ors  |           |                                  | Built Environmenta  | l Hazards               |         |
|---|---|--|-----------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------|
| Indicator   |   | Rank   | %         | #                                | Indicator   | Relative Exposure Level | Value   |
| Persons Living in Poverty   |   | 43   | 51.6%     | 1,097                            | North Fairmount   |                         |         |
| SNAP Recipient Households   |   | 42   | 45.9%     | 415                              | Traffic Exposure  | Low                     | -       |
| Educational Attainment:   |   |  |           |                                  | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built pre-                  | Eutorea                 | 02.000/ |
| Less than High School   |   | -  | 9.6%      | -                                | 1960)   | Extreme                 | 82.96%  |
| HS or Equivalent  |   | -  | 22.6%     | -                                | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | High                    | -       |
| Some College  |   | -  | 14.4%     | -                                | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Very High               | _       |
| Associate's Degree  |   | -  | 3.5%      | -                                |   |                         |         |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher   |   | -  | 5.0%      | -                                | Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Extreme                 | -       |
| Educational Attainment Index  |   | 41   | 0.27      | -                                | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Very High               | 9.78    |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:  |   |  |           |                                  | Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Moderate                | 46.54   |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as 9   | 6 of All Housing                          | 21   | C0 20/    | C17                              | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Very High               | 0.99    |
| Units)  |   | 31   | 68.3%     | 617                              | Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Moderate                | -       |
| Renters Spending 30% of Incor<br>Rent + Utilities                             | ne or More on                             | 45   | 47.0%     | 425                              | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | High                    | -       |
| Renters Spending 50% of Incor<br>Rent + Utilities                             | me or More on                             | 45   | 30.4%     | 275                              | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | High                    | -       |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of  | Income or More                            | 22   | 17 40/    | 50                               | English Woods   |                         |         |
| on Mortgage + Utilities   |   | 22   | 17.4%     | 50                               | Traffic Exposure  | Low                     | -       |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of<br>Fairmount                                    | Income) - North                           | 48   | 9.6%      | -                                | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built pre-<br>1960)         | Low                     | 17.40%  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of   | Income) - English                         | 32   | 5.5%      |                                  | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | High                    |         |
| Woods<br>Persons without Vehicle Acces  | •   | 37   |           | -                                | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Very High               |         |
| Persons without venicle Acces   | 5   | 57   | 13.5%     | 287                              | Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Extreme                 |         |
| Neighb  | orhood Plannir                            | ng   |           |                                  | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Very High               | 9.78    |
| Indicator   | Des                                       | cription   |           |                                  | Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Moderate                | 46.54   |
|   | North Fairmount Community Council         |  | il        | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3 | Very High   | 0.99                    |         |
|   |   | Proximity to Superfund Sites                       | Moderate  |                                  |   |                         |         |
| Community DevelopmentNorthwest Communities DevelopmentCorporationsCorporation |   | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity | Very High |                                  |   |                         |         |
| Community Plans   | Cincinnati Choice N<br>Transformation Pla | •  |           |                                  | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | High                    | 231     |

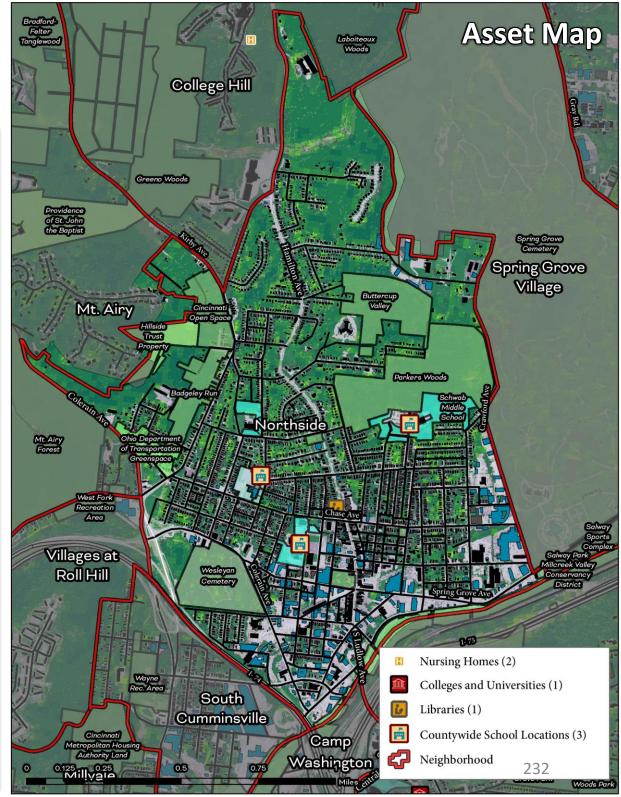
#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

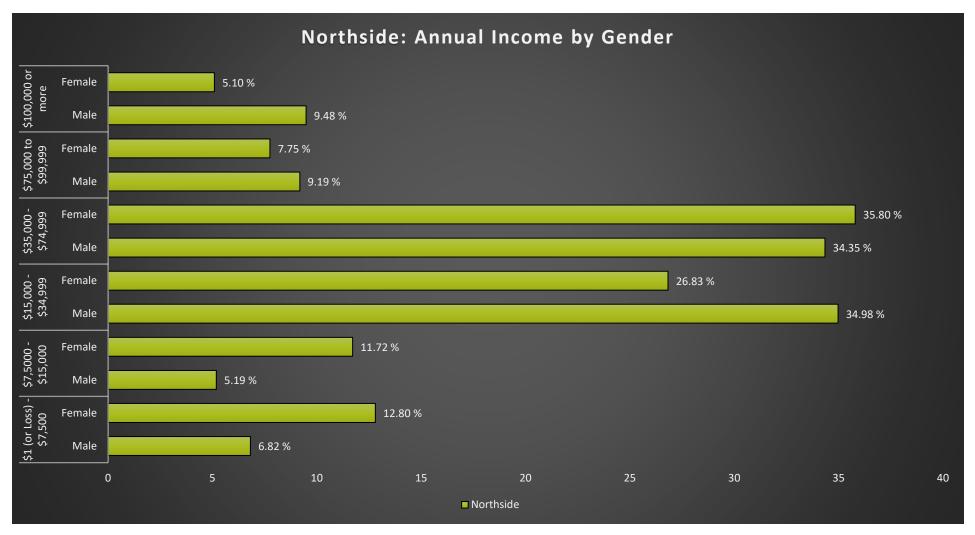
The Northside population of 8,016 is 67.5% white, 3.9% Black, and 3.2% Hispanic. 18.8% of the population is under 18 and 12.4% is over 65 years old.

While the average life expectancy of 71.9 years is in the lower third of the neighborhoods (ranks 33rd), the majority of the health and disease indicators rank in the upper third. For example, 9.6% of the residents have asthma (ranks 11th), 11.1% have diabetes (ranks 14th), and 31% have high blood pressure (ranks 14th).

Vegetation coverage (55.7%) and tree canopy 26.9% in the neighborhood are approximately at the midpoint of the neighborhoods assessed. PM 2.5 exposure is "extreme" as is potential exposure to lead paint. The neighborhood has "very high" proximity to superfund sites and potentially toxic industrial activity.

29.2% of the population lives in poverty, 35.3% have achieved a Bachelor's degree or higher amounts of education, and 51.8% rent their home. Housing burdens are moderate to low with 20.7% of and 14.5% renters (ranks 14th) of homeowners (ranks 12th) spending more 30% their than of income on rent/mortgages and utilities.





| Northside Notable Indicators |                     |                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Residents under 18 years old | Diabetes            | PM2.5 Levels in Air |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18.8% (14th lowest)          | 11.1% (14th lowest) | Extreme             |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People   |          |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|----------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | r Rank S |       | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population   | -        | -     | 8,016           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 25       | 12.4% | 992             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 14       | 18.8% | 1,508           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 23       | 1.2%  | 93              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |          |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black  | -        | 23.9% | 1,918           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| white  | -        | 67.5% | 5,411           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -        | 0.9%  | 71              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other  | -        | 7.7%  | 616             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | -        | 3.2%  | 258             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 24       | 0.4%  | 29              |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 33                       | 71.9 years          | -                            |  |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 11                       | 9.6%                | 771                          |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 18                       | 5.3%                | 424                          |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 14                       | 11.1%               | 890                          |  |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 14                       | 31.0%               | 2,484                        |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 14                       | 6.0%                | 480                          |  |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 15                       | 2.6%                | 209                          |  |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 14                       | 33.4%               | 2,677                        |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 12                       | 8.6%                | 692                          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 36                       | 3.9%                | 312                          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 27                       | 14.1%               | 1,132                        |  |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 22   | 26.9%                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 23   | 55.7%                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 21   | 17.0%                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 29   | 39%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 34   | 0.90                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Below<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 26   | 31.5%                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good to<br>Excellent                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 14   | 59.5%                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 4,340                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 26   | 7.2%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |

#### High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indic  | ators |       |       | Built E   | Invironmenta       | Hazards                             |        |
|---|-------|-------|-------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Indicator   | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator   |                    | Relative Exposure<br>Level          | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty                                     | 20    | 19.2% | 1,541 | Traffic Exposure                                    |                    | High                                | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households                                     | 19    | 16.4% | 643   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (<br>pre-1960)        | (Houses Built      | Extreme                             | 84.47% |
| Educational Attainment:                                       |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                      |                    | Moderate                            | -      |
| Less than High School   | -     | 7.1%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from                       | Air Pollution      | Moderate                            | -      |
| HS or Equivalent  | -     | 12.7% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution So                     | ources             | Very High                           | -      |
| Some College  | -     | 15.0% | -     |   |                    |                                     |        |
| Associate's Degree  | -     | 4.8%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                          |                    | Extreme                             | 9.83   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher                                   | -     | 35.3% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                            |                    | High                                | 46.70  |
| Educational Attainment Index                                  | 12    | 0.55  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                    |                    | Moderate                            | 0.81   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:                                      |       |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                        |                    | Very High                           | -      |
|   |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic I                    | ndustrial Activity | Very High                           | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)        | 12    | 51.8% | 2,031 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste<br>Disposal Facilities | Treatment and      | High                                | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities | 14    | 20.7% | 811   |   | ghborhood Pla      | anning                              |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities | 19    | 10.9% | 428   | Indicator   |                    | Description                         |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or                          |       | /     |       | Community Councils                                  | Northside Cor      | nmunity Council                     |        |
| More on Mortgage + Utilities                                  | 12    | 14.5% | 274   | · ·   |                    | ngaged in Sustainable               |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                         | 23    | 4.0%  | -     | Corporations  | Transformatio      | on (NEST)<br>nprehensive Land Use P | lan    |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                | 21    | 7.2%  | 581   | Community Plans                                     | Update (2014       | •                                   |        |

# Oakley

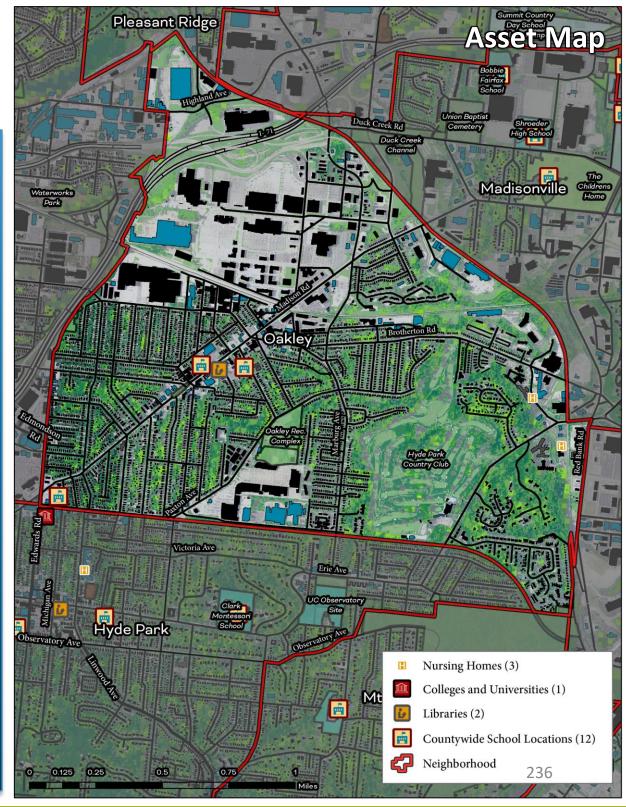
#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Of the 11,979 residents of the Oakley neighborhood, 10.3% live in poverty (ranks 7th). A predominantly white neighborhood (81.9% white and 10.3% Black), 13.8% of the population is over 65 and 10.7% of the population is under 18. Average life expectancy in the neighborhood is 77.1 ranking 12th out of the neighborhoods assessed.

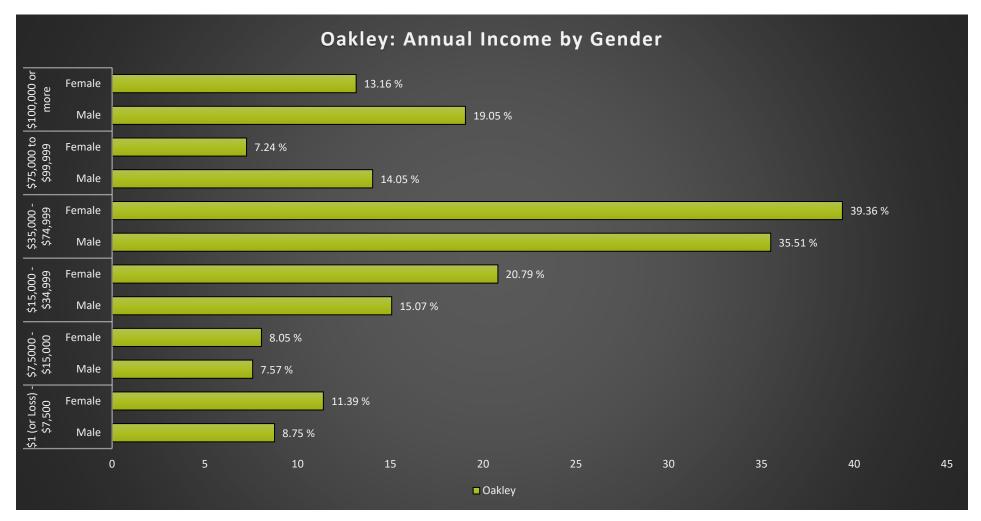
Disease prevalence is relatively low (in the top 10 lowest rankings for all neighborhoods). For example, 7.5% of the population has asthma (ranks 4th), 4.4% has heart disease (ranks 7th), 6.0% lack health insurance (ranks 6th), and 23.9% are obese (ranks 4th).

Tree canopy coverage (10.8%) and Parks and Greenspaces (10.5%) make up small portions of the land cover leading to higher urban heat island exposure (ranks 42nd of the neighborhoods assessed). Proximity to superfund sites and hazardous waste disposal facilities is "extreme".

10.3% of the population lives in poverty (1,234 people) and 7.1% receive SNAP benefits. Renters represent 57% of the population, but only 6% are spending more than 50% of their income on rent and utilities. None of the residents have low incomes and low food access (ranking first of the neighborhoods assessed). Almost 65% of the residents have at least some college level education.



## Oakley



| Oakley Notable Indicators |                    |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asthma Rates              | Obesity            | Persons with Low-Income and Low Food Access |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.5% (Ranks 4th)          | 23.9% (4th lowest) | 1st (0.0%)                                  |  |  |  |  |  |



#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| F   | People |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Rank   | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population  | -      | -     | 11,979          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65   | 30     | 13.8% | 1,657           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 5      | 10.7% | 1,276           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 10     | 0.2%  | 18              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |        |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black   | -      | 10.3% | 1,236           |  |  |  |  |  |
| white   | -      | 81.9% | 9,809           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian   | -      | 3.9%  | 471             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other   | -      | 3.9%  | 463             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx  | _      | 2.8%  | 334             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 30     | 1.0%  | 118             |  |  |  |  |  |

|  | Health                   |                     |                              |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 12                       | 77.1 years          | -                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 4                        | 7.5%                | 899                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 15                       | 5.2%                | 619                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 6                        | 6.7%                | 800                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 6                        | 21.6%               | 2,586                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 7                        | 4.4%                | 522                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 6                        | 1.9%                | 223                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 4                        | 23.9%               | 2,863                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 6                        | 6.0%                | 715                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 11                       | 1.5%                | 184                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 9                        | 8.9%                | 1,069                        |  |  |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                      |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 37   | 10.8%                |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 38   | 39.9%                |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 32   | 10.5%                |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 37   | 50%                  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 42   | 1.41                 |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Most<br>Walkable     |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%                 |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good to<br>Excellent |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 26   | 93.5%                |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 8,240                |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 11   | 3.1%                 |  |  |  |  |

## Oakley

#### Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indi  | Socio-Economic Indicators |       |       |  |                  | l Hazards                  |        |
|--|---------------------------|-------|-------|--|------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank                      | %     | #     | Indicator  |                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 7                         | 10.3% | 1,234 | Traffic Exposure                                       |                  | High                       | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 7                         | 7.1%  | 458   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H                       | ouses Built      | Moderate                   | 59.43% |
| Educational Attainment:  |                           |       |       | pre-1960)  |                  | Manadilah                  |        |
| Less than High School  | -                         | 2.6%  | -     | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                         | Dellution        | Very High                  | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -                         | 8.8%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                      |                  | High                       | -      |
| Some College   | _                         | 9.7%  | _     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                       | rces             | Low                        | -      |
| Associate's Degree   | _                         | 3.6%  | _     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                             |                  | High                       | 9.73   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | _                         | 51.4% | _     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                               |                  | Extreme                    | 46.87  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 6                         | 0.64  | _     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                       |                  | High                       | 0.89   |
|  | 0                         | 0.04  |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                           |                  | Extreme                    | -      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |                           |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                     | ustrial Activity | High                       | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 19                        | 57.0% | 3,687 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr<br>Disposal Facilities | eatment and      | Extreme                    | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 9                         | 17.3% | 1,123 | Neigh  | nborhood Pl      | anning                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 7                         | 6.0%  | 389   | Indicator  |                  | Description                |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 11                        | 14.2% | 396   | Community Councils                                     | Oakley Comm      | unity Council              |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 8                         | 2.1%  | -     | Community Development<br>Corporations                  | NA               |                            |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 15                        | 5.9%  | 707   | Community Plans  | Oakley Maste     | r Plan (2019)              |        |

# **Over-the-Rhine**

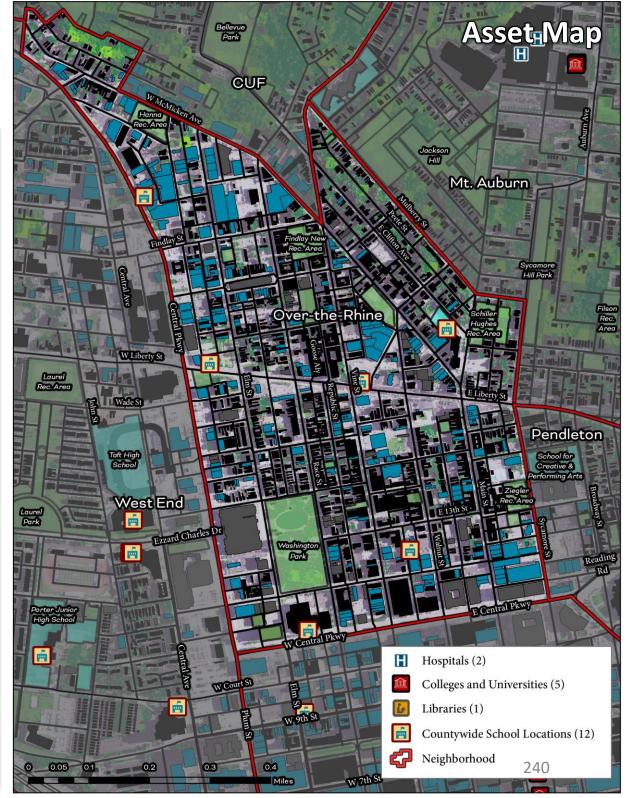
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Over-the-Rhine (OTR) is a mixed-race neighborhood (44% White and 43.3% Black) with a population of 5,426 residents. Over-the-Rhine has an active community council (OTR Community Council), and is the focus of the Cincinnati City Center Development Corporation (3CDC), whose mission and strategic focus is to strengthen the core assets of downtown by revitalizing and connecting the Central Business District and Over-the-Rhine. OTR has completed several community plans, the most recent of which is the Mohawk Area Plan (2021).

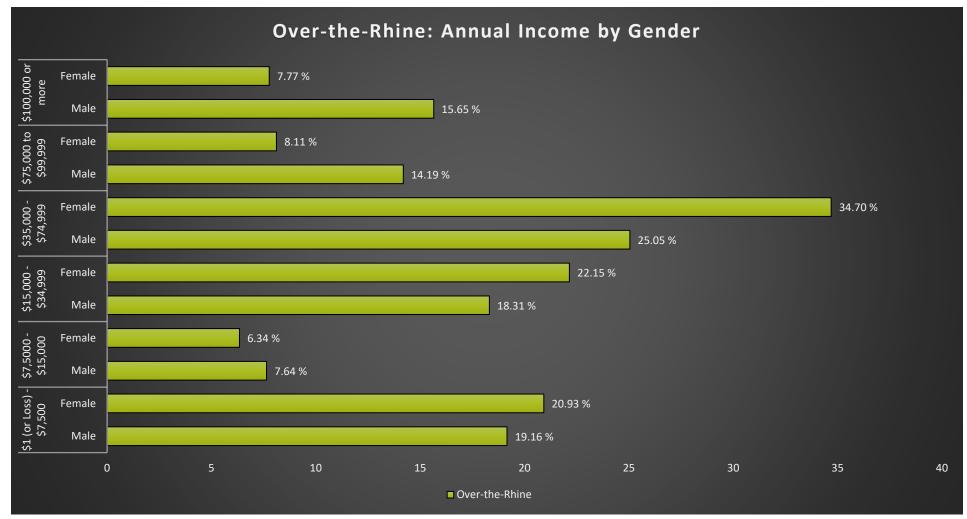
Over-the-Rhine residents have an average life expectancy of 70.9 years (ranked 38th out of neighborhoods assessed). OTR has moderate to high disease prevalence and 49.2% of residents are obese (ranked 42nd), 44.7% have high blood pressure (ranked 38th), and 19.1% have diabetes (ranked 38th). OTR ranks 32nd in health care coverage and 14.5% of residents lack health insurance.

There is very little tree canopy coverage (0.8%, ranked 46th), greenness of land surface cover (9.5%, ranked 49th) and land in parks and greenspaces (5.5%, ranked 41st). Over-the-Rhine ranks 50th in heat island exposure with a heat index of 2.46. Residents face moderate to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards compared to other neighborhoods, including extreme cancer risk from air pollution, proximity to toxic industrial activity, and possible lead paint exposure.

Over-the-Rhine has an educational attainment index of 15. Residents living in poverty make up 34.3% of the population (ranked 35th) and 36.3% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 36th). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (74.6%, ranked 37th) and nearly a third of residents spend 30% or more of their income on rent (32.3%, ranked 34th). Over-the-Rhine ranks 43rd in vehicle access and 19.5% of residents lack a vehicle.



## **Over-the-Rhine**



| Over-the-Rhine Notable Indicators   |                            |                                |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Heat Island Exposure                | Tree Canopy Coverage       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution |  |  |  |  |
| 2.46 Heat Index (Ranks 50th lowest) | 0.8% (Ranked 46th highest) | Extreme                        |  |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **Over-the-Rhine**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| P                                       | eople |        |                 |  | Health                   |                     | Ec                           |                   |
|---|-------|--------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Indicator                               | Rank  | %      | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |                   |
| Population                              | -     | -      | 5,426           | Life Expectancy                                | 38                       | 70.9 years          | -                            | Tree Ca           |
| Persons over 65                         | 9     | 6.8%   | 371             | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenn            |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                 | 19    | 20.5%  | 1,113           | Asthma   | 31                       | 12.9%               | 698                          | Percent<br>Greens |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents      | 14    | 0.4%   | 23              | Cancer   | 10                       | 4.7%                | 257                          |                   |
| Race/Ethnicity:                         |       |        |                 | Diabetes                                       | 38                       | 19.1%               | 1,038                        | Impervi           |
| Black                                   |       | 43.3%  | 2,350           | High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 38                       | 44.7%               | 2,425                        | Heat Isl          |
| Didek                                   |       | 13.370 | 2,550           | Heart Disease                                  | 30                       | 8.5%                | 460                          | Walkab            |
| white                                   | -     | 44.0%  | 2,388           | Kidney Disease                                 | 31                       | 3.9%                | 210                          | Persons           |
| Asian                                   | -     | 0.8%   | 45              | Obesity  | 42                       | 49.2%               | 2,670                        | and Lov           |
| Other                                   | -     | 11.9%  | 643             | Lack of Health                                 | 31                       | 14.5%               | 789                          | Transit           |
| Latinx                                  | _     | 4.3%   | 235             | Insurance                                      |                          |                     |                              | Daytim<br>Resider |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/ |       |        |                 | Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 30                       | 3.4%                | 185                          | Commu<br>Day      |
| Limited English<br>Ability              | 23    | 0.3%   | 18              | Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 24                       | 13.9%               | 755                          | Commu<br>Transit  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 46   | 0.8%             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 49   | 9.5%             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 41   | 5.5%             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 48   | 78%              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 50   | 2.46             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Most<br>Walkable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 38   | 152.1%           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 2,402            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 35   | 12.2%            |  |  |  |  |  |

## **Over-the-Rhine**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indi  |      |       | Built E | nvironmenta   | Hazards                        |   |         |
|--|------|-------|---------|---|--------------------------------|---|---------|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #       | Indicator   |                                | Relative Exposure<br>Level              | Value   |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 35   | 34.3% | 1,863   | Traffic Exposure  |                                | High                                    | -       |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 36   | 36.3% | 908     | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H<br>pre-1960)                               | Houses Built                   | Extreme                                 | 85.93%  |
| Educational Attainment:  |      |       |         | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution  |                                | Extreme                                 | -       |
| Less than High School  | -    | 7.2%  | -       | Respiratory Disease Risk from A   | ir Pollution                   | Very High                               | -       |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 12.3% | -       | Proximity to Water Pollution So   | urces                          | High                                    | -       |
| Some College   | -    | 11.6% | -       | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  |                                | Moderate                                | 9.70    |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 2.9%  | _       | Ozone Concentration, ppb  |                                | Moderate                                | 46.56   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 32.6% | -       | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3  |                                | Extreme                                 | 1.33    |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 15   | 0.48  | _       | Proximity to Superfund Sites  |                                | Moderate                                | -       |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |         | Proximity to Potentially Toxic In   | dustrial Activity              | Extreme                                 | -       |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 37   | 74.6% | 1,864   | Proximity to Hazardous Waste T<br>Disposal Facilities                       | Freatment and                  | High                                    | -       |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 34   | 32.3% | 808     | Neighborhood Planning<br>Indicator Description                              |                                |   |         |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 31   | 16.1% | 403     | Community Councils  | OTR Commun                     | •                                       |         |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 9    | 13.9% | 88      | Community DevelopmentCincinnati City Center Development (Corporations(3CDC) |                                | orporation                              |         |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 17   | 3.6%  | -       |   |                                | Plan (2021); Brewery D                  | istrict |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 43   | 19.5% | 1,057   | Community Plans   | Master Plan (2<br>Comprehensiv | 2013); Over-the-Rhine<br>/e Plan (2002) |         |

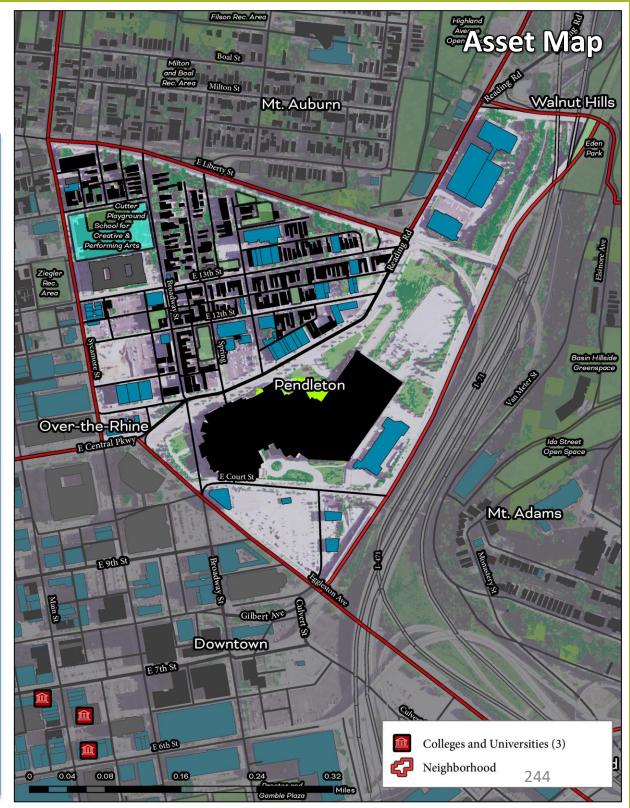
#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

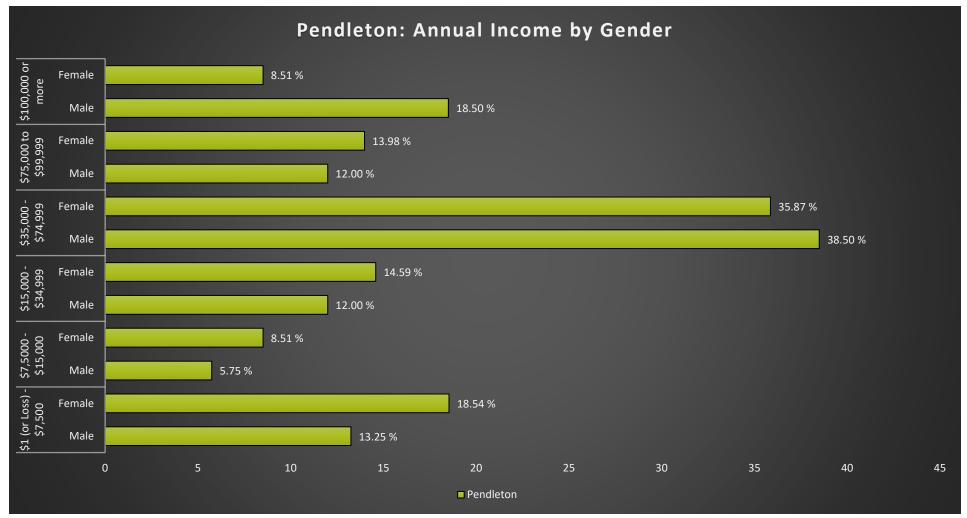
Pendleton is a mixed-race neighborhood (52.7% White, 44.7% Black) with a population of 1,053 residents. The neighborhood has an active community council (Pendleton Neighborhood Council) and is a part of the Cincinnati City Center Development Corporation (3CDC). Pendleton's most recent community plan is the Pendleton Area Urban Design Plan (1982).

The average life expectancy in Pendleton is 81.6 years, (ranked 6th out of neighborhoods assessed). There is low to moderate disease prevalence compared to other neighborhoods and Pendleton ranks 24th in asthma rates (11.4% of residents), 22nd in obesity rates (38.3%), and 19th in high blood pressure rates (33.3%).

There is very little tree canopy coverage (0.7%, ranked 48th), greenness of land surface cover (13.2.%, ranked 47th) and land in parks and greenspaces (3.5%, ranked 44th). Pendleton ranks 46th in heat island exposure with a heat index of 1.94. Residents face moderate to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards compared to other neighborhoods, including extreme traffic exposure, cancer and respiratory disease risk from air pollution, and possible lead paint exposure.

Pendleton has an educational attainment index of 4. Residents living in poverty make up 34.8% of the population (ranked 36th) and 24% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 27th). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (73.6%, ranked 35th) and 18% of residents spend 30% or more of their income on rent (ranked 10th). Pendleton ranks 34th in vehicle access and 19.5% of residents lack a vehicle.





| Pendleton Notable Indicators |  |                                      |  |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Tree Canopy Coverage         | Cancer & Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution | Heat Island Exposure                 |  |
| 0.7% (Ranked 48th highest)   | Extreme  | 1.94 Heat Index (Ranked 46th lowest) |  |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People   |          |       |              |  |  |
|--|----------|-------|--------------|--|--|
| Indicator  | Ran<br>k | %     | # of Persons |  |  |
| Population   | -        | -     | 1,053        |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 6        | 6.0%  | 55           |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 23       | 21.8% | 201          |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 35       | 2.3%  | 21           |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |          |       |              |  |  |
| Black  | -        | 44.7% | 471          |  |  |
| white  | -        | 52.7% | 555          |  |  |
| Asian  | -        | 2.9%  | 27           |  |  |
| Other  | -        | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |
| Latinx   | -        | 1.6%  | 15           |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 5        | 0.0%  | -            |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 6                        | 81.6 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 24                       | 11.4%               | 105                          |  |
| Cancer   | 5                        | 3.9%                | 36                           |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 17                       | 11.4%               | 105                          |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 19                       | 33.3%               | 306                          |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 8                        | 4.9%                | 45                           |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 14                       | 2.5%                | 23                           |  |
| Obesity  | 22                       | 38.3%               | 352                          |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 15                       | 10.0%               | 92                           |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 9                        | 1.3%                | 12                           |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 10                       | 9.6%                | 88                           |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 48   | 0.7%             |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 47   | 13.2%            |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 44   | 3.5%             |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 49   | 81%              |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 46   | 1.94             |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Most<br>Walkable |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1    | 0.0%             |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent        |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 44   | 454.0%           |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | _    | 567              |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 16   | 3.7%             |  |

High Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |     |
|--|-------|-------|-----|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #   |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 36    | 34.8% | 320 |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 27    | 24.0% | 137 |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |     |
| Less than High School  | -     | 8.5%  | -   |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 9.1%  | -   |
| Some College   | -     | 6.7%  | -   |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 3.7%  | -   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 52.6% | -   |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 4     | 0.65  | -   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |     |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 35    | 73.6% | 420 |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 10    | 18.0% | 103 |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 10    | 8.1%  | 46  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 23    | 17.9% | 27  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 14    | 3.4%  | -   |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 34    | 11.1% | 102 |

| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Extreme                    | 91.16% |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Moderate                   | -      |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Moderate                   | 9.69   |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Moderate                   | 46.58  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Extreme                    | 1.43   |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Moderate                   | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | High                       | -      |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | High                       | -      |  |  |

| Neighborhood Planning                 |   |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Indicator                             | Description                                       |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Pendleton Neighborhood Council                    |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Cincinnati Center City Development<br>Corporation |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Pendleton Area Urban Design Plan (1982)           |  |  |

# **Pleasant Ridge**

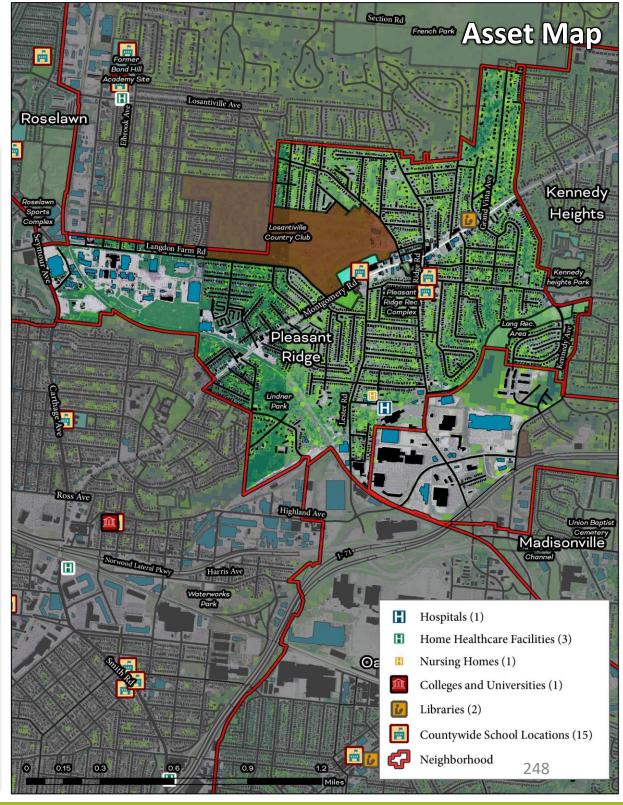
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Pleasant Ridge is a predominantly White neighborhood (62.8%) with a population of 8,515 residents. The neighborhood has its own community council (Pleasant Ridge Community Council) and development corporation (Pleasant Ridge Development Corporation). Pleasant Ridge's most recent community plan is the Pleasant Ridge Market Study and Vision Plan (2016).

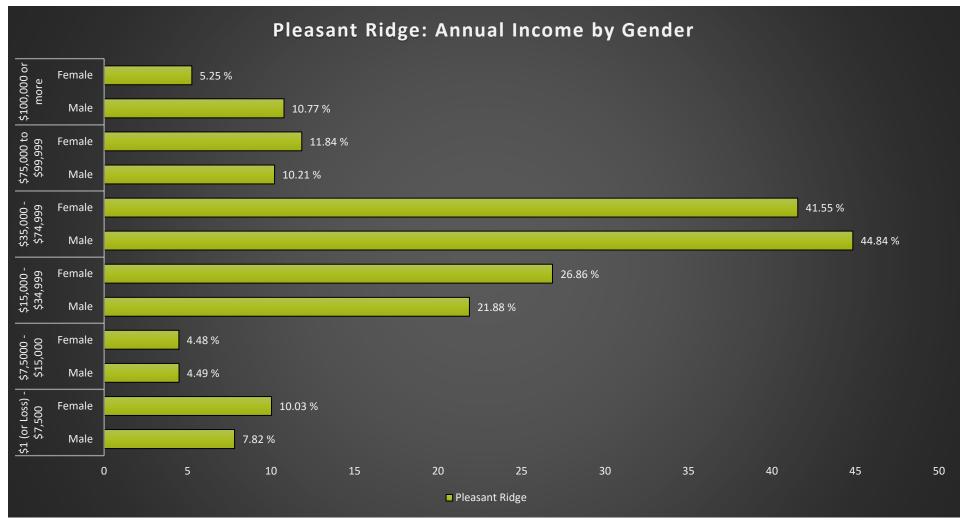
The average life expectancy in Pleasant Ridge is 74.3 years (ranked 20th out of neighborhoods assessed). There is relatively low disease prevalence compared to the other neighborhoods. Cancer is the most notable and ranks 24th (5.6% of residents).

Pleasant Ridge has 22.3% tree coverage (ranked 26th), 54.5% greenness of land surface (ranked 24th), and 16.4% land in parks and greenspaces (ranked 22nd). Pleasant Ridge ranks 29th in heat island exposure with a heat index of 0.68. Residents face moderate to extreme exposure to the majority of built environmental hazards compared to other neighborhoods assed, including extreme ozone concentration, proximity to superfund sites, and proximity to hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities.

Pleasant Ridge has an educational attainment index of 9. The neighborhood ranks 8th and 9th in residents living in poverty and SNAP recipient households (10.9% and 9.2%, respectively). In Pleasant Ridge, 45.5% of housing units are renteroccupied (ranked 9th) and 14.4% of renters and 12.7% of homeowners spend 30% or more of their income on rent (ranked 8th). The neighborhood ranks 7th in vehicle access and 3.8% of residents lack a vehicle.



## **Pleasant Ridge**



| Pleasant Ridge Notable Indicators |                              |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Ozone Concentration, ppb          | Proximity to Superfund Sites | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal<br>Facilities |  |
| Extreme                           | Extreme                      | Extreme   |  |

High Sensitivity

## **Pleasant Ridge**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 8,515           |  |
| Persons over 65  | 22   | 11.5% | 980             |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 16   | 19.4% | 1,651           |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 18   | 0.8%  | 71              |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |
| Black  | -    | 28.3% | 2,406           |  |
| white  | -    | 62.8% | 5,349           |  |
| Asian  | -    | 0.7%  | 60              |  |
| Other  | -    | 8.2%  | 700             |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 4.9%  | 421             |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 44   | 3.4%  | 289             |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 20                       | 74.3 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 14                       | 10.2%               | 868                          |  |
| Cancer   | 24                       | 5.6%                | 476                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 12                       | 10.7%               | 914                          |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 15                       | 31.1%               | 2,644                        |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 9                        | 5.2%                | 439                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 12                       | 2.5%                | 211                          |  |
| Obesity  | 16                       | 34.7%               | 2,952                        |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 11                       | 8.6%                | 735                          |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 16                       | 2.0%                | 170                          |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 17                       | 11.3%               | 961                          |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrasti | ructure                                 |
|---|---------|---|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                                   |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 26      | 22.3%                                   |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 24      | 54.5%                                   |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 22      | 16.4%                                   |
| Impervious Surface                            | 24      | 34%                                     |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 29      | 0.68                                    |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Above<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 10      | 2.4%                                    |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Low to<br>Excellent                     |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 20      | 82.1%                                   |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 4,581                                   |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 22      | 4.8%                                    |

## **Pleasant Ridge**

### Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| High Sensitivity | Cine               | Neighborhood |   |           |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|---|-----------|
| Socio-E          | conomic Indicators |              |   | Built     |
| Indicator        | Rank               | %            | # | Indicator |
|                  |                    |              |   |           |

| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #     |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 8    | 10.9% | 927   |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 9    | 9.2%  | 389   |
| Educational Attainment:  |      |       |       |
| Less than High School  | -    | 5.6%  | -     |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 11.4% | -     |
| Some College   | -    | 11.9% | -     |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 7.7%  | -     |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 39.6% | -     |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 9    | 0.59  | -     |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |       |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 9    | 45.5% | 1,919 |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 8    | 14.4% | 607   |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 4    | 4.9%  | 208   |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 8    | 12.7% | 292   |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 12   | 2.9%  | -     |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 7    | 3.8%  | 321   |

Low Adaptive Capacity

| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Moderate                   | -      |  |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Very High                  | 73.00% |  |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | High                       | -      |  |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | High                       | -      |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Low                        | -      |  |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Very High                  | 9.77   |  |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Extreme                    | 46.94  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Moderate                   | 0.83   |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | High                       | -      |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |

| Neighborhood Planning                 |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                             | Description  |  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Pleasant Ridge Community Council                   |  |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Pleasant Ridge Development Corporation             |  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | Pleasant Ridge Market Study and Vision Plan (2016) |  |  |  |

### Riverside & Sedamsville

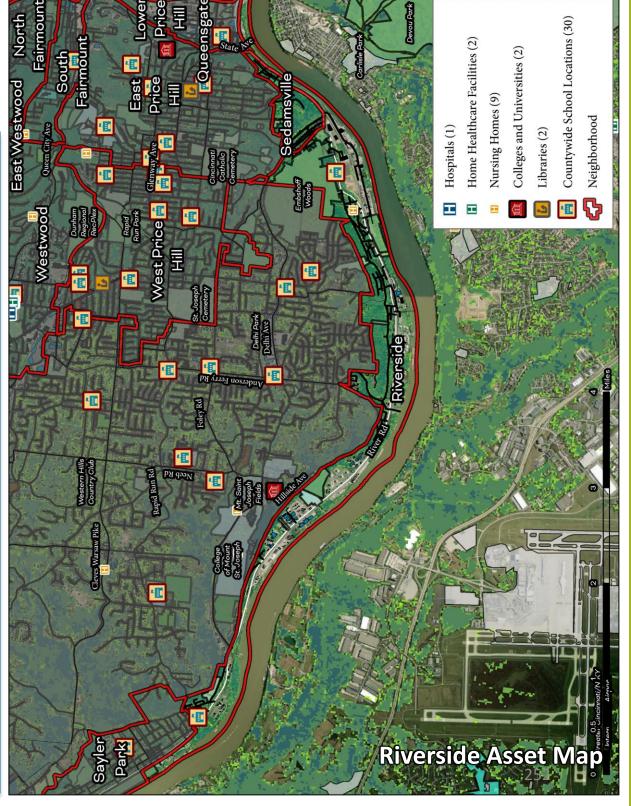
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Riverside is a predominantly White neighborhood (83.3%) with a population of 2,346 residents. The neighborhood has its own community council (Riverside Civic & Welfare Club) and is not a part of a development corporation. Riverside's most recent community plan is the Riverside Strategic Community Plan (2002).

The average life expectancy in Riverside West (near Sayler Park) is 78.7 years, (ranked 9th highest out of the neighborhood assessed). The average life expectancy in Riverside East (near Sedamsville) is 63.7 years (ranked 47th). There is moderate to high disease prevalence, including cancer (8.1% of residents, ranked 47th), heart disease (11.9%, ranked 47th), and asthma (15%, ranked 43rd). Of Riverside residents, 20.3% live with a disability (ranked 44th) and 18% lack health insurance (ranked 40th).

Riverside ranks 45th in land in parks and greenspaces (3.4%, ranked 45th). The neighborhood ranks 11th in Heat Island Exposure with a heat index of 0.13. Exposure to built environmental hazards is low to moderate compared to the other neighborhoods assessed, including moderate traffic exposure, possible lead paint exposure, proximity to water pollution sources, and exposure to diesel particulates in the air.

Riverside has an educational attainment index of 34. In Riverside West 18.2% of residents live in poverty (ranked 17th) and 6.6% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 4th%). In Riverside East 30.3% of residents live in poverty (ranked 31st) and 33.9% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 33rd). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (63.3%, ranked 24th) and 29.9% of renters and 23.6% of homeowners spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs (ranked 29th and 37th, respectively). The neighborhood ranks 23rd in vehicle access and 7.6% of residents lack a vehicle.



## **Riverside & Sedamsville**

**Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile** 



| Riverside & Sedamsville Notable Indicators |                                       |                            |  |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Riverside East Life Expectancy             | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces |                            |  |  |  |
| 63.7 years (Ranked 47th highest)           | 78.7 (Ranked 9th highest)             | 3.4% (Ranked 45th highest) |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **Riverside & Sedamsville**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People   |                 |       |                 |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank            | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |
| Population   | -               | -     | 2,346           |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 43              | 17.6% | 414             |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 13              | 18.5% | 434             |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 6               | 0.0%  | _               |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  | Race/Ethnicity: |       |                 |  |  |  |
| Black  | -               | 8.9%  | 209             |  |  |  |
| white  | -               | 83.3% | 1,955           |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -               | 0.0%  | -               |  |  |  |
| Other  | -               | 7.8%  | 182             |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | -               | 1.6%  | 37              |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 29              | 0.9%  | 22              |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                |                          |                     |                              |  |  |
| Riverside East<br>(Including<br>Sedamsville)   | 47                       | 63.7 years          | -                            |  |  |
| Riverside West<br>(Near Sayler<br>Park)        | 9                        | 78.7                | -                            |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |
| Asthma   | 43                       | 15.0%               | 352                          |  |  |
| Cancer   | 47                       | 8.1%                | 191                          |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 36                       | 18.1%               | 424                          |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 37                       | 44.5%               | 1,044                        |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 47                       | 11.9%               | 280                          |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 38                       | 4.4%                | 103                          |  |  |
| Obesity  | 38                       | 48.1%               | 1,128                        |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 40                       | 18.0%               | 423                          |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 22                       | 2.7%                | 63                           |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 44                       | 20.3%               | 476                          |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 23   | 26.7%            |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 35   | 43.7%            |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 45   | 3.4%             |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 16   | 26%              |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 11   | 0.13             |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 32   | 47.6%            |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent        |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 27   | 98.2%            |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 996              |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 18   | 4.4%             |  |  |  |

## **Riverside & Sedamsville**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Indicator   | Rank  | %      | #   | Built Environme                       |                  | Relative Exposure       |       |
|---|-------|--------|-----|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Persons Living in Poverty   | Karik | 70     |     | Indicator                             |                  | Level                   | Value |
| Riverside East (Including Sedamsville)  | 31    | 30.3%  | 418 | Traffic Exposure                      |                  | Moderate                | -     |
|   |       |        |     | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (H      | ouses Built      | Moderate                | 51.65 |
| Riverside West (Near Sayler Park)   | 17    | 18.2%  | 176 | pre-1960)                             |                  | Woderate                | 51.05 |
| SNAP Recipient Households   |       |        |     | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution        |                  | Low                     | -     |
| Riverside East (Including Sedamsville)  | 33    | 33.9%  | 190 | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air     | Bollution        | Low                     |       |
| Riverside West (Near Sayler Park)   | 4     | 6.6%   | 39  |                                       |                  |                         | -     |
| Educational Attainment:   |       |        |     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou      | rces             | Moderate                | -     |
| Less than High School   | -     | 17.6%  | -   | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3            |                  | Low                     | 9.5   |
| HS or Equivalent  | -     | 19.5%  | -   | Ozone Concentration, ppb              |                  |                         |       |
| Some College  | -     | 17.0%  | -   |                                       |                  | Low                     | 45.9  |
| Associate's Degree  | -     | 4.9%   | -   | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3      |                  | Moderate                | 0.8   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher   | -     | 9.1%   | -   | Proximity to Superfund Sites          |                  | Low                     | -     |
| Total Educational Attainment Ranking and<br>Score (Max = 1)                       | 34    | 34.5%  | _   | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind    | ustrial Activity | Low                     | -     |
| Extreme Housing Burdens   |       |        |     | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr       | eatment and      | Low                     | -     |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All Housing Units)                               | 24    | 63.3%  | 727 | Disposal Facilities                   |                  | LOW                     |       |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More on Rent + Utilities                        | 29    | 29.9%  | 343 | Neigh                                 | nborhood Pla     | anning                  |       |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More on   | 30    | 15.9%  | 182 | Indicator                             |                  | Description             |       |
| Rent + Utilities  | 30    | 13.970 | 102 | Community Councils                    | Riverside Civic  | : & Welfare Club        |       |
| Home Owners w/ Mortgage Spending 30% of<br>Income or More on Mortgage + Utilities | 37    | 23.6%  | 46  | Community Development<br>Corporations | NA               |                         |       |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)   | 33    | 5.5%   | -   |                                       |                  |                         |       |
| Persons without Access to a Vehicle   | 23    | 7.6%   | 179 | Community Plans                       | Riverside Strat  | tegic Community Plan (2 | 002)  |

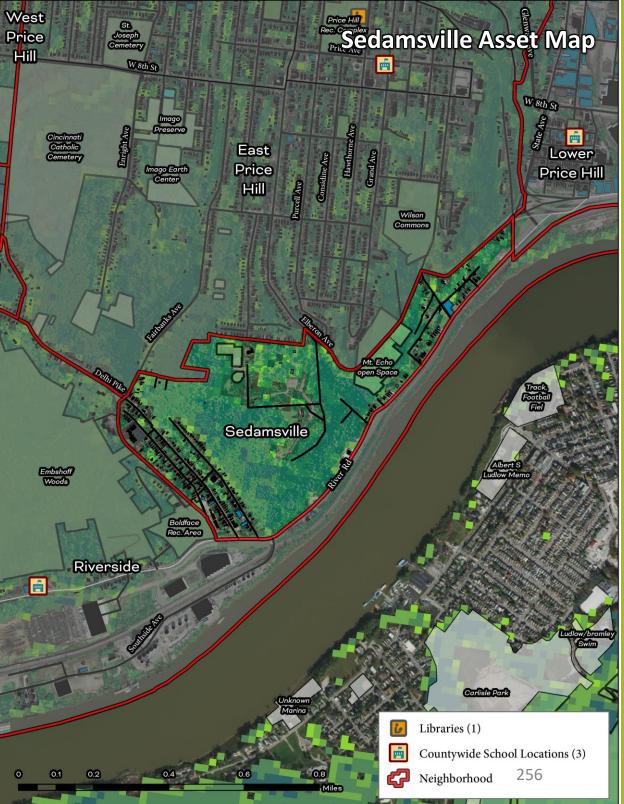
# Sedamsville

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure (Sedamsville Only) |      |       |
|--|------|-------|
| Indicator  | Rank | Value |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                             | 4    | 45.4% |
| Greenness of Land Surface                        | 13   | 65.9% |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces         | 40   | 5.8%  |
| Impervious Surface                               | 5    | 17%   |
| Heat Island Exposure                             | 2    | 0.001 |

### Built Environmental Hazards (Sedamsville Only)

| Indicator   | Relative<br>Exposure Level | Value  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|
| Traffic Exposure  | High                       | -      |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure<br>(Houses Built pre-1960)          | Very High                  | 79.00% |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Moderate                   | -      |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air<br>Pollution                    | Moderate                   | -      |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Moderate                   | -      |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Low                        | 9.64   |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Low                        | 46.13  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3                                  | High                       | 0.95   |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Low                        | -      |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic<br>Industrial Activity             | Moderate                   | -      |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste<br>Treatment and Disposal Facilities | Low                        | -      |



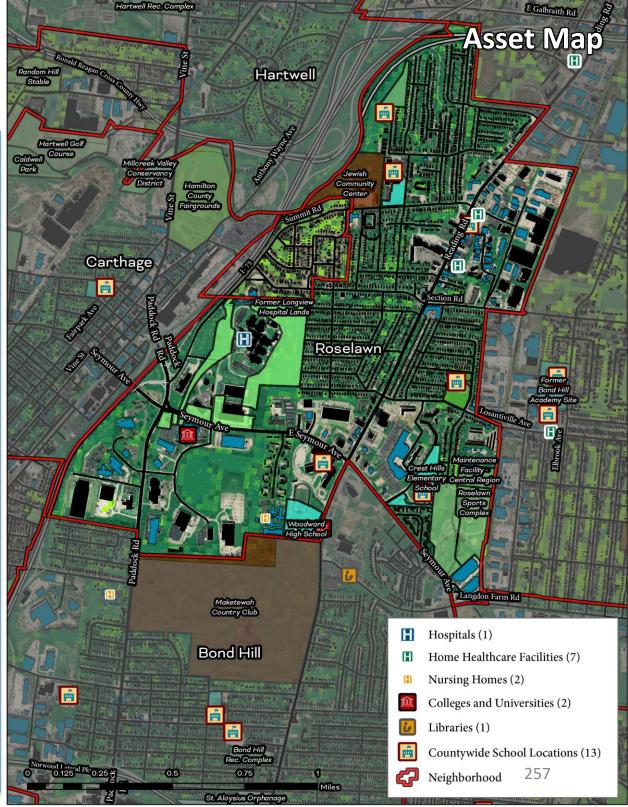
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

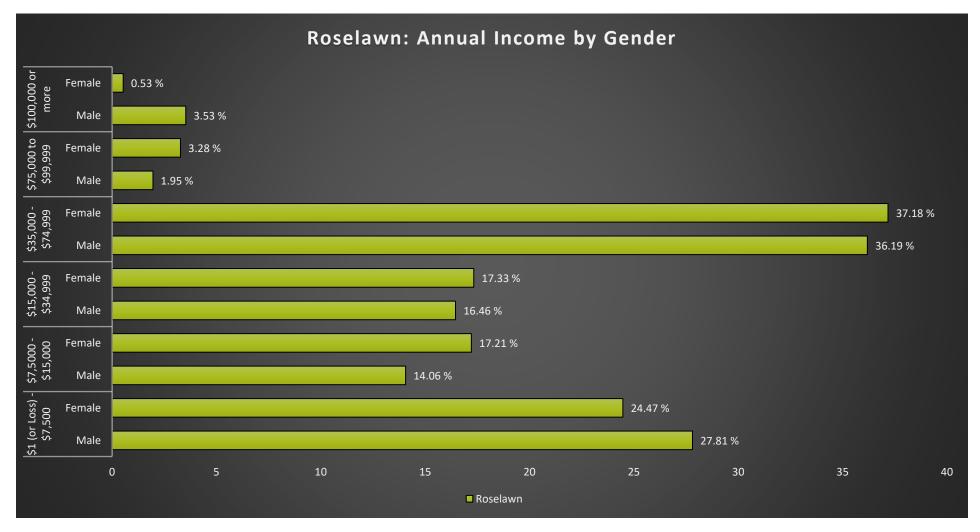
Roselawn is a predominantly Black neighborhood (85.9%) with a population of 7,371 residents. The neighborhood has its own community council (Roselawn Community Council) and community development corporation (Bond Hill/Roselawn Urban Community Redevelopment Corporation). Roselawn's most recent community plan is the Bond Hill + Roselawn Plan (2019).

Compared to the other neighborhoods assessed, Roselawn has a higher percentage of residents over 65 (19.8%, ranked 46th). Life expectancy in Roselawn is 72 years (ranked 32nd). There is moderate to high disease prevalence, including cancer (6.5.% of residents, ranked 39th), diabetes (22.9%, ranked 43rd), high blood pressure (46.8% ranked 41st, and kidney disease (10.5%, ranked 45th). Of roselawn residents, 4.8% have independent living difficulties (ranked 42nd), and 19.3% of residents live with a disability (ranked 43rd).

Roselawn ranks 40th tree canopy coverage and 43rd in heat island exposure (heat index of 1.61). Roselawn residents face high to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards, including extreme exposure to superfund sites, potentially toxic industrial activity, and hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. The neighborhood also has high traffic exposure and cancer and respiratory disease risk due to air pollution.

Roselawn has an educational attainment index of 31. Of Roselawn's residents, 33.9% live in poverty (ranked 34th) and 34.9% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 34th). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (71%, ranked 32nd) and 40.6% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs (ranked 40th) while 28.1% of renters spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs (ranked 44th). Roselawn ranks 39th in vehicle access and 15.9% of residents lack a vehicle.





| Roselawn Notable Indicators   |                            |                           |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Proximity to Superfund, Toxic Industrial, and Hazardous Waste<br>Treatment and Disposal sites | Persons Over 65            | Heat Island Exposure      |  |  |  |
| Extreme   | 19.8% (Ranked 46th lowest) | 1.61 (Ranked 43rd lowest) |  |  |  |

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 7,371           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 46   | 19.8% | 1,461           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 32   | 24.6% | 1,815           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 30   | 1.6%  | 120             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 85.9% | 6,331           |  |  |  |  |  |
| white  | -    | 12.7% | 938             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 2.3%  | 168             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 0.0%  | -               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 0.1%  | 6               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 31   | 1.2%  | 86              |  |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 32                       | 72 years            | -                            |  |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 28                       | 12.2%               | 899                          |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 39                       | 6.5%                | 482                          |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 43                       | 22.9%               | 1,686                        |  |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 41                       | 46.8%               | 3,450                        |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 39                       | 10.5%               | 775                          |  |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 45                       | 5.0%                | 367                          |  |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 32                       | 43.6%               | 3,214                        |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 28                       | 13.6%               | 1,005                        |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 42                       | 4.8%                | 356                          |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 43                       | 19.3%               | 1,425                        |  |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrastr | ucture                                  |
|---|---------|---|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                                   |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 40      | 7.2%                                    |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 32      | 49.4%                                   |
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces         | 30      | 11.7%                                   |
| Impervious Surface                            | 40      | 51%                                     |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 43      | 1.61                                    |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Below<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1       | 0.0%                                    |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Good to<br>Excellent                    |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 33      | 116.3%                                  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 2,555                                   |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 20      | 4.6%                                    |

#### High Sensitivity

Low Adaptive Capacity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |       | Built En   | vironmenta  | l Hazards                  |        |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|---|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator  |   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 34    | 33.9% | 2,500 | Traffic Exposure                                       |   | High                       | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 34    | 34.9% | 1,200 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built pre-1960)  |   | Moderate                   | 59.81% |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                         |   | High                       | -      |
| Less than High School  | -     | 13.6% | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                      | r Pollution   | High                       | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 17.1% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                       | rces  | Very High                  | -      |
| Some College   | -     | 17.1% | -     |  |   |                            | 0.04   |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 6.5%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                             |   | Extreme                    | 9.81   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 10.9% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                               |   | Extreme                    | 46.93  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 31    | 0.36  | _     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                       |   | Moderate                   | 0.83   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                           |   | Extreme                    | -      |
|  |       |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                     | lustrial Activity   | Extreme                    | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 32    | 71.0% | 2,443 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr<br>Disposal Facilities | eatment and   | Extreme                    | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 40    | 40.6% | 1,397 | Neig   | nborhood Pl   | anning                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 44    | 28.1% | 967   | Indicator  |   | Description                |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 33    | 21.6% | 158   | Community Councils                                     |   | nmunity Council            |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 33    | 5.5%  | _     | Community Development<br>Corporations                  | Community Development Bond Hill/Rose<br>Corporations Redevelopmen |                            |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 39    | 15.9% | 1,169 | Community Plans  | Bond Hill + Ro  | oselawn Plan (2019)        |        |

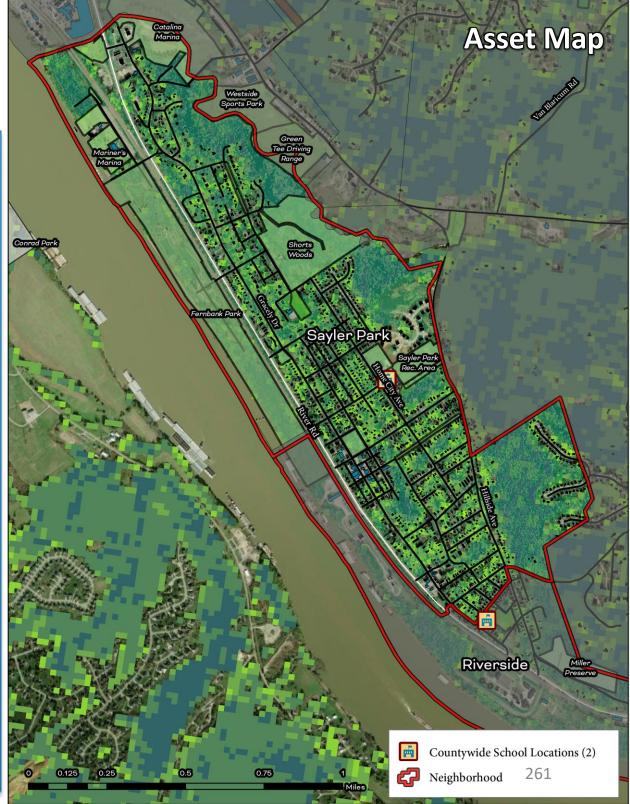
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

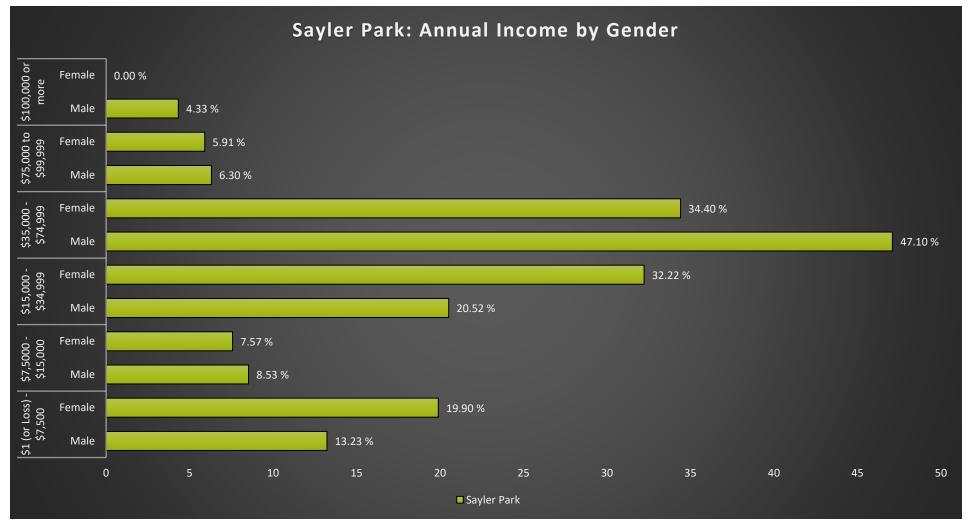
Sayler Park is a predominantly White neighborhood (93.4%) with a population of 2,855 residents. The neighborhood has its own community council (Sayler Park Community Council) and is a part of a community development corporation (Greater Cincinnati Port Authority). Sayler Park's most recent community plan is the Sayler Park Plan (ongoing).

Of Sayler Park residents, 15.8% are over 65 (ranked 36th out of neighborhoods assessed). Life expectancy is 72.8 years (ranked 27th). There is relatively low disease prevalence, though there is a higher prevalence of cancer among Sayler Park residents compared to other neighborhoods (6.7%, ranked 41st). Of Sayler Park residents, 15.9% of residents live with a disability (ranked 32nd).

Sayler Park ranks 6th in heat island exposure with a heat index of 0.07. The neighborhood ranks 16th in tree canopy coverage (32.1%), 19th in percent of parks and greenspaces (17.2%), and 30th in greenness of land surfaces (51.6%). Sayler Park residents face mostly low exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, though there is extreme proximity to water pollution sources as well as moderate traffic exposure and proximity to potentially toxic industrial activity.

Sayler Park has an educational attainment index of 25. Of Sayler Park's residents, 17.9% live in poverty (ranked 15th) and 15.4% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 18th). Sayler Park ranks 5th in percentage of renter occupied housing (37.3%), and 21.6% of homeowners spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs (ranked 33rd). The neighborhood ranks 8th in vehicle access with only 4.1% of residents lacking a vehicle.





| Sayler Park Notable Indicators       |  |                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities | Cancer Prevalence         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extreme                              | Moderate   | 6.7% (Ranked 41st lowest) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| P  | People |       |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------|-------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | # of<br>Person<br>s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population   | -      | -     | 2,855               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 36     | 15.8% | 450                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 24     | 22.6% | 644                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 44     | 3.7%  | 107                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |        |       |                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black  | -      | 3.2%  | 91                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| white  | -      | 93.4% | 2,667               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -      | 0.0%  | -                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other  | -      | 3.4%  | 97                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | -      | 6.0%  | 170                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 3      | 0.0%  | -                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 27                       | 72.8 years          | -                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 13                       | 9.9%                | 283                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 41                       | 6.7%                | 190                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 18                       | 12.1%               | 346                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 18                       | 32.4%               | 925                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 27                       | 8.0%                | 228                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 18                       | 2.9%                | 82                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 13                       | 32.9%               | 939                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 14                       | 9.9%                | 283                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 10                       | 1.4%                | 41                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 32                       | 15.9%               | 455                          |  |  |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 16   | 32.1%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 30   | 51.6%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces         | 19   | 17.2%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 9    | 20%                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 6    | 0.07                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Least<br>Walkable to<br>Above<br>Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 28   | 36.7%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good to<br>Excellent                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 5    | 42.2%                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 1,407                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 10   | 3.0%                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Low Adaptive Capacity

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indic   | ators |       |     | Built En  | vironmental                          | l Hazards                  |        |
|--|-------|-------|-----|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank  | %     | #   | Indicator   |                                      | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 15    | 17.9% | 511 | Traffic Exposure  |                                      | Moderate                   | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 18    | 15.4% | 180 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)                |                                      | 24                         | 63.54% |
| Educational Attainment:  |       |       |     | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution  |                                      | Low                        | -      |
| Less than High School  | -     | 8.2%  | -   | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                                       | r Pollution                          | Low                        | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -     | 27.3% | -   | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou  | Proximity to Water Pollution Sources |                            | -      |
| Some College   | -     | 13.7% | -   |   |                                      |                            |        |
| Associate's Degree   | -     | 4.9%  | -   | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  |                                      | Low                        | 9.43   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -     | 16.1% | -   | Ozone Concentration, ppb  |                                      | Low                        | 45.75  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 25    | 0.41  | -   | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3  | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3     |                            | 0.65   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |       |       |     | Proximity to Superfund Sites  |                                      | Low                        | -      |
|  |       |       |     | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                                      | ustrial Activity                     | Moderate                   | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 5     | 37.3% | 436 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr<br>Disposal Facilities                  | eatment and                          | Low                        | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 11    | 19.0% | 222 | Neigh   | nborhood Pla                         | anning                     |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 14    | 9.5%  | 111 | Indicator   |                                      | Description                |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 33    | 21.6% | 158 | Community Councils  | Sayler Park Co                       | ommunity Council           |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 25    | 4.1%  | -   | Community Development<br>Corporations Greater Cincinnati Port Authority |                                      |                            |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 8     | 4.1%  | 116 | Community Plans   | Sayler Park Pla                      | an (Ongoing)               |        |

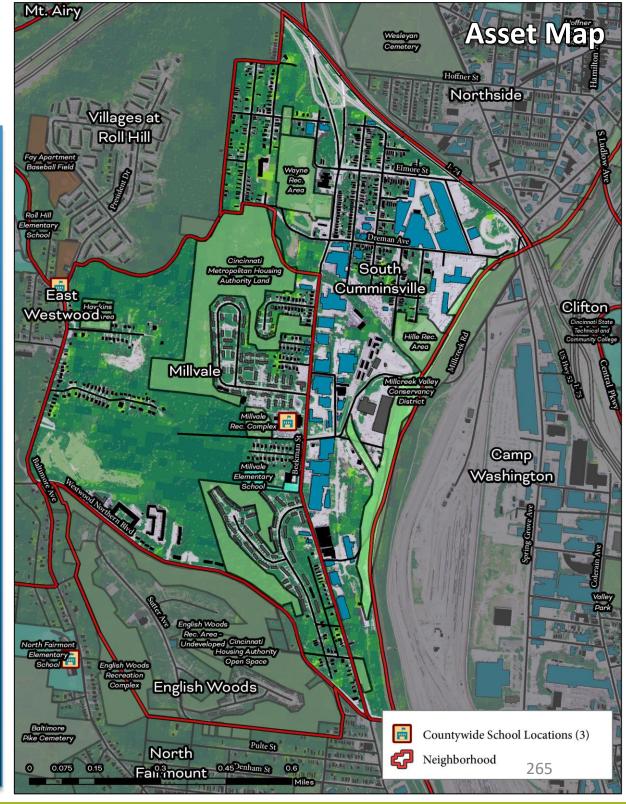
### South Cumminsville & Millvale Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

South Cumminsville / Millvale is a predominantly Black neighborhood (93.3%) with a population of 2,841 residents. The neighborhood has had two community councils (South Cumminsville Community Council and Millvale Community Council) and is a part of the Working Neighborhoods community development corporation. South Cumminsville / Millvale's most recent community plan is the South Cumminsville On the Move Plan (ongoing).

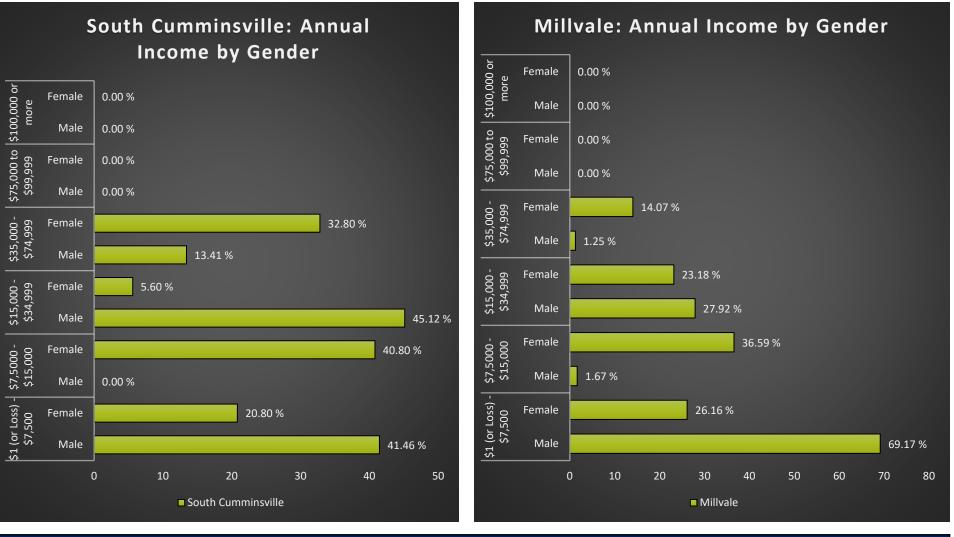
Of South Cumminsville / Millvale residents, 42.1% are age 17 and under (ranked 46th out of neighborhoods assessed). Life expectancy is 71.6 years (ranked 35th). There is high disease prevalence, including asthma (17.9% of residents, ranked 48th), Diabetes (23.9%, ranked 47th), high blood pressure (49.2%, ranked 45th), kidney disease (5.4%, ranked 48th), and obesity (57%, ranked 48th). Of South Cumminsville / Millvale residents, 22.4% lack health insurance (ranked 47th), 5.1% have independent living difficulties (ranked 45th), and 14.3% of residents live with a disability (ranked 30th).

There are differences in tree canopy coverage, land surface, and heat island exposure between South Cumminsville and Millvale. Millvale ranks 10th in tree canopy coverage (35.5%), 5th in greenness of land surfaces (75.7%), and 13th in heat island exposure (0.19 heat index). South Cumminsville ranks 39th highest tree canopy coverage (9.2%), 37th in greenness of land surface (41.6), and 37th in heat island exposure (1.00 heat index). Millvale residents face moderate to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, including extreme proximity to water pollution sources and PM2.5 levels in the air as well as high cancer and respiratory disease risk from air pollution. South Cumminsville residents face high to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards including extreme traffic exposure, proximity to water pollution sources, and PM2.5 levels in the air. South Cumminsville residents also face very high potential exposure to lead paint as well as very high diesel particulates in the air and proximity to potentially toxic industrial activity.

South Cumminsville / Millvale has an educational attainment of 44. Of South Cumminsville / Millvale residents, 60.3% live in poverty (ranked 45th) and 53.4% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 44th). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (77.6%), and 41% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs (ranked 41st). The average energy cost is 10.2% of residents' income in Millvale (ranked 49th) and 5.2% of residents' income in South Cumminsville (ranked 31st). South Cumminsville / Millvale ranks 48th in vehicle access and 24% of residents lack a vehicle.



## South Cumminsville



| South Cumminsville& Millvale Notable Indicators |                                      |                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Persons 17 and under                            | Proximity to Water Pollution Sources | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42.1% (Ranked 46th lowest)                      | Extreme                              | Extreme                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## South Cumminsville & Millvale High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Р                                  | eople |        |       |                             | Health                   |                     |                   | Ecosystems and Infrastructure                           |      |               |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|------|---------------|
|                                    |       |        |       | Indiantar                   | Daula                    | Value               |                   | Indicator   | Rank | Value         |
| Indicator                          | Rank  | %      | #     | Indicator                   | Rank                     | Value               |                   | Millvale  |      |               |
| Population                         | _     | -      | 2,841 | Life Expectancy             | 35                       | 71.6 years          | -                 | Tree Canopy Coverage                                    | 10   | 35.5%         |
|                                    |       |        | _,    | Disease                     |                          |                     | Person            | Greenness of Land Surface                               | 5    | 75.7%         |
| Persons over 65                    | 8     | 6.4%   | 183   | Prevalence<br>Estimates:    | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | s with<br>Conditi | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces                   | 23   | 15.7%         |
|                                    |       |        |       | Estimates.                  |                          |                     | on                | Impervious Surface                                      | 12   | 24%           |
|                                    |       |        |       |                             |                          |                     |                   | Heat Island Exposure                                    | 13   | 0.19          |
| Persons 17 and                     | 40    | 12 10/ | 1 107 | Asthma                      | 48                       | 17.9%               | 509               | Walkability   | -    | Below Average |
| Under                              | 46    | 42.1%  | 1,197 |                             |                          |                     |                   | Persons w/ Low-Income and Low Food<br>Access            | 1    | 0.0%          |
|                                    |       |        |       | Contract                    | 10                       | F 00/               | 1 1 1             | Transit Accessibility                                   | -    | Good          |
| Children Living<br>w/ Grandparents | 34    | 2.1%   | 60    | Cancer<br>Diabetes          | 12<br>47                 | 5.0%<br>23.9%       | 141<br>678        | Daytime Population vs. Resident<br>Population           | 19   | 81.0%         |
| Race/Ethnicity:                    |       |        |       | Diabetes                    | 47                       | 25.9%               | 078               | Commuters Leaving Each Day                              | _    | 668           |
| Black                              | -     | 92.3%  | 2.623 | Heart Disease               | 38                       | 10.4%               | 294               | Commuters Using Public Transit                          | 46   | 35.3%         |
| Diddik                             |       | 52.070 | 2,020 |                             |                          |                     |                   | South Cumminsville                                      |      |               |
| white                              | -     | 7.9%   | 224   | High Blood<br>Pressure      | 45                       | 49.2%               | 1,398             | Tree Canopy Coverage                                    | 39   | 9.2%          |
|                                    |       |        |       | Kidney Disease              | 48                       | 5.4%                | 154               | Greenness of Land Surface                               | 37   | 41.6%         |
| Asian                              | -     | 0.1%   | 2     | Obesity                     | 48                       | 57.0%               | 1,619             | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces                   | 34   | 10.0%         |
| Other                              | -     | 0.0%   | -     | Lack of Health<br>Insurance | 47                       | 22.4%               | 637               | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                   |      |               |
| Latinx                             | -     | 0.0%   |       | inistratice                 |                          |                     |                   | Impervious Surface                                      | 41   | 58%           |
| Persons 5 and                      |       |        | -     | Persons w/<br>Independent   | 45                       | 5.1%                | 144               | Heat Island Exposure                                    | 37   | 1.00          |
| Older in                           |       |        |       | Living Difficulty           | 45                       | J.1/0               | 744               | Walkability   | NA   | Above Average |
| Households w/<br>Limited English   | -     | 0.0%   | -     | Persons Living w/           | 20                       | 4 4 2 2 4           |                   | Percent of Persons w/ Low Income and Low Access to Food | 1    | 0.0%          |
| Ability                            |       |        |       | Disability                  | 30                       | 14.3%               | 406               | Transit Accessibility                                   | NA   | Excellent     |

## South Cumminsville & Millvale High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic Indicators  |      |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 45   | 60.3% | 1,713 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 44   | 53.4% | 612   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment:  |      | I     |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School  | -    | 12.2% | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 16.2% | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Some College   | -    | 16.5% | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 2.9%  | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 2.6%  | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 44   | 0.24  | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All Housing Units)                  | 41   | 77.6% | 889   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More on Rent + Utilities           | 41   | 41.0% | 470   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More on Rent + Utilities           | 39   | 23.2% | 266   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or More on Mortgage<br>+ Utilities | 29   | 20.6% | 53    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income) - Millvale                     | 49   | 10.2% | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income) - South Cumminsville           | 31   | 5.2%  | -     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 48   | 24.0% | 678   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Neighborhood Planning                 |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                             | Description  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | South Cumminsville Community Council; Millvale<br>CC INACTIVE  |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Working in Neighborhoods   |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | South Cumminsville On the Move Plan (Ongoing); I-<br>75 Corridor - Revive Cincinnati: Lower Mill Creek<br>Valley (2011); South Cumminsville Community<br>Improvement Plan (2000) |  |  |

| Indicator   | Relative<br>Exposure Level | Value  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|
| Millvale  |                            |        |
| Traffic Exposure  | Low                        | -      |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built pre-<br>1960)         | 3                          | 26.24% |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | High                       | -      |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | High                       | -      |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Extreme                    | -      |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Extreme                    | 9.82   |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Moderate                   | 46.62  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Very High                  | 1.02   |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Moderate                   | -      |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Very High                  | -      |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Moderate                   | -      |
| South Cumminsville  |                            |        |
| Traffic Exposure  | Extreme                    | -      |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built pre-<br>1960)         | Very High                  | 80.22% |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | High                       | _      |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | High                       | -      |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Extreme                    | -      |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Extreme                    | 9.82   |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | High                       | 46.61  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Very High                  | 1.02   |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | High                       | -      |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Very High                  | -      |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | High                       | -      |

# South Fairmount

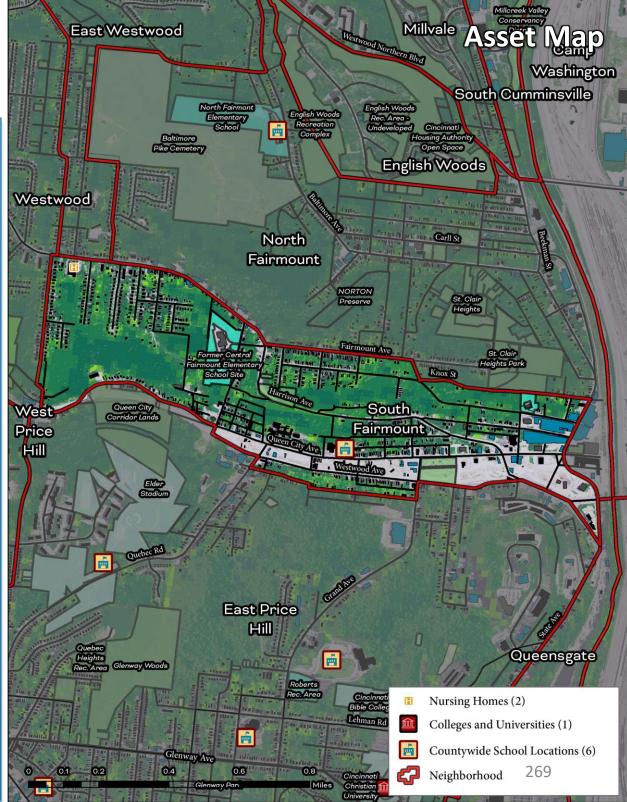
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

South Fairmount is a predominantly Black neighborhood (50.6% Black, 35.9% White) with a population of 2,131 residents. The neighborhood has a community council (South Fairmount Community Council) and is a part of the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority community development corporation. South Fairmount's most recent community plan is the Cincinnati Choice Neighborhoods Transformation Plan (2014).

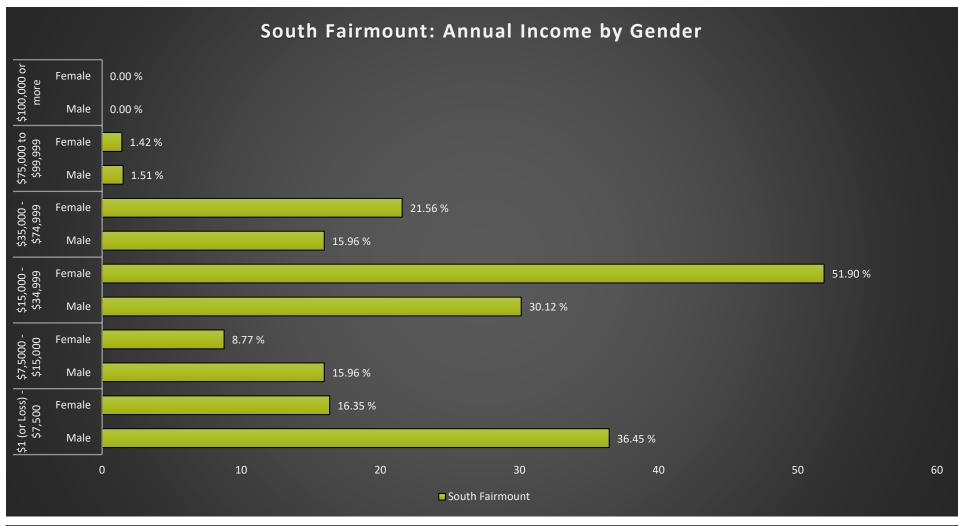
Life expectancy in South Fairmount is 66.1 years (ranked 46th of neighborhoods assessed). There is high disease prevalence, including asthma (15.2% of residents, ranked 44th), Cancer (6%, ranked 33rd), Diabetes (22.1%, ranked 41st), high blood pressure (46.7%, ranked 40th), kidney disease (4.8%, ranked 41st), and obesity (52.2%, ranked 46th). Of South Fairmount residents, 19.2% lack health insurance (ranked 47th), 5.1% have independent living difficulties (ranked 43rd), and 22.8% of residents live with a disability (ranked 48th).

South Fairmount ranks 18th in tree canopy coverage (30.4%), and 14th in heat island exposure (0.27 heat index). The neighborhood ranks 43rd in land in parks and greenspaces (5.4%). South Fairmount residents face low to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, including extreme potential lead paint exposure, very high proximity to water pollution sources, high diesel particulate and PM2.5 levels in the air, high respiratory disease risk from air pollution, and high proximity to potentially toxic industrial activity.

South Fairmount has an educational attainment index of 35. Of South Fairmount residents, 49.6% live in poverty (ranked 42nd) and 45.1.% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 41st). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (71.8%). The average energy cost in South Fairmount is 6.8% of residents' income (ranked 42nd). South Fairmount ranks 38th in vehicle access and 15% of residents lack a vehicle.



## South Fairmount



| South Fairmount Notable Indicators |                              |   |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Life Expectancy                    | Persons Living w/ Disability | PM2.5 and Diesel Particulate Levels in Air, Proximity to<br>Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity, and Respiratory<br>Disease Risk from Air Pollution |  |  |  |
| 66.1 years (Ranked 46th highest)   | 22.8% (Ranked 48th lowest)   | High  |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **South Fairmount**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People  |      |       |                 |  |
|---|------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 2,131           |  |
| Persons over 65   | 16   | 9.8%  | 208             |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 37   | 27.3% | 582             |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 48   | 7.5%  | 160             |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |                 |  |
| Black   | -    | 50.6% | 1,079           |  |
| white   | -    | 35.9% | 766             |  |
| Asian   | -    | 0.0%  | _               |  |
| Other   | -    | 13.4% | 286             |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 0.7%  | 14              |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 2    | 0.0%  | -               |  |

|  | Health                   |                     |                                  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                                  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 46                       | 66.1 years          | -                                |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Conditi<br>on |
| Asthma   | 44                       | 15.2%               | 325                              |
| Cancer   | 33                       | 6.0%                | 128                              |
| Diabetes                                       | 41                       | 22.1%               | 471                              |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 40                       | 46.7%               | 995                              |
| Heart Disease                                  | 46                       | 11.3%               | 242                              |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 41                       | 4.8%                | 102                              |
| Obesity  | 46                       | 52.2%               | 1,113                            |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 43                       | 19.2%               | 410                              |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 37                       | 4.1%                | 88                               |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 48                       | 22.8%               | 485                              |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                  |  |  |
|---|------|------------------|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value            |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 18   | 30.4%            |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 22   | 56.8%            |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces         | 42   | 5.4%             |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 28   | 37%              |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 14   | 0.27             |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Below<br>Average |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 33   | 50.6%            |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Low              |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 21   | 83.1%            |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 557              |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 30   | 10.6%            |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **South Fairmount**

Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| Socio-Economic Indi  | cators |       |       | Built E   | nvironmenta                  | Hazards   |        |
|--|--------|-------|-------|---|------------------------------|---|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #     | Indicator   |                              | Relative Exposure<br>Level                      | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 42     | 49.6% | 1,058 | Traffic Exposure  |                              | High  | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 41     | 45.1% | 386   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (<br>pre-1960)                      | Houses Built                 | Extreme   | 87.77% |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    |                              | Moderate  | -      |
| Less than High School  | -      | 12.2% | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from A                                   | Air Pollution                | High  | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 21.4% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sc                                   | ources                       | Very High                                       | -      |
| Some College   | -      | 16.4% | -     |   |                              | High  | 0.75   |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 4.8%  | -     | PIVI2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                                      | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3   |   | 9.75   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 7.4%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Ozone Concentration, ppb     |   | 46.48  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 35     | 0.32  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  |                              | High  | 0.99   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      |                              | Low   | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 33     | 71.8% | 614   | Proximity to Potentially Toxic In<br>Proximity to Hazardous Waste |                              | High<br>Moderate                                | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 24     | 27.7% | 237   | Disposal Facilities   | ghborhood Pla                | anning  |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 29     | 15.4% | 132   | Indicator   | 5                            | Description                                     |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 13     | 15.4% | 37    | Community Councils<br>Community Development<br>Corporations       |                              | unt Community Council<br>r Cincinnati Developme | nt     |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 42     | 6.8%  | -     |   | ,<br>Cincinnati Cho          | ice Neighborhoods                               |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 38     | 15.0% | 320   | Community Plans   | Transformatio<br>Plan (2012) | n Plan (2014); Lick Run                         | Master |

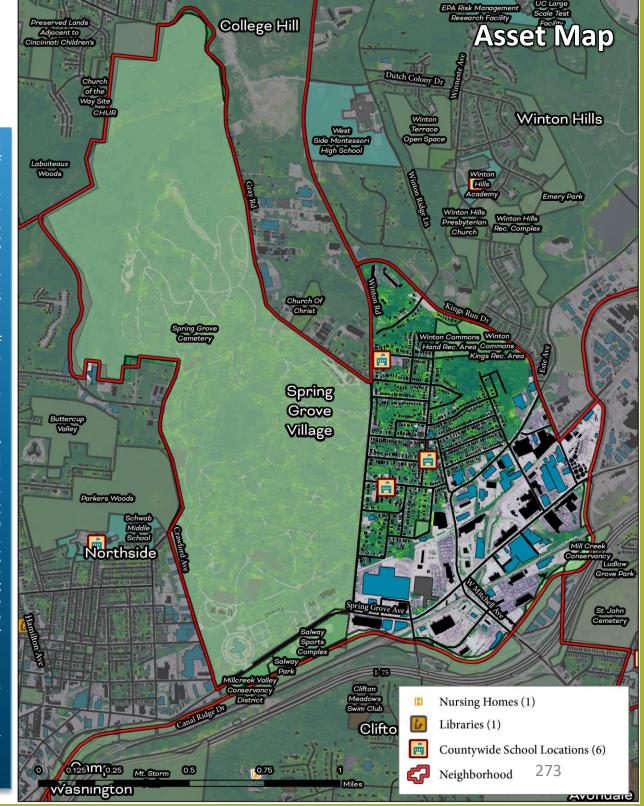
### **Spring Grove Village** Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Spring Grove Village is a mixed-race neighborhood (53.8% Black, 41.8% White) with a population of 1,992 residents. The neighborhood has a community council (Spring Grove Village Community Council) and is a part of the Village Development Corporation. Spring Grove Village's most recent community plan is the SGV 2.0 Spring Grove Village Neighborhood Plan (ongoing).

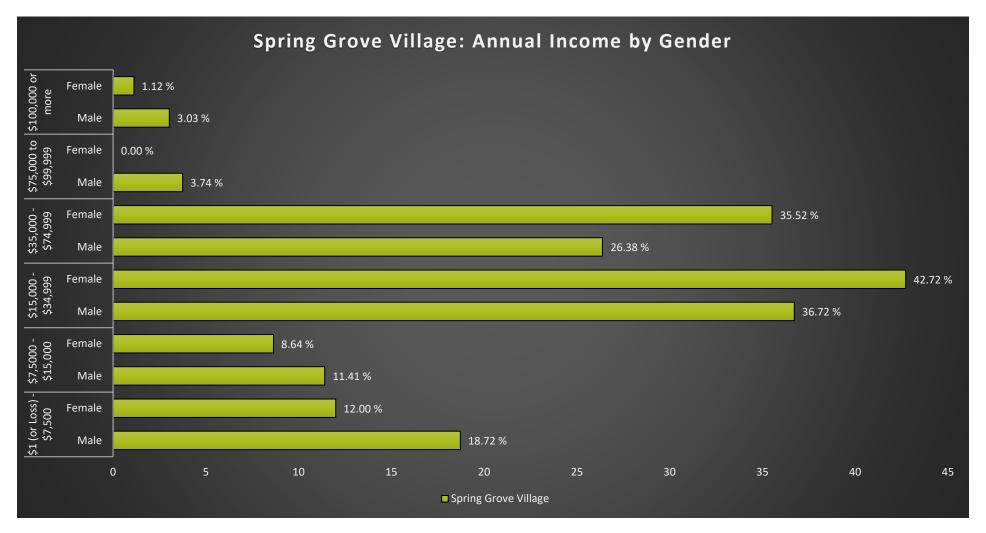
Life expectancy in Spring Grove Village is 75.7 years (ranked 16th out of neighborhoods assessed). There is low to moderate disease prevalence. Spring Grove Village ranks 24th in diabetes and obesity (14.2% and 38.9% of residents, respectively). Of Spring Grove Village residents, 12.1% lack health insurance (ranked 23rd), 2.7% have independent living difficulties (ranked 21st), and 14.1% of residents live with a disability (ranked 26th).

Spring Grove Village ranks 14th in tree canopy coverage (32.5%), 10th in greenness of land surface (66.9%), and 3rd in percent land in parks and greenspaces (71.3%). Spring Grove Village ranks 31st in heat island exposure, with a heat index of 0.69. Residents face mostly moderate to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, including extreme potential lead paint exposure, PM2.5 Levels in Air, proximity to potentially toxic industrial sites, and proximity to hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. Spring Grove Village also has very high exposure to water pollution sources and superfund sites.

Spring Grove Village has an educational attainment of 26. Of Spring Grove Village Residents, 16.7% live in poverty (ranked 13th) and 18% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 22nd). Over half of housing units are renter-occupied (54.4%). Spring Grove Village is 17th in vehicle access and 6.7% of residents lack a vehicle.



# **Spring Grove Village**



| Spring Grove Village Notable Indicators |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces   | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity and Hazardous Waste<br>Treatment and Disposal Facilities | Proximity to Water Pollution Sources and Superfund Sites |  |  |  |
| 71.3% (Ranked 3rd highest)              | Extreme   | Very High  |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## **Spring Grove Village**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| People  |      |       |                 |  |
|---|------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Indicator   | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |
| Population  | -    | -     | 1,992           |  |
| Persons over 65   | 23   | 12.0% | 239             |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under   | 30   | 24.1% | 481             |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                    | 45   | 4.0%  | 80              |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:   |      |       |                 |  |
| Black   | -    | 53.8% | 1,071           |  |
| white   | -    | 41.8% | 832             |  |
| Asian   | _    | 0.0%  | -               |  |
| Other   | -    | 4.5%  | 89              |  |
| Latinx  | -    | 6.6%  | 131             |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 39   | 1.8%  | 36              |  |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 16                       | 75.7 years          | -                            |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |
| Asthma   | 22                       | 11.1%               | 222                          |  |
| Cancer   | 22                       | 5.5%                | 110                          |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 24                       | 14.2%               | 283                          |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 23                       | 36.0%               | 717                          |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 22                       | 7.0%                | 140                          |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 21                       | 3.2%                | 63                           |  |
| Obesity  | 24                       | 38.9%               | 774                          |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 23                       | 12.1%               | 242                          |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 21                       | 2.7%                | 53                           |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 26                       | 14.1%               | 281                          |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrastr | ucture           |
|---|---------|------------------|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value            |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 14      | 32.5%            |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 10      | 66.9%            |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 3       | 71.3%            |
| Impervious Surface                            | 19      | 29%              |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 31      | 0.69             |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Above<br>Average |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1       | 0.0%             |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Excellent        |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 42      | 268.0%           |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | _       | 971              |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 13      | 4.4%             |

High Sensitivity

## **Spring Grove Village**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Adaptive Capacity

| Socio-Economic Indicators  |      |       |     |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #   |  |  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 13   | 16.7% | 333 |  |  |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 22   | 18.0% | 155 |  |  |
| Educational Attainment:  |      |       |     |  |  |
| Less than High School  | -    | 10.2% | -   |  |  |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 21.6% | -   |  |  |
| Some College   | -    | 16.9% | -   |  |  |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 4.5%  | -   |  |  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 15.6% | -   |  |  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 26   | 0.40  | -   |  |  |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      | i     |     |  |  |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 16   | 54.4% | 469 |  |  |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 25   | 27.8% | 240 |  |  |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 12   | 9.4%  | 81  |  |  |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 25   | 18.3% | 72  |  |  |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 24   | 4.1%  | -   |  |  |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 17   | 6.7%  | 133 |  |  |

| Built Environmental Hazards                                       |                            |        |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Low                        | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)          | Extreme                    | 83.69% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                    | Moderate                   | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease Risk from Air Pollution                       | Moderate                   | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Water Pollution Sources                              | Very High                  | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3  | Extreme                    | 9.84   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ozone Concentration, ppb  | Very High                  | 46.77  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                                  | Moderate                   | 0.80   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Superfund Sites                                      | Very High                  | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity                | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Extreme                    | -      |  |  |  |  |  |

| Neighborhood Planning                 |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator Description                 |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Councils                    | Spring Grove Village Community Council                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Development<br>Corporations | Village Development Corporation                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Plans                       | SGV 2.0 Spring Grove Village Neighborhood Plan<br>(Ongoing) |  |  |  |  |  |

## Villages at Roll Hill

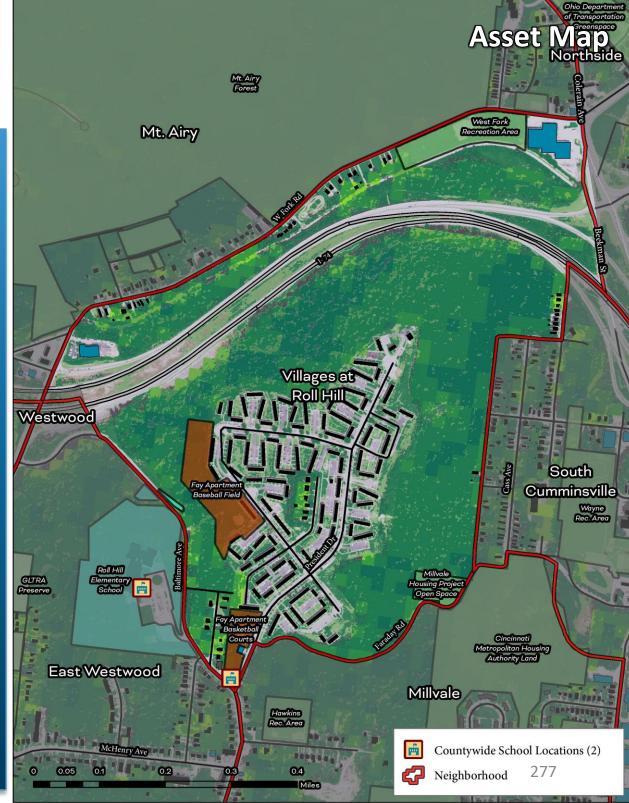
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Villages at Roll Hill is a predominantly Black neighborhood (86.6%) with a population of 2,289 residents. The neighborhood does not have an active community council and is not a part of a community development corporation. There are no completed or ongoing community plans to date.

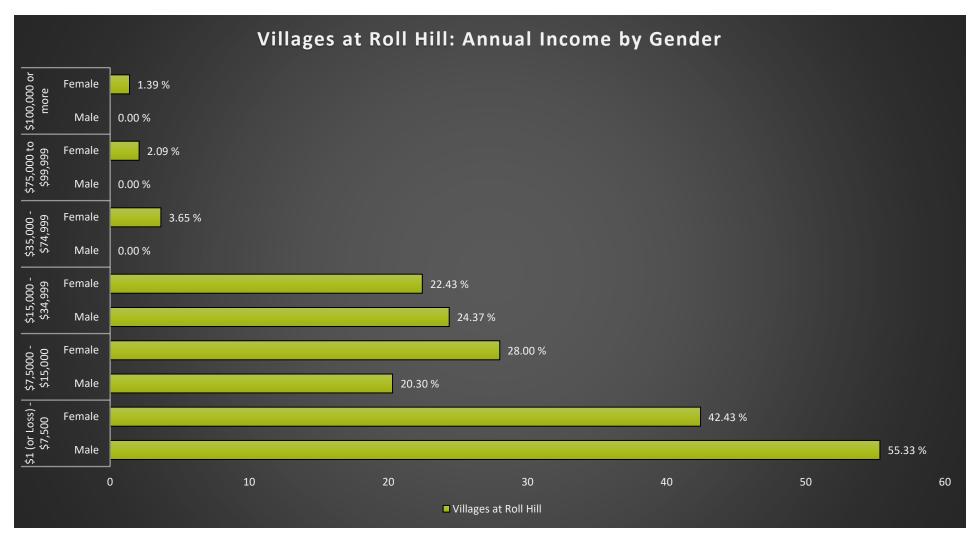
Persons aged 17 and under make up over half of the Villages at Roll Hill population (54.8%, ranked 48th out of neighborhoods assessed). Life expectancy is 73.3 years (ranked 25th). The neighborhood ranks 3rd in cancer prevalence (2.5% of residents), though it ranks 45th in asthma (15.5%) when compared to other neighborhoods. Of Villages at Roll Hill residents, 21.3% lack health insurance (ranked 45th).

Villages at Roll Hill ranks 12th in tree canopy coverage (33.8%) and 8th in greenness of land surface (69.5%). Parks and greenspaces make up 5.8% of land coverage (ranked 39th). Villages at Roll Hill ranks 18th in heat island exposure, with a heat index of 0.31. Residents face mostly moderate to very high exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, including extreme PM2.5 Levels in Air, very high traffic exposure and proximity to water pollution sources, high ozone concentration, and high proximity to superfund sites.

Villages at Roll Hill has an educational attainment index of 48. Of its residents, 74.7% live in poverty (ranked 48th) and 75.6% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 46th). One hundred percent of housing units are renter-occupied (ranked 48th), and 54.1% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs. The average energy cost is 11.5% of residents' income (ranked 50th). Villages at Roll Hill ranks 41st in vehicle access and 18.1% of residents lack a vehicle.



# Villages at Roll Hill



| Villages at Roll Hill Notable Indicators |  |                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Asthma Prevalence                        | Asthma Prevalence PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3 |                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15.5% (Ranked 45th lowest)               | Extreme                                      | 74.7% (Ranked 48th lowest) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

## Villages at Roll Hill

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

High Adaptive Capacity

|   | People |        |                 |                                     | Health                   |                     |                              | Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                   |
|---|--------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|------|-------------------|
| Indicator                               | Rank   | %      | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                              | Indicator                                     | Rank | Value             |
| Population                              | -      | -      | 2,289           | Life Expectancy                     | 25                       | 73.3 years          | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 12   | 33.8%             |
| Persons over 65                         | 1      | 1.1%   | 25              | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land Surface                     | 8    | 69.5%             |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                 | 48     | 54.8%  | 1,254           | Asthma                              | 45                       | 15.5%               | 355                          |   |      |                   |
| Children Living w/                      | 36     | 2.4%   | 54              | Cancer                              | 3                        | 2.5%                | 58                           | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces         | 39   | 5.8%              |
| Grandparents Race/Ethnicity:            | 50     | 2.470  | J4              | Diabetes                            | 23                       | 13.8%               | 316                          | Impervious Surface                            | 18   | 28%               |
| Black                                   | _      | 86.6%  | 1,982           | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 12                       | 30.2%               | 692                          | Heat Island Exposure                          | 18   | 0.31              |
| Didek                                   |        | 00.070 | 1,502           | Heart Disease                       | 12                       | 5.8%                | 132                          | Walkability                                   | -    | Least<br>Walkable |
| white                                   | -      | 4.7%   | 108             | Kidney Disease                      | 25                       | 3.4%                | 77                           |   |      | Walkable          |
| Asian                                   | -      | 0.0%   | -               | Obesity                             | 28                       | 41.0%               | 939                          | Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 5    | 1.5%              |
| Other                                   | -      | 8.7%   | 199             | Lack of Health                      | 45                       | 21.3%               | 489                          | Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Excellent         |
| Latinx                                  | -      | 4.3%   | 99              | Insurance<br>Persons w/             |                          |                     |                              | Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 1    | 21.2%             |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/ |        |        |                 | Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 14                       | 1.9%                | 43                           | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 537               |
| Limited English<br>Ability              | 36     | 1.4%   | 32              | Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 8                        | 8.7%                | 200                          | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 44   | 25.5%             |

High Sensitivity

## Villages at Roll Hill

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| Socio-Economic India  | ators |       |       | Built En   | vironmenta  | Hazards                    |         |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--|---|----------------------------|---------|
| Indicator   | Rank  | %     | #     | Indicator  |   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value   |
| Persons Living in Poverty                                     | 48    | 74.7% | 1,709 | Traffic Exposure                                       |   | Very High                  | -       |
| SNAP Recipient Households                                     | 46    | 75.6% | 640   | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (He                      | ouses Built   | Low                        | 40.70%  |
| Educational Attainment:                                       |       |       |       | pre-1960)  |   | LOW                        | 40.7078 |
| Less than High School   | -     | 3.7%  | -     | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                         |   | Low                        | -       |
| HS or Equivalent  | -     | 10.1% | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                      | Pollution   | Moderate                   | -       |
| Some College  | -     | 12.1% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                       | rces  | Very High                  | -       |
| Associate's Degree  | -     | 0.7%  | -     |  |   | Esterna                    | 0.02    |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher                                   | -     | 0.4%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                             |   | Extreme                    | 9.82    |
| Educational Attainment Index                                  | 48    | 0.13  | _     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                               |   | High                       | 46.62   |
|   |       | 0.20  |       | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                       |   | Moderate                   | 0.77    |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:                                      |       |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                           |   | High                       | -       |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)        | 48    | 100%  | 847   | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                     |   | Moderate                   | -       |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities | 47    | 54.1% | 458   | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr<br>Disposal Facilities | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities |                            | -       |
|   |       |       |       | Neigh  | borhood Pla   | anning                     |         |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities | 46    | 32.8% | 278   |  |   | Description                |         |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or                          | 1     | 0.0%  | _     | Community Councils                                     | Inactive  |                            |         |
| More on Mortgage + Utilities                                  | 1     | 0.0%  | -     | Community Development NA                               |   |                            |         |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                         | 50    | 11.5% | -     | Corporations   |   |                            |         |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                | 41    | 18.1% | 414   | Community Plans NA                                     |   |                            |         |

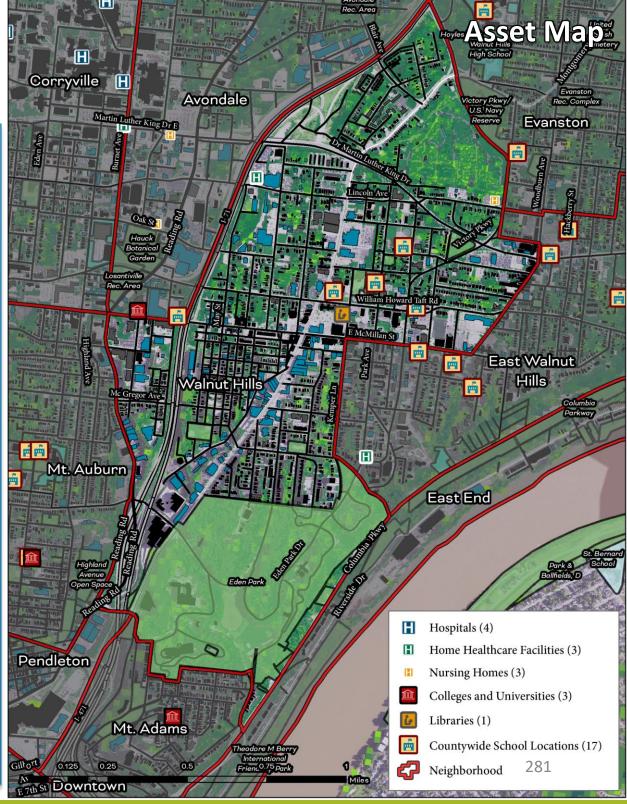
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

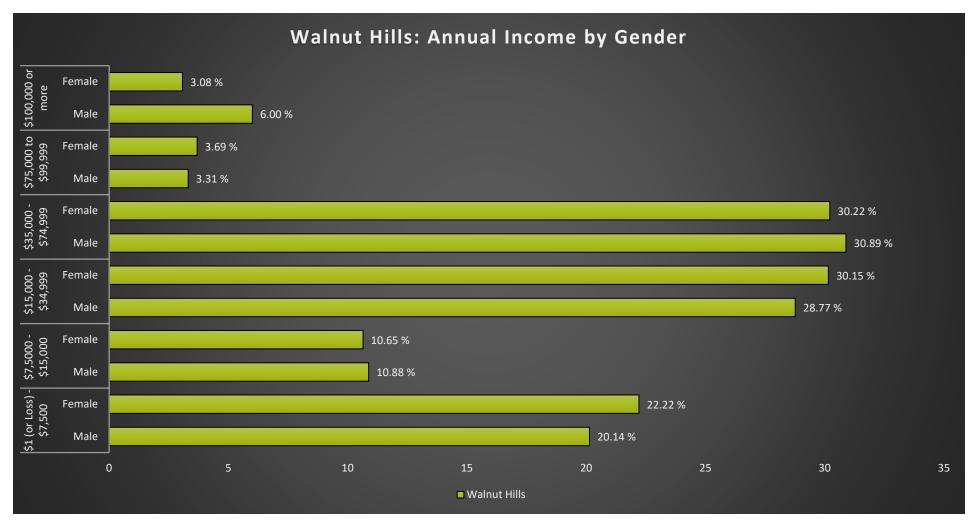
Walnut Hills is a predominantly Black neighborhood (67%) with a population of 6,275 residents. The neighborhood has a community council (Walnut Hills Area Council) and a community development corporation (Walnut Hills Redevelopment Foundation, Inc.). Walnut Hills' most recent community plan is the Walnut Hills Reinvestment Plan (2017).

Life expectancy in Walnut Hills is 69.4 years (ranked 41st out of neighborhoods assessed). Disease prevalence is relatively high. This includes diabetes (23.5%, ranked 44th), high blood pressure (47.9%, ranked 43rd), kidney disease (5.2%, ranked 47th), obesity (48.7%, ranked 40th), and asthma (14.1%, ranked 39th). Of Walnut Hills residents, 17.5% lack health insurance (ranked 45th), 5.7% of residents have independent living difficulties (ranked 48th), and 20.7% live with disability (ranked 45th).

Walnut Hills ranks 36th in tree canopy coverage (13.1%) and 39th in greenness of land surface (39.8%). Walnut Hills ranks 10th in percent of land in parks and greenspaces (21.2%). The neighborhood ranks 33rd in heat island exposure with a heat index of 0.31. Residents face moderate to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, including extreme exposure to diesel particulates in the air and cancer and respiratory disease risk from air pollution. In addition, there is very high exposure to hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities and ozone concentration as well as high proximity to superfund sites and high PM2.5 Levels in the air.

Walnut Hills has an educational attainment of 19. Of its residents, 41.4% live in poverty (ranked 37th) and 41.2% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 40th). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (76.4%, ranked 39th), and 38.7% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs. The average energy cost is 7.2% of residents' income (ranked 43rd). Walnut Hills is 46th in vehicle access and 23.6% of residents lack a vehicle.





| Walnut Hills Notable Indicators  |                                  |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces Life Expectancy Cancer and Respiratory Risk from A |                                  |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21.2% (Ranked 10th highest)  | 69.4 years (Ranked 41st highest) | Extreme |  |  |  |  |  |

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

| People   |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | # of<br>Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Population   | -    | -     | 6,275           |  |  |  |  |
| Persons over 65  | 31   | 14.6% | 918             |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 15   | 18.8% | 1,181           |  |  |  |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 25   | 1.4%  | 88              |  |  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |      |       |                 |  |  |  |  |
| Black  | -    | 67.0% | 4,203           |  |  |  |  |
| white  | -    | 24.2% | 1,520           |  |  |  |  |
| Asian  | -    | 1.4%  | 87              |  |  |  |  |
| Other  | -    | 7.4%  | 465             |  |  |  |  |
| Latinx   | -    | 2.8%  | 174             |  |  |  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 33   | 1.3%  | 80              |  |  |  |  |

| Health   |                              |                     |                              |  |  |  |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                         | Value               |                              |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 41                           | 69.4 years          | -                            |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Conditio<br>n | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 39                           | 14.1%               | 884                          |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 25                           | 5.7%                | 358                          |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 44                           | 23.5%               | 1,472                        |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 43                           | 47.9%               | 3,003                        |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 44                           | 10.8%               | 679                          |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 47                           | 5.2%                | 329                          |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 40                           | 48.7%               | 3,055                        |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 37                           | 17.5%               | 1,095                        |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 48                           | 5.7%                | 355                          |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 45                           | 20.7%               | 1,298                        |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Ir                             | nfrastr | ucture                                  |
|---|---------|---|
| Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value                                   |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 36      | 13.1%                                   |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 39      | 39.8%                                   |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 10      | 21.29                                   |
| Impervious Surface                            | 39      | 50%                                     |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 33      | 0.70                                    |
| Walkability                                   | -       | Above<br>Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 29      | 43.8%                                   |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Excellent                               |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 41      | 221.6%                                  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 1,394                                   |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 37      | 13.2%                                   |

Low Adaptive Capacity

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic India   | cators |        |       | Built En   | vironmental                      | Hazards     |        |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %      | #     | Indicator  | Indicator                        |             | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 37     | 41.4%  | 2,599 | Traffic Exposure   |                                  | Extreme     | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 40     | 41.2%  | 1,438 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Ho<br>pre-1960)   | ouses Built                      | High        | 67.70% |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |        |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution   |                                  | Extreme     | -      |
| Less than High School  | -      | 12.5%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air  | Pollution                        | Extreme     | -      |
| HS or Equivalent   | _      | 20.8%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou   | rces                             | Moderate    | -      |
| Some College   | -      | 16.3%  | -     |  |                                  |             |        |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 4.9%   | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3   |                                  | High        | 9.72   |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 20.5%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb   | Ozone Concentration, ppb         |             | 46.73  |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 19     | 0.45   | _     |  | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3 |             | 1.26   |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |        |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites   |                                  | High        | -      |
|  |        |        |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind   | ustrial Activity                 | Moderate    | -      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 39     | 76.4%  | 2,666 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tro<br>Disposal Facilities                                  | eatment and                      | Very High   | -      |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More                               | 38     | 38.7%  | 1,352 |  |                                  |             |        |
| on Rent + Utilities  | 50     | 50.770 | 1,552 | Neigh  | borhood Pla                      | anning      |        |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 37     | 20.3%  | 707   | Indicator  |                                  | Description |        |
|  |        |        |       | Community Councils Walnut Hills Ar   |                                  | rea Council |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 26     | 19.1%  | 158   | <sup>3</sup> Community Development<br>Corporations Walnut Hills Redevelopment Foundation |                                  | on, Inc.    |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 43     | 7.2%   | -     | •  | 14/.1                            |             | 1      |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 46     | 23.6%  | 1,479 | Community Plans  | Community Plans Walnut Hills Re  |             | )      |

# West End

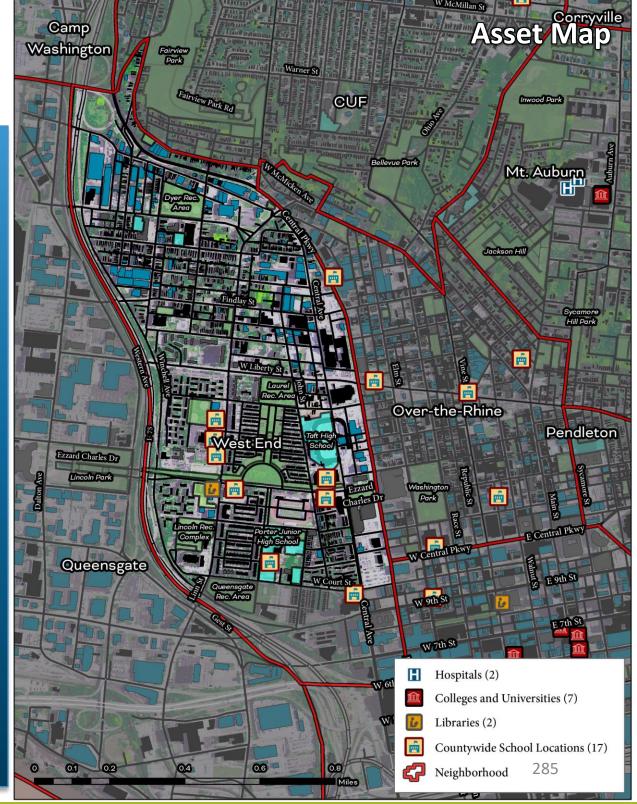
### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

West End is a predominantly Black neighborhood (81.4%) with a population of 5,658 residents. The neighborhood has a community council (West End Community Council) and a community development corporation (West End Neighborhood Development Corporation). West End's most recent community plans are the West End Speaks Plan (2016, ongoing updates) and the West End Housing Study (2019).

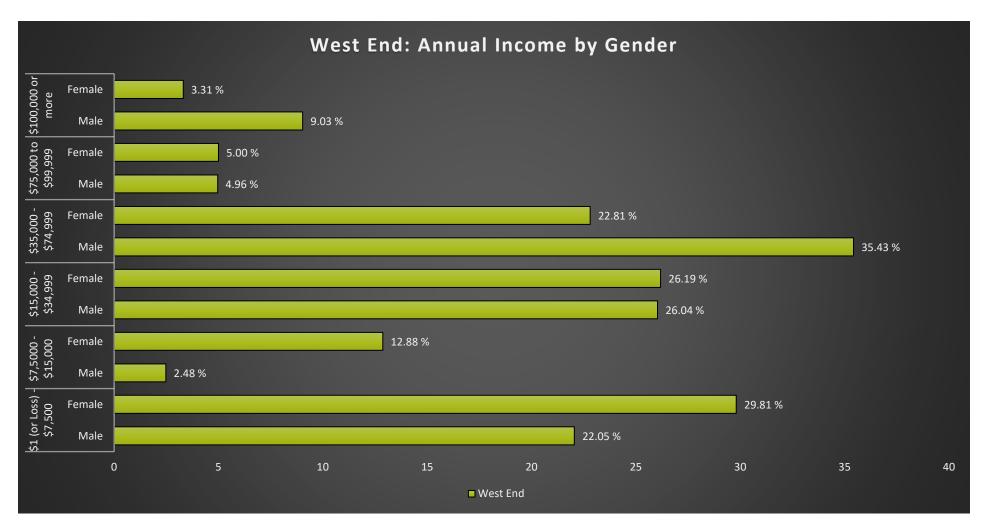
Life expectancy in West End is 71.3 years (ranked 36th of all neighborhoods assessed). Obesity (50.2%, ranked 44th), diabetes (22.3%, ranked 42nd), high blood pressure (47.3%, ranked 42nd), and asthma (14.7%, ranked 41st) are the most prevalent diseases among residents. Of its residents, 17.5% lack health insurance (ranked 38th of all neighborhoods assessed).

West End is ranked 49th for tree canopy coverage (0.4%), among the lowest in Cincinnati, and 45th for greenness of land surface (17.6%). West End is also ranked among the highest (49<sup>th</sup>) for heat island exposure with a heat index of 2.16. Residents face moderate to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, including extreme exposure to diesel particulates in the air, cancer and respiratory disease risk from air pollution, and proximity to potentially toxic industrial activity. In addition, there is very high proximity to water pollution sources and high proximity to hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities as well as PM2.5 levels in the air.

West End is 27th in educational attainment. Of its residents, 48% live in poverty (ranked 41st lowest) and 39.8% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 38th lowest). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (82.3%, ranked 42nd lowest), and 35.9% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs. The average energy cost is 6.3% of residents' income (ranked 40th lowest). West End is 47th in vehicle access and 23.8% of residents lack a vehicle.



## West End



| West End Notable Indicators   |                                      |                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tree Canopy Coverage     Heat Island Exposure     Greenness of Land Surface |                                      |                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4% (Ranked 49th highest)  | 2.16 heat index (Ranked 49th lowest) | 17.6% (Ranked 45th highest) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## West End

Low Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| ſ   | People | :     |                 |                                     | Health                   |                     | Ecosystems and li            | nfrasti                                       | ucture |                                |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
| Indicator                                   | Rank   | %     | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                              | Indicator                                     | Rank   | Value                          |
| Population                                  | -      | -     | 5,658           | Life Expectancy                     | 36                       | 71.3 years          | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 49     | 0.4%                           |
| Persons over 65                             | 28     | 12.8% | 723             | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land Surface                     | 45     | 17.6%                          |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                     | 40     | 28.1% | 1,589           | Asthma                              | 41                       | 14.7%               | 830                          | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces         | 37     | 7.6%                           |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents          | 24     | 1.3%  | 72              | Cancer                              | 16                       | 5.2%                | 294                          | Impervious Surface                            | 45     | 75%                            |
| Race/Ethnicity:                             |        |       |                 | Diabetes                            | 42                       | 22.3%               | 1,260                        | Heat Island Exposure                          | 49     | 2.16                           |
| Black                                       | _      | 81.4% | 4,605           | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 42                       | 47.3%               | 2,676                        |   |        | Above                          |
|   |        |       | -               | Heart Disease                       | 35                       | 9.3%                | 526                          | Walkability                                   | -      | Average to<br>Most<br>Walkable |
| white                                       | -      | 20.3% | 1,150           | Kidney Disease                      | 40                       | 4.8%                | 270                          |   |        | Walkable                       |
| Asian                                       | -      | 0.5%  | 29              | Obesity                             | 44                       | 50.2%               | 2,838                        | Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 1      | 0.0%                           |
| Other                                       | -      | 0.0%  | -               | Lack of Health                      | 38                       | 17.5%               | 988                          | Transit Accessibility                         | -      | Excellent                      |
| Latinx                                      | -      | 1.4%  | 81              | Insurance<br>Persons w/             |                          | 17.370              | 500                          | Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 34     | 124.4%                         |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in                   |        |       |                 | Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 25                       | 2.9%                | 164                          | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -      | 2,125                          |
| Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 32     | 1.2%  | 67              | Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 29                       | 14.3%               | 808                          | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 41     | 19.9%                          |

# West End

High Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economic In   | dicator | ſS    |       | Built E  | <b>Invironmenta</b>        | l Hazards                  |           |
|---|---------|-------|-------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Indicator   | Rank    | %     | #     | Indicator  |                            | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value     |
| Persons Living in Poverty                                     | 41      | 48.8% | 2,763 | Traffic Exposure   |                            | Extreme                    | -         |
| SNAP Recipient Households                                     | 38      | 39.8% | 1,188 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960)         |                            | Moderate                   | 55.60%    |
| Educational Attainment:                                       |         |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                                   |                            | Extreme                    | -         |
| Less than High School   | -       | 9.8%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from                                    | Air Pollution              | Extreme                    | -         |
| HS or Equivalent  | -       | 24.0% | -     |  |                            |                            |           |
| Some College  | -       | 16.9% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution So                                  | ources                     | Very High                  | -         |
| Associate's Degree  | -       | 3.8%  | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                                       | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3 |                            | 9.72      |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher                                   | -       | 14.6% | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb   |                            | Moderate                   | 46.53     |
| Educational Attainment Index                                  | 27      | 0.39  | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, µg/m3                                 | 3                          | Extreme                    | 1.30      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:                                      |         |       |       | Proximity to Superfund Sites                                     |                            | Moderate                   | -         |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)        | 42      | 82.3% | 2,457 | Proximity to Potentially Toxic I<br>Proximity to Hazardous Waste |                            | Extreme<br>High            | -         |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Rent + Utilities | 36      | 35.9% | 1,070 | Disposal Facilities  |                            |                            | -         |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or<br>More on Rent + Utilities | 36      | 19.9% | 593   | Indicator  | ghborhood Pl               | Description                |           |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income                             |         |       |       | Community Councils West End Com                                  |                            | nmunity Council            |           |
| or More on Mortgage + Utilities                               | 32      | 21.4% | 113   | Community Development  |                            | ghborhood Developmer       | nt        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                         | 40      | 6.3%  | -     |  |                            | aks Plan (Ongoing Updat    | tes: 2016 |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                | 47      | 23.8% | 1,348 |  |                            | d Housing Study (2019)     | , _0_0    |

# West Price Hill

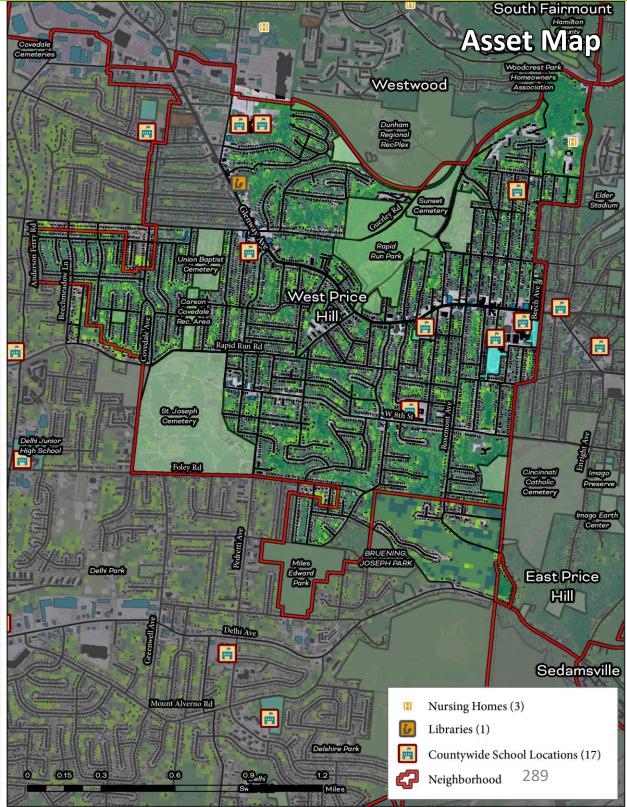
Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

West Price Hill is a predominantly white neighborhood (61.5%) with 16,220 residents.

The life expectancy for West Price Hill residents is 71.7 (ranks 34th longest for all communities assessed). Disease prevalence is average for all of the communities assessed, including asthma (ranked 27th), cancer (ranked 29th), diabetes (ranked 21st), high blood pressure (ranked 21st), heart disease (ranked 25th), kidney disease (ranked 23rd), and obesity (ranked 25th).

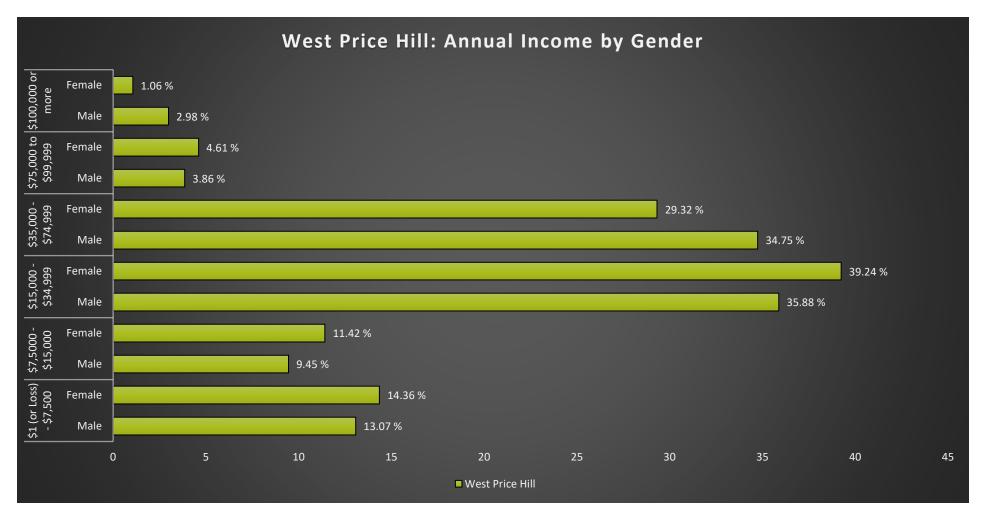
West Price Hill has around 17.1% tree canopy coverage (ranked 29th) and 48.5% of the community is vegetated (ranked 34th highest for all communities assessed). It has "moderate" levels of exposure to PM2.5 and diesel particulate matter and "low" exposure to Superfund sites, potentially toxic industrial sites, and hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities.

25.3% of the population is living in poverty (ranked 26th) and 25.3% of households receive SNAP benefits. 55.2% of residents rent their homes and 24.6% of residents are renters who spend more than 30% of their income on rent and utilities.



# West Price Hill

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



|  | West Price Hill Notable Indicators                |  |
|--|---|--|
| % of Residents Living in Poverty                         | Average Life Expectancy                           | Exposure to Superfund Sites, Potentially Toxic Industrial<br>Sites, and Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal<br>Facilities |
| 25.3% (ranked 26th highest for all communities assessed) | 71.7 (ranks 34th out of all communities assessed) | Low  |

High Sensitivity

# **West Price Hill**

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

|   | People |       |                 | Health                              |                          |                     |                              | Ecosystems and I                         | Ecosystems and Infrastructure |         |  |
|---|--------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| Indicator                               | Rank   | %     | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                           | Rank                     | Value               |                              | Indicator                                | Rank                          | Value   |  |
| Population                              | -      | -     | 16,220          | Life Expectancy                     | 34                       | 71.7                | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                     | 29                            | 17.1%   |  |
| Persons over 65                         | 14     | 9.0%  | 1,464           | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates: | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land<br>Surface             | 34                            | 48.5%   |  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                 | 38     | 27.5% | 4,459           | Asthma                              | 27                       | 11.6%               | 1,882                        | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces | 20                            | 17.0%   |  |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents      | 32     | 1.7%  | 278             | Cancer                              | 29                       | 5.8%                | 942                          | Impervious Surface                       | 26                            | 36%     |  |
|   |        |       |                 | Diabetes                            | 21                       | 13.4%               | 2,169                        |  |                               |         |  |
| Race/Ethnicity:                         |        |       |                 | High Blood<br>Pressure              | 21                       | 34.7%               | 5,632                        | Heat Island Exposure                     | 21                            | 0.41    |  |
| Black                                   | -      | 34.9% | 5,657           | Flessure                            |                          |                     |                              | NA / - 11 - 1- 111                       |                               | Below   |  |
|   |        |       |                 | Heart Disease                       | 25                       | 7.9%                | 1,277                        | Walkability                              | -                             | Average |  |
| white                                   | -      | 61.5% | 9,977           | Kidney Disease                      | 23                       | 3.2%                | 514                          | Persons w/ Low-Income                    | 3                             | 0.40/   |  |
| Asian                                   | -      | 0.8%  | 130             | Obesity                             | 25                       | 39.2%               | 6,354                        | and Low Food Access                      | 3                             | 0.4%    |  |
| Other                                   | -      | 2.8%  | 456             | Lack of Health                      |                          |                     |                              | Transit Accessibility                    | -                             | Low     |  |
|   |        |       |                 | Insurance                           | 27                       | 13.3%               | 2,164                        | Daytime Population vs.                   |                               |         |  |
| Latinx                                  | -      | 5.0%  | 805             | Persons w/                          |                          |                     |                              | Resident Population                      | 10                            | 51.0%   |  |
| Persons 5 and Older<br>in Households w/ |        | 1 20/ | 217             | Independent<br>Living Difficulty    | 27                       | 3.0%                | 487                          | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day            | -                             | 7,303   |  |
| Limited English<br>Ability              | 35     | 1.3%  | 217             | Persons Living w/<br>Disability     | 28                       | 14.3%               | 2,312                        | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit        | 23                            | 5.0%    |  |

# **West Price Hill**

High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

| Socio-Economi   | c Indicato | rs    |       | Built Ei                                      | nvironmenta       | l Hazards                  |        |
|---|------------|-------|-------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Indicator   | Rank       | %     | #     | Indicator                                     |                   | Relative Exposure<br>Level | Value  |
| Persons Living in Poverty                                     | 26         | 25.3% | 4,111 | Traffic Exposure                              |                   | Low                        | -      |
| SNAP Recipient Households                                     | 28         | 25.3% | 1,788 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (F<br>pre-1960) | Houses Built      | Very High                  | 75.10% |
| Educational Attainment:                                       |            |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                |                   | Low                        | _      |
| Less than High School   | -          | 7.5%  | -     | Respiratory Disease Risk from A               | ir Pollution      | Low                        | -      |
| HS or Equivalent  | -          | 23.6% | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution So               |                   | Low                        | -      |
| Some College  | -          | 12.9% | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                    |                   | Moderate                   | 9.67   |
| Associate's Degree  | -          | 6.0%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                      |                   | Low                        | 46.22  |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher                                   | -          | 14.9% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3              |                   | Moderate                   | 0.74   |
| Educational Attainment Index                                  | 29         | 0.38  | -     | Proximity to Superfund Sites                  |                   | Low                        | _      |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:                                      |            |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic In             | dustrial Activity | Low                        | _      |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of<br>All Housing Units)        | 17         | 55.2% | 3,904 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste T                |                   |                            |        |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income<br>or More on Rent + Utilities | 21         | 24.6% | 1,738 | Disposal Facilities                           |                   | Low                        | -      |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income<br>or More on Rent + Utilities | 21         | 11.1% | 783   | Neig  | hborhood Pl       | anning                     |        |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of                                    |            |       |       | Indicator                                     |                   | Description                |        |
| Income or More on Mortgage +<br>Utilities                     | 14         | 15.8% | 703   | Community Councils                            | West Price Hil    | ll Community Council       |        |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of<br>Income)                      | 27         | 4.5%  | -     | Community Development<br>Corporations         | Price Hill Will   |                            |        |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                | 22         | 7.4%  | 1,199 | Community Plans                               | Price Hill Plan   | (2015)                     |        |

# Westwood

#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Westwood is a predominantly Black neighborhood (57.4%) with a population of 31,353 residents. The neighborhood has a community council (Westwood Community Council) and a community development corporation (Westwood Community Redevelopment Corporation). Westwood's most recent community plan is the Westwood Community Plan (2010).

Life expectancy in Westwood is 73.3 years (ranked 24th compared to other neighborhoods assessed). Disease prevalence is relatively average, with asthma, cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, kidney disease and obesity all ranking between 21st and 26th relative to prevalence of these diseases in other neighborhoods. Of Westwood residents, 13.2% lack health insurance (ranked 25th) and 13.9% of residents live with disability (ranked 25th).

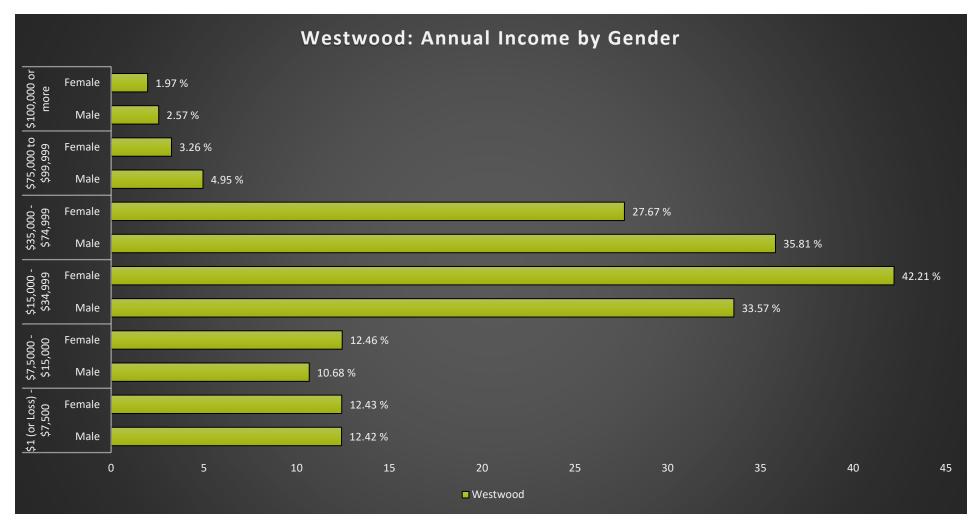
Westwood ranks 20th in tree canopy coverage (29.5%) and 15th in greenness of land surface (64%). Westwood also ranks 22nd in heat island exposure with a heat index of 0.45. The neighborhood ranks 35th in the percentage of land in parks and greenspaces (8%). Residents face mostly low exposure to built environmental hazards relative to the other neighborhoods, though potential lead paint exposure and PM2.5 levels in the air are moderate and proximity to water pollution sources is high.

Westwood has an educational attainment index of 30. Of its residents, 27% live in poverty (ranked 28th) and 23.7% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 26th). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (68.1.3%, ranked 30th), and 31.1% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs. Westwood ranks 27th in vehicle access and 8.8% of residents lack a vehicle.



# Westwood

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Westwood Notable Indicators           |                                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces | Proximity to Water Pollution Sources | Cancer and Respiratory Disease risk from AIr Pollution |  |  |  |  |
| 8.0% (ranked 35th highest)            | High                                 | Low  |  |  |  |  |

## Westwood

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

|   | People | 9      |                 |  | Health                   |                     |                              | Ecosystems and I                              | nfrastr | ucture           |
|---|--------|--------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|---------|------------------|
| Indicator                                   | Rank   | %      | # of<br>Persons | Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              | Indicator                                     | Rank    | Value            |
| Population                                  | -      | -      | 31,353          | Life Expectancy                                | 24                       | 73.3 years          | -                            | Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 20      | 29.5%            |
| Persons over 65                             | 18     | 9.9%   | 3,119           | Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition | Greenness of Land<br>Surface                  | 15      | 64.0%            |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under                     | 34     | 26.3%  | 8,249           | Asthma   | 23                       | 11.3%               | 3,553                        | Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 35      | 8.0%             |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents          | 42     | 2.8%   | 887             | Cancer   | 21                       | 5.4%                | 1,679                        | Impervious Surface                            | 22      | 30%              |
|   |        |        |                 | Diabetes                                       | 26                       | 14.4%               | 4,527                        |   | 22      | 30/0             |
| Race/Ethnicity:                             |        |        |                 | High Blood                                     | 22                       | 25.20/              | 11,082                       | Heat Island Exposure                          | 22      | 0.45             |
| Black                                       | -      | 57.4%  | 17,991          | Pressure                                       | 22                       | 35.3%               | 11,082                       | Walkability                                   | -       | Below<br>Average |
|   |        | 25.00/ | 11 254          | Heart Disease                                  | 23                       | 7.6%                | 2,387                        |   |         | 0                |
| white                                       | -      | 35.9%  | 11,254          | Kidney Disease                                 | 24                       | 3.3%                | 1,031                        | Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 12      | 4.8%             |
| Asian                                       | -      | 0.7%   | 212             | Obesity  | 23                       | 38.8%               | 12,165                       |   |         | Good to          |
| Other                                       | -      | 6.0%   | 1,896           | Lack of Health                                 | 26                       | 13.2%               | 4,130                        | Transit Accessibility                         | -       | Excellent        |
| Latinx                                      | -      | 2.9%   | 902             | Insurance                                      |                          |                     | .,                           | Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 12      | 56.8%            |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in                   |        |        |                 | Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 18                       | 2.3%                | 733                          | Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -       | 14,605           |
| Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 46     | 4.8%   | 1,515           | Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 25                       | 13.9%               | 4,368                        | Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 29      | 9.9%             |

## Westwood

High Adaptive Capacity

#### High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

Value

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9.71

46.37

0.73

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-

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51.00%

| Socio-Economic India   | cators |       |       | Built   | Environmenta        | l Hazards                                |    |
|--|--------|-------|-------|---|---------------------|--|----|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | #     | Indicator   |                     | Relative Exposure<br>Level               | ,  |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 28     | 27.0% | 8,462 | Traffic Exposure                                    |                     | Low                                      |    |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 26     | 23.7% | 3,306 | Potential Lead Paint Exposure pre-1960)             | (Houses Built       | Moderate                                 |    |
| Educational Attainment:  |        |       |       | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                      |                     | Low                                      |    |
|  |        | /     |       | Respiratory Disease Risk from                       | Air Pollution       | Low                                      |    |
| Less than High School  | -      | 8.1%  | -     | Proximity to Water Pollution S                      | ources              | High                                     |    |
| HS or Equivalent   | -      | 21.6% | -     |   |                     | Marilanda                                |    |
| Some College   | -      | 15.1% | -     | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                          |                     | Moderate                                 |    |
| Associate's Degree   | -      | 6.1%  | -     | Ozone Concentration, ppb                            |                     | Low                                      |    |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -      | 13.9% | -     | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m                     | 3                   | Low                                      |    |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 30     | 0.38  | -     | Proximity to Superfund Sites                        | 5                   | Low                                      | -  |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |        |       |       | Proximity to Potentially Toxic                      | Industrial Activity | Low                                      |    |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 30     | 68.1% | 9,513 | Proximity to Hazardous Waste<br>Disposal Facilities | e Treatment and     | Low                                      |    |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 32     | 31.1% | 4,339 | Nei   | ighborhood Pl       | anning                                   |    |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 27     | 14.6% | 2,043 | Indicator   |                     | Description                              |    |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 14     | 15.8% | 703   | Community Councils<br>Community Development         |                     | ommunity Council<br>ommunity Redevelopme | nt |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 28     | 4.5%  | -     | Corporations  | Corporation         |  |    |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 27     | 8.8%  | 2,774 | Community Plans                                     | Westwood Co         | mmunity Plan (2010)                      |    |

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|---|---|---|
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| _ | - | - |

# Winton Hills

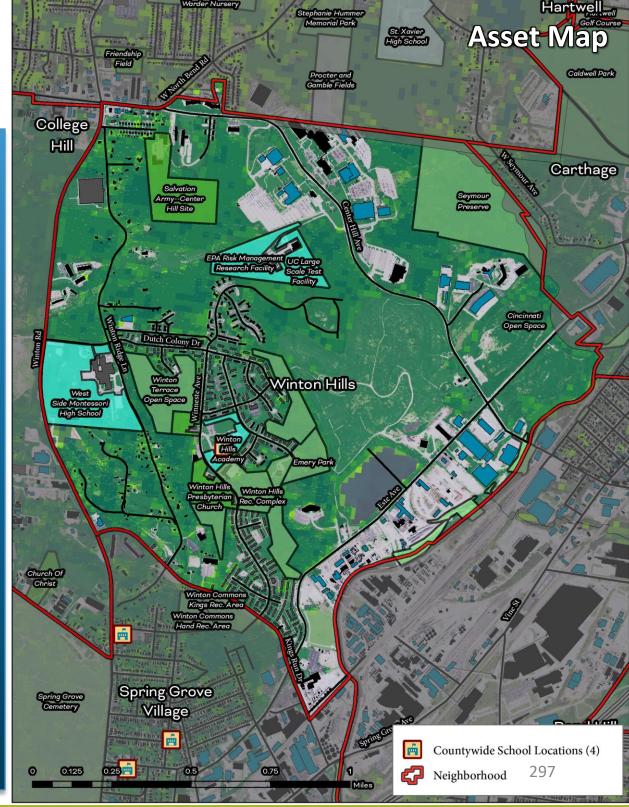
#### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Winton Hills is a predominantly Black neighborhood (91.3%) with a population of 4,961 residents. The neighborhood has a community council (Winton Hills Community Council) and is not a part of a community development corporation. There are no completed or ongoing community plans to date.

Persons aged 17 and under make up 47.3% of Winton Hills' population (ranked 47th compared to other neighborhoods assessed). Life expectancy is 73.1 years (ranked 26th). Disease prevalence is relatively moderate including asthma (14.4%, ranked 40th), obesity (42.8%, ranked 31st lowest), and diabetes (16.8%, ranked 30th). Winton Hills has the 4th lowest cancer prevalence relative to other communities (3.9%). Of Winton Hills residents, 17.7% lack health insurance (ranked 39th), 5.2% of residents have independent living difficulties (ranked 46th), and 17.3% of residents live with disability (ranked 36th).

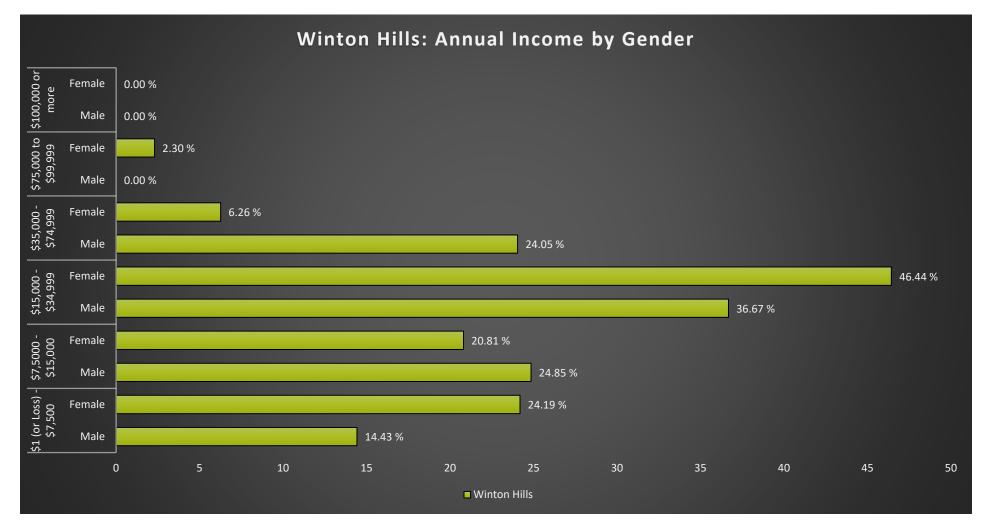
Winton Hills ranks 21st highest tree canopy coverage (28.1%), 9th in percent land in parks and greenspaces (21.8%), and 6th in greenness of land surface (73.3%). Winton Hills ranks 26th in heat island exposure with a heat index of 0.54. Residents face low to extreme exposure to built environmental hazards including extreme ozone concentration, PM2.5 levels in the air, proximity to potentially toxic industrial activity and to superfund sites. Residents also face very high proximity to hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities, high proximity to water pollution sources, and moderate cancer and respiratory disease risk from air pollution.

Winton Hills has an educational attainment index of 45. Of its residents, 61.5% live in poverty (ranked 46th) and 59.7% of households receive SNAP benefits (ranked 45th). The majority of housing units are renter-occupied (90.7%, ranked 46th), and 45.3% of renters spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs. Winton Hills ranks 45th in vehicle access and 21.1% of residents lack a vehicle.



# Winton Hills

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile



| Winton Hills Notable Indicators |                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Persons Living in Poverty       | Percent Land in Parks and Greenspaces | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Industrial Activity and to<br>Superfund sites |  |  |  |  |
| 61.5% (Ranked 46th lowest)      | 21.8% (Ranked 9th highest)            | Extreme  |  |  |  |  |

High Sensitivity

# **Winton Hills**

### Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

High Adaptive Capacity

| F  | People |       |                 |
|--|--------|-------|-----------------|
| Indicator  | Rank   | %     | # of<br>Persons |
| Population   | -      | -     | 5,431           |
| Persons over 65  | 5      | 5.5%  | 301             |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under  | 47     | 47.3% | 2,567           |
| Children Living w/<br>Grandparents                                       | 26     | 1.4%  | 78              |
| Race/Ethnicity:  |        |       |                 |
| Black  | _      | 91.3% | 4,961           |
| white  | _      | 10.3% | 559             |
| Asian  | -      | 0.0%  | -               |
| Other  | -      | 0.0%  | -               |
| Latinx   | -      | 4.1%  | 223             |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | 1      | 0.0%  | -               |

| Health   |                          |                     |                              |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                      | Rank                     | Value               |                              |  |  |  |
| Life Expectancy                                | 26                       | 73.1 years          | -                            |  |  |  |
| Disease<br>Prevalence<br>Estimates:            | Rank of %<br>w/Condition | % with<br>Condition | Persons<br>with<br>Condition |  |  |  |
| Asthma   | 40                       | 14.4%               | 781                          |  |  |  |
| Cancer   | 4                        | 3.9%                | 211                          |  |  |  |
| Diabetes                                       | 30                       | 16.8%               | 915                          |  |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure                         | 25                       | 36.1%               | 1,963                        |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease                                  | 24                       | 7.8%                | 421                          |  |  |  |
| Kidney Disease                                 | 33                       | 4.0%                | 216                          |  |  |  |
| Obesity  | 31                       | 42.8%               | 2,322                        |  |  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance                    | 39                       | 17.7%               | 962                          |  |  |  |
| Persons w/<br>Independent<br>Living Difficulty | 46                       | 5.2%                | 280                          |  |  |  |
| Persons Living w/<br>Disability                | 36                       | 17.3%               | 939                          |  |  |  |

| Ecosystems and Infrastructure                 |      |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                     | Rank | Value                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree Canopy Coverage                          | 21   | 28.1%                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenness of Land Surface                     | 6    | 73.3%                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent Land in Parks and<br>Greenspaces      | 9    | 21.8%                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impervious Surface                            | 23   | 32%                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Island Exposure                          | 26   | 0.54                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walkability                                   | -    | Above<br>Average     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low-Income<br>and Low Food Access  | 23   | 24.8%                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Accessibility                         | -    | Good to<br>Excellent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytime Population vs.<br>Resident Population | 23   | 85.4%                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Leaving Each<br>Day                 | -    | 1,394                |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuters Using Public<br>Transit             | 43   | 24.0%                |  |  |  |  |  |

# **Winton Hills**

#### High Adaptive Capacity

High Sensitivity

## Cincinnati Neighborhood Profile

Low Sensitivity

Value

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45.00%

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9.83

46.83

0.73

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| Socio-Economic Indic   |      |       | Built En | vironmenta   | l Hazards        |                            |
|--|------|-------|----------|--|------------------|----------------------------|
| Indicator  | Rank | %     | #        | Indicator  |                  | Relative Exposure<br>Level |
| Persons Living in Poverty  | 46   | 61.5% | 3,339    | Traffic Exposure                                       |                  | Low                        |
| SNAP Recipient Households  | 45   |       | 1,353    | Potential Lead Paint Exposure (Hepre-1960)             | ouses Built      | Low                        |
| Educational Attainment:  |      |       |          | Cancer Risk from Air Pollution                         |                  | Moderate                   |
| Less than High School  | -    | 11.5% | -        | Respiratory Disease Risk from Air                      | Pollution        | Moderate                   |
| HS or Equivalent   | -    | 16.6% |          | Proximity to Water Pollution Sou                       | rces             | High                       |
| Some College   | _    | 9.5%  |          | DNA2 E Louisle in Air ug/m2                            |                  | Extranse                   |
| Associate's Degree   | -    | 4.1%  |          | PM2.5 Levels in Air, μg/m3                             |                  | Extreme                    |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | -    | 5.0%  | -        | Ozone Concentration, ppb                               |                  | Extreme                    |
| Educational Attainment Index   | 45   | 0.23  | -        | Diesel Particulate in Air, μg/m3                       |                  | Low                        |
|  |      |       |          | Proximity to Superfund Sites                           |                  | Extreme                    |
| Extreme Housing Burdens:   |      |       |          | Proximity to Potentially Toxic Ind                     | ustrial Activity | Extreme                    |
| Renter-Occupied Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)               | 46   | 90.7% | 2,057    | Proximity to Hazardous Waste Tr<br>Disposal Facilities | eatment and      | Very High                  |
| Renters Spending 30% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 43   | 45.3% | 1,028    | •  | nborhood Pl      | anning                     |
| Renters Spending 50% of Income or More<br>on Rent + Utilities        | 40   | 23.2% | 527      | Indicator  | Ibornood ri      | Description                |
| Homeowners Spending 30% of Income or<br>More on Mortgage + Utilities | 42   | 28.4% | 60       | Community Councils                                     | Winton Hills (   | Community Council          |
| Average Energy Costs (as % of Income)                                | 45   | 7.3%  | -        | Community Development<br>Corporations                  | NA               |                            |
| Persons without Vehicle Access                                       | 45   | 21.1% | 1,147    | Community Plans  | NA               |                            |

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# Appendix A: Equity Indicator Information

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Definition, Measurement, Rationale, and Data Sources

|                                    |  |  | Indicator Information  |   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Indicator                          | Definition   | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source  |
| Population                         | The total<br>permanent<br>resident human<br>population of a<br>neighborhood as<br>derived from U.S.<br>Census tracts or<br>block groups,<br>where<br>applicable. | # of<br>Persons                                  | Human beings are the unit of reference whose<br>relative adaptive capacity or sensitivity to climate-<br>driven hazards and systemic inequities is assessed in<br>this report and aggregated at the neighborhood<br>level.   | <ul> <li>U.S Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2014-2018)</li> <li>Found in: <ul> <li><u>Centers for Disease Control</u><br/><u>Social Vulnerability Index (Census</u><br/><u>Tracts)</u></li> <li><u>Environmental Protection Agency</u><br/><u>Environmental Justice Screening</u><br/><u>Tool (Census Blocks)</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Persons over 65                    | The total<br>permanent<br>resident<br>population of<br>human beings<br>whose age is<br>over 65 years.  | # of<br>Persons;<br>% of Total<br>Populatio<br>n | Although the effects of aging vary markedly<br>between individuals, individuals over age 65 are<br>generally considered to be more vulnerable to the<br>effects of extreme heat, flood events, and<br>environmental polluation, and are more likely to<br>have physical disabilities necessitating additional<br>measures during disaster events.  | U.S Census Bureau American<br>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br>(2014-2018)<br>Found in:<br>• <u>Centers for Disease Control</u><br><u>Social Vulnerability Index (Census</u><br><u>Tracts</u> ), "E_AGE65"  |
| Persons 17 and<br>Under            | The total<br>permanent<br>resident<br>population of<br>human beings<br>whose age is 17<br>years or fewer.  | # of<br>Persons;<br>% of Total<br>Populatio<br>n | Children face significantly higher sensitivity to<br>environmental and anthropogenic hazards, and<br>often lack the skills, tools, and social license to<br>respond adequately to disaster events and<br>processes of long-term change. During disaster<br>events, special considerations must be taken to<br>ensure children's physical and mental health is<br>protected to avoid long-term impacts. | U.S Census Bureau American<br>Community Survey 5 year Estimates<br>(2014-2018)<br>Found in:<br>• <u>Centers for Disease Control</u><br><u>Social Vulnerability Index (Census</u><br><u>Tracts</u> ), "E_AGE17"  |
| Children Living<br>w/ Grandparents | The population<br>of children living<br>in households<br>whose head of<br>household is<br>their<br>grandparent.  | # of<br>Persons;<br>% of Total<br>Populatio<br>n | Included as a metric of how many children may live<br>in the same household as elderly persons. This does<br>not include multi-generational households where<br>the child's parents are head of household, but does<br>reflect cases where the combined sensitivities of<br>both elderly persons and children may compound<br>each other.  | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B10001_001E", accessed via the<br/><u>ESRI Demographics Feature</u><br/><u>Service Directory</u><br/>303</li> </ul>  |

| Indicator Information |  |  |   |   |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Indicator             | Definition   | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion   | Source  |  |
| Black                 | The number of<br>human beings<br>whose<br>societally-<br>recognized<br>racial<br>categorization<br>is Black or<br>African<br>American.                           | # of<br>Persons; %<br>of Total<br>Population | Historical and on-going legacies of racism, systematic<br>exclusion from community investment and<br>institutional assets, discrimination in hiring, economic<br>impoverishment, and patterns of environmental<br>injustice mean that Black people are more likely to<br>experience disproportionately severe negative<br>impacts from disaster events and long-term process<br>of climate disruption. Black people comprise<br>approximately 42% of the population of Cincinnati, or<br>approximately 127,343 persons. | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B03002_004E – Black or African<br/>American Alone, Not Hispanic or<br/>Latino"</li> <li>Accessed via the <u>ESRI</u><br/><u>Demographics Feature Service</u><br/><u>Directory;</u><br/>"ACS_Population_by_Race_and_<br/><u>Hispanic_Origin_Centroids"</u></li> </ul> |  |
| White                 | The number of<br>human beings<br>whose<br>societally-<br>recognized<br>racial<br>categorization<br>is white or<br>Caucasian.                                     | # of<br>Persons; %<br>of Total<br>Population | People categorized as white comprise approximately<br>51% of the population of Cincinnati, or 152,952<br>persons.   | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B03002_003E – White Alone,<br/>Not Hispanic or Latino"</li> <li>Accessed via the <u>ESRI</u><br/><u>Demographics Feature Service</u><br/><u>Directory;</u><br/><u>"ACS_Population_by_Race_and_<br/>Hispanic_Origin_Centroids"</u></li> </ul>                         |  |
| Asian                 | The number of<br>human beings<br>whose<br>societally-<br>recognized<br>racial<br>categorization<br>is Asian,<br>including<br>Central Asian<br>and East<br>Asian. | # of<br>Persons; %<br>of Total<br>Population | People categorized as Asian comprise approximately<br>2.2% of the population of Cincinnati, or 6,577<br>persons.  | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B03002_006E – Asian Alone, Not<br/>Hispanic or Latino"</li> <li>Accessed via the <u>ESRI</u><br/><u>Demographics Feature Service</u><br/><u>Directory;</u><br/>"ACS_Population by Race and<br/><u>Hispanic Origin Centroids"</u></li> </ul>                          |  |

| Indicator Information  |  |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Indicator  | Definition   | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion   | Source   |  |
| Other  | The number of<br>human beings<br>whose societally-<br>recognized racial<br>categorization is<br>not included<br>above, including<br>Native Americans,<br>Native Hawaiians<br>and Pacific<br>Islanders, Persons<br>of two or more<br>races, and<br>persons of other<br>races as defined<br>by the Census<br>Bureau. | # of<br>Persons; %<br>of Total<br>Population | Persons categorized as Native American, Native<br>Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, as being of two or more<br>races, or as being some other race make up<br>approximately 4.8% (~14,500 persons) of the<br>population of Cincinnati, of which the largest<br>component is persons of two or more races<br>(approximately 3.7%; 11,244 persons).   | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>B03002_005E, American Indian and<br/>Alaska Native alone, Not Hispanic or<br/>Latino Population + B03002_007E,<br/>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific<br/>Islander alone, Not Hispanic or<br/>Latino Population + B03002_008E,<br/>Some Other Race alone, Not<br/>Hispanic or Latino Population +<br/>B03002_009E, Two or More Races,<br/>Not Hispanic or Latino Population</li> <li>Accessed via the <u>ESRI Demographics</u><br/><u>Feature Service Directory;</u><br/>"ACS Population by Race and His<br/>panic_Origin_Centroids"</li> </ul> |  |
| Latinx   | The number of<br>human beings<br>identifying or<br>identified as being<br>of Hispanic or<br>Latino ethnic<br>categorization in<br>Census Bureau<br>Data. Latinx<br>people may be of<br>any race.   | # of<br>Persons; %<br>of Total<br>Population | Persons categorized as Latinx and any race comprise<br>approximately 3.8% of Cincinnati's population<br>(~11,500 persons). Latinx populations may face<br>significant barriers to access before, after, and<br>during climate-driven hazard events and long term<br>processes of climatic degradation due to cultural<br>barriers, language barriers, and processes of<br>systemic exclusion.     | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B03002_012E", Hispanic or<br/>Latino Population</li> <li>Accessed via the ESRI<br/>Demographics Feature Service<br/>Directory;<br/>"ACS Population by Race and<br/>Hispanic Origin Centroids"</li> </ul>  |  |
| Persons 5 and<br>Older in<br>Households w/<br>Limited English<br>Ability | The number of<br>human beings<br>aged 5 and older<br>who speak English<br>"less than well"<br>per Census<br>Bureau data<br>guidelines.   | # of<br>Persons; %<br>of Total<br>Population | Communication, education, and information sharing<br>are critical to efforts to avoid, respond to, and<br>recover from disaster events and climate hazards.<br>English is the predominant spoken language of<br>institutional systems and related resources in<br>Cincinnati, making those without the ability to speak<br>English likely to be excluded from the utilization of<br>these assets. | U.S Census Bureau American<br>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br>(2014-2018)<br>Found in:<br>• <u>Centers for Disease Control</u><br><u>Social Vulnerability Index (Census</u><br><u>Tracts</u> ); as "E_LIMENG";<br>"EP_LIMENG" 305   |  |

|                 | Indicator Information   |  |  |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| Indicator       | Definition  | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source  |  |
| Life Expectancy | The number of<br>years of life that<br>an average<br>human being can<br>expect based on<br>the<br>neighborhood in<br>which they were<br>born as<br>determined from<br>Ohio Department<br>of Health,<br>Cincinnati Health<br>Department, and<br>U.S. Census<br>Bureau mortality<br>data by<br>Cincinnati<br>Insights for the<br>period of 2007-<br>2015. | Years  | The ultimate metric of human health and well-being<br>is the time during which they are alive. Cincinnati's<br>life expectancy is 76.1 years overall for the period<br>from 2007-2015, with females living on average<br>80.8 years and males living on average 75.1 years.<br>However, substantial and severe disparities exist<br>between racial groups and neighborhoods as a<br>reflection of the dramatically divergent experience<br>of life and collective insults to survival that occur<br>within neighborhoods and across individuals. In the<br>longest-lived neighborhoods, individuals can expect<br>up to 87.8 years of life (Mt. Adams), putting it on<br>par with the longest-lived nations in the world. In<br>neighborhoods with the lowest life expectancy, (e.g.<br>Lower Price Hill, Queensgate, Sedamsville)<br>individuals average only 63-64 years of life, putting<br>them on par with developing countries without<br>meaningful civic, health, electrical, or water delivery<br>infrastructure. Climate-driven hazards and disaster<br>events will likely further exacerbate these inequities<br>and patterns of excessively premature mortality. | <u>City of Cincinnati and Cincy Insights</u><br><u>Life Expectancy Dashboard (2007-2015 Data)</u>   |  |
| Asthma          | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely to have<br>asthma or<br>equivalent<br>respiratory<br>diseases, as<br>estimated by the<br><i>CDC PLACES:</i><br><i>Local Data for</i><br><i>Better Health</i><br>Program.  | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Condition;<br>% of Total<br>Population | Individuals with asthma may experience increased<br>negative impacts from poor air quality associated<br>with continental scale wildfires occurences caused<br>by climate change, local air pollution hazards, and<br>other phenomena that result in poor air quality.<br>Moreover, asthma prevalence is among the most<br>readily identifiable indicators of historical and on-<br>going poor air quality, which may in turn reflect the<br>inadequacy of programs and policies related to<br>pollution control. In Cincinnati, asthma prevalence<br>estimates range from 7.6% to 18.5%, and average<br>11.3% overall across neighborhoods. For<br>comparison, the national asthma prevalence rate <u>is</u><br><u>estimated to be roughly 8%.</u>  | <u>Centers for Disease Control PLACES:</u><br><u>Local Data for Better Health</u><br><u>Program</u><br>• "casthma_cr", <u>in PLACES: Census</u><br><u>Tract Data (GIS Friendly Format),</u><br><u>2020 release dataset.</u> |  |

|                        | Indicator Information   |   |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator              | Definition  | Unit  | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source   |  |  |
| Cancer                 | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely to have<br>some form of<br>cancer, as<br>estimated by the<br><i>CDC PLACES:</i><br><i>Local Data for</i><br><i>Better Health</i><br>Program.  | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Cancer; %<br>of<br>Population                 | Cancer is <u>the leading cause of death in Cincinnati for</u><br><u>Black populations</u> and the 2 <sup>nd</sup> highest cause of death<br>for white populations. It may be caused by<br>hereditary factors, environmental toxin exposures,<br>or a combination of both. Individuals experiencing<br>cancer and related treatment regimes may face<br>disproportionate negative impacts from climate-<br>driven hazard and disaster events. Cancer rates<br>range between 1.2% and 10.2% across Cincinnati<br>Census Tracts, with an average rate of 5.5%.  | <u>Centers for Disease Control PLACES:</u><br><u>Local Data for Better Health</u><br><u>Program</u><br>• "cancer_cru", <u>in PLACES: Census</u><br><u>Tract Data (GIS Friendly Format),</u><br><u>2020 release dataset.</u>        |  |  |
| High Blood<br>Pressure | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely to have<br>hypertension, or<br>blood pressure<br>categorized as<br>"high" by health<br>professionals, as<br>estimated by the<br><i>CDC PLACES:</i><br><i>Local Data for</i><br><i>Better Health</i><br>Program. | # of<br>Persons w/<br>High Blood<br>Pressure;<br>% of<br>Population | High Blood Pressure is a leading indicator of<br>comorbidities likely to increase sensitivity to climate<br>driven hazards and impair the ability to respond and<br>adapt to disaster process and long-term climatic<br>disruption. In Cincinnati, estimated rates of elevated<br>blood pressure range from roughly 15% up to 57%,<br>and are highly correlated with the proportion of<br>Black persons per census tract. For comparison, the<br>CDC estimates roughly <u>49% of persons over age 20</u><br><u>have hypertension</u> . Costs associated with managing<br>high blood pressure may also further erode<br>resources needed for adaptation to climate<br>disruption. | <u>Centers for Disease Control PLACES:</u><br><u>Local Data for Better Health</u><br><u>Program</u><br>• "bphigh_cru", <u>in PLACES: Census</u><br><u>Tract Data (GIS Friendly Format),</u><br><u>2020 release dataset.</u>        |  |  |
| Heart Disease          | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely to have<br>diagnosed heart<br>disease, as<br>estimated by the<br><i>CDC PLACES:</i><br><i>Local Data for</i><br><i>Better Health</i><br>Program.  | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Heart<br>Disease; %<br>of<br>Population       | Heat disease is the #1 cause of death in the United<br>States and among the main causes of death in<br>Cincinnati. Individuals with heart disease are more<br>likely to experience disproportionate negative<br>impacts from climate-driven hazards and climate<br>disruption, and are likewise more likely to have<br>comorbidities that further erode adaptive capacity<br>and increase sensitivity. Heart disease rates range<br>from 2.4% to 14.9% across Cincinnati Census Tracts,<br>with an average rate of 7.3%. <u>The U.S. average is</u><br><u>4.6%</u> .   | <u>Centers for Disease Control PLACES:</u><br><u>Local Data for Better Health</u><br><u>Program</u><br>• "chd_crudep", <u>in PLACES: Census</u><br><u>Tract Data (GIS Friendly Format),</u><br><u>2020 release dataset.</u><br>307 |  |  |

|                | Indicator Information  |  |  |   |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Indicator      | Definition   | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source  |  |  |
| Diabetes       | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely to have<br>some form of<br>diabetes, as<br>estimated by the<br><i>CDC PLACES:</i><br><i>Local Data for</i><br><i>Better Health</i><br>Program. | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Diabetes;<br>% of<br>Population          | Individuals with diabetes are more likely to require<br>special procedures and provisions during and after<br>disaster events, and may be more likely to have<br>comorbidities that further increase their sensitivity<br>to climate-driven hazards. In Cincinnati, diabetes<br>rates range from 5% to 24% across neighborhoods,<br>as compared to the <u>national average of 16%</u> . Costs<br>associated with managing diabetes and related<br>comorbidities may further erode resource needed<br>to reduce sensitivity to climate hazards. | Centers for Disease Control PLACES:<br>Local Data for Better Health<br>Program<br>• "diabetes_cru", <u>in PLACES:</u><br><u>Census Tract Data (GIS Friendly</u><br>Format), 2020 release dataset.                           |  |  |
| Kidney Disease | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely to have<br>some form of<br>kidney disease,<br>as estimated by<br>the CDC PLACES:<br>Local Data for<br>Better Health<br>Program.                | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Kidney<br>Disease; %<br>of<br>Population | Alongside other indicators of poor health, kidney<br>disease is likely to impair individual's capacity to<br>endure the impacts of disaster events and the long-<br>term insults of climate disruption. In Cincinnati,<br>kidney disease rates range from 2% to 5.4% at the<br>neighborhood level, in comparison to the <u>national</u><br><u>average of 2.4%</u>  | <u>Centers for Disease Control PLACES:</u><br><u>Local Data for Better Health</u><br><u>Program</u><br>• "kidney_cru", <u>in PLACES: Census</u><br><u>Tract Data (GIS Friendly Format),</u><br><u>2020 release dataset.</u> |  |  |
| Obesity        | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely medically<br>obese, as<br>estimated by the<br><i>CDC PLACES:</i><br><i>Local Data for</i><br><i>Better Health</i><br>Program.                  | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Obesity; %<br>of<br>Population           | Obesity is a leading indicator of numerous health<br>problems, all of which may increase an individual's<br>likelihood of suffering disproportionate impacts<br>from climate-driven hazards, disasters, and long-<br>term processes of climate disruption. In Cincinnati,<br>obesity rates range between 23% and 57% at the<br>neighborhood level, as compared to the <u>national</u><br><u>average of 42.5%</u> .   | Centers for Disease Control PLACES:<br>Local Data for Better Health<br>Program<br>• "obesity_cru", in PLACES: Census<br>Tract Data (GIS Friendly Format),<br>2020 release dataset.  |  |  |

| Indicator Information            |   |   |  |   |  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| Indicator                        | Definition  | Unit  | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source  |  |
| Lack of Health<br>Insurance      | The number of<br>human beings<br>likely to lack<br>health insurance,<br>as estimated by<br>the CDC PLACES:<br>Local Data for<br>Better Health<br>Program.   | # of<br>Persons<br>Lacking<br>Health<br>Insurance;<br>% of<br>Population          | Individuals without health insurance are likely to<br>face prohibitive costs when seeking medical care<br>and are thus more likely to leave disease factors<br>that increase their sensitivity to climate-driven<br>hazards untreated.   | Centers for Disease Control PLACES:<br>Local Data for Better Health<br>Program<br>• "access2_cr", <u>in PLACES: Census</u><br>Tract Data (GIS Friendly Format),<br>2020 release dataset.  |  |
| Independent<br>Living Difficulty | The estimated<br>number of<br>human beings<br>reporting<br>difficulty living<br>independently<br>and engaging in<br>the task of daily<br>life because of<br>physical, mental,<br>or emotional<br>problems.                  | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Independe<br>nt Living<br>Difficulty;<br>% of<br>Population | Individuals with independent living difficulties are<br>likely to be unable to undertake measures to<br>prepare for, respond to, recover from, and adapt in<br>the face of climate-driven disasters and long-term<br>climate disruption, as they are defined as individuals<br>who already experience difficulty engaging in basic<br>tasks independently. In Cincinnati, neighborhood<br>rates of independent living difficulty range between<br>0.4% and 5.7% at the neighborhood level. | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B18107_calc_numILE",<br/>Population 18 years and over<br/>with an independent living<br/>difficulty</li> <li>Accessed via the <u>ESRI</u><br/><u>Demographics Feature Service</u><br/><u>Directory;</u><br/>"ACS Disability By Type Centro<br/>ids"</li> </ul> |  |
| Disability                       | The estimated<br>number of<br>human beings<br>with a hearing,<br>vision, cognitive,<br>ambulatory, self-<br>care, or<br>emotional<br>disability that<br>creates serious<br>difficulty in the<br>execution of<br>daily life. | # of<br>Persons w/<br>Disability;<br>% of<br>Population                           | Individuals with physical or mental disabilities are<br>more likely to face serious negative impacts from<br>climate-driven hazards and long-term climate<br>disruption. Although disabilities vary widely in their<br>functional impact on individuals' lives, consideration<br>of communities with high levels of disability is<br>essential to ensuring adequate response and<br>resilience building efforts over time. In Cincinnati,<br>rates of disability range from 3% to 22%.     | U.S Census Bureau American<br>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br>(2014-2018)<br>Found in:<br>• <u>Centers for Disease Control</u><br><u>Social Vulnerability Index (Census</u><br><u>Tracts</u> ); "E_DISABL"   |  |

|   | Indicator Information  |  |   |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Indicator                                   | Definition   | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion   | Source  |  |
| Tree Canopy<br>Coverage                     | The percent of<br>tree canopy<br>coverage as<br>averaged across<br>a neighborhood's<br>total land surface<br>area.   | Average %<br>Tree<br>Canopy<br>Coverage<br>Across<br>Total<br>Neighborh<br>ood Land<br>Surface | Cincinnati is a forest city located in the heart of the<br>U.S. Eastern Broadleaf forest. Its mixed age tree<br>stands and extensive public forest lands provide<br>critical cultural, health, air quality, and heat<br>moderation benefits. <u>Previous research by</u><br><u>community partners</u> has noted that historical<br>patterns of racist segregation are one of the key<br>determinants of current tree canopy coverage, with<br>white, wealthy neighborhoods much more likely to<br>have high levels of tree canopy coverage. | <ul> <li><u>National Land Cover Dataset 2016 –</u><br/><u>USFS Tree Canopy Cover (CONUS)</u></li> <li>Zonal Statistics extracted at 30m<br/>resolution for the Cincinnati are<br/>up to a distance of 2 miles and<br/>per Statistical Neighborhood<br/>Approximation area.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Greenness of<br>Land Surface                | The percent of<br>land whose<br>Normalized<br>Difference<br>Vegetation Index<br>values above 1.0;<br>i.e., indicating<br>the presence of<br>living vegetation.   | % Land<br>Area that<br>is Living<br>Vegetation   | Because tree canopy coverage data are provided at<br>a national scale by the Multi-Resolution Land<br>Characteristics Consortium, their resolution misses<br>substantial numbers of trees and vegetated areas in<br>Cincinnati. To reflect the true greenness levels of<br>neighborhoods, high resolution aerial imagery<br>rasters from the Spring and Summer of 2017-2020<br>were gathered, mosaiced, and indexed to detect all<br>trees greater than 2 ft. in diameter, and all areas of<br>vegetation greater than 4 sq. ft.            | <ul> <li>U.S. Department of Agriculture<br/>National Agricultural Imagery<br/>Program</li> <li><u>Accessed via the USGS Earth</u><br/><u>Explorer Bulk Dowload Service.</u></li> <li>Images covering the period of<br/>June 2017, August 2019, and<br/>June 2020 were utilized to<br/>achieve full coverage for the<br/>Greater Cincinnati Area.</li> </ul> |  |
| Percent Land in<br>Parks and<br>Greenspaces | The percent of all<br>acres within a<br>neighborhood<br>that were<br>identified as<br>being in a park or<br>recognized<br>greenspace,<br>including both<br>private and<br>public parks and<br>greenspaces. | % of All<br>Acres in<br>Neighborh<br>ood that<br>are<br>Parks/Gree<br>nspaces                  | Parks and Greenspaces are one of the key ways in<br>which indifviduals living in highly urbanized areas<br>without significant tree coverage can experience<br>natural amenities and fores-derived ecosystem<br>services. To compare within-neighborhood park<br>access, data from the Cincinnati Area Geographic<br>Information System were gathered and analyzed for<br>their coverage areas.   | <ul> <li><u>CAGIS Countywide Parks &amp; Green</u></li> <li><u>Spaces</u></li> <li>Extracted and Joined to<br/>Neighborhood Identification<br/>Codes.</li> </ul>  |  |

| Indicator Information    |  |   |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Indicator                | Definition   | Unit  | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source   |  |
| Heat Island<br>Exposure  | The severity of heat<br>island effect across all 30<br>m^2 grid cells within a<br>neighborhood, averaged,<br>ranging from 0 to 5, with<br>0 being no heat island<br>effect, 1 being a<br>moderate heat island<br>effect, and 5 being a<br>severe heat island effect. | Average of<br>Heat Island<br>Severity Scores  | Extreme heat is the leading cause of weather-related<br>mortality in the United States, killing more people than any<br>other type of weather-related event. In Cincinnati, extreme<br>heat days are nearly certain to increase in incidence alongside<br>its already high average humidity levels. For young people,<br>elderly people, individuals without access to climate-<br>controlled spaces, and individuals with physical conditions<br>that impair their ability to thermally regulate their body<br>temperature, extreme heat can cause an array of serious<br>negative impacts up to and including sudden death. Previous<br>research by community partners has identified that the<br>distribution of impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt, gravel,<br>roofs) that concentrate heat and raise local temperatures<br>present a disproportionate burden upon the city's Black and<br>poor communities. | <ul> <li>The Trust for Public Land</li> <li>Urban heat island severity for U.S. cities (2019; updated 2021)</li> <li>Feature services were extracted, clipped to the area within 2 miles of Cincinnati, and a zonal statistics calculation was conducted at the neighborhood scale.</li> </ul>   |  |
| Walkability              | The relative walkability of<br>a census tract based on<br>its infrastructure and<br>spatial characteristics.   | Qualitative<br>Ranking of<br>Walkability ,<br>ranging from<br>"Least<br>Walkable" to<br>"Most<br>Walkable",<br>relative to all<br>U.S. Cities.                  | The walkability of a neighborhood is one of the key<br>determinants in whether or not the people who live in that<br>area will choose to engage in physical activity in order to<br>access resources, services, greenspaces, and other<br>community assets. Similarly, the mitigation of local pollution<br>levels and city-wide contributions to greenhouse gas<br>emissions relies heavily on the viability of forms of mobility<br>that do not rely on internal combustion engine vehicles.<br>Walkability Index scores gathered as part of the EPA Smart<br>Locations program were included to reflect this concern and<br>interest.   | <ul> <li>Environmental Protection Agency National<br/>Walkability Index</li> <li>Due to problems with EPA servers, this<br/>data was examined manually from<br/>existing image layers, prohibiting the<br/>use of specific zonal statistics.</li> <li>Measures provided are relative to the<br/>U.S. as a whole, rather than relative to<br/>Cincinnati neighborhoods.</li> </ul>                                      |  |
| Transit<br>Accessibility | The relative accessibility<br>of transit stops based on<br>their distance from a<br>Census Block's<br>geographic centroid.   | Qualitative<br>ranking of<br>transit<br>accessibility,<br>ranging from<br>Poor (no stops<br>within ½ mile)<br>to Excellent<br>(multiple stops<br>within ¼ mile) | Public transit accessibility was voice as a serious concern for<br>numerous community partners and meeting attendees, as it<br>is one of the key ways through which impoverished persons<br>and persons without vehicles access Cincinnati area assets<br>and services. Transit Accessibilty scores were included to<br>reflect this concern and interest.   | <ul> <li>Environmental Protection Agency National<br/>Walkability Index – Transit Accessibility<br/>Subgroup</li> <li>Due to problems with EPA servers, this<br/>data was examined manually from<br/>existing image layers, prohibiting the<br/>use of specific zonal statistics.</li> <li>Measures provided are relative to the<br/>U.S. as a whole, rather than relative to<br/>Cincinnati neighborhoods.</li> </ul> |  |

|   | Indicator Information   |                                     |  |   |  |  |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Indicator   | Definition  | Unit                                | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source  |  |  |
| Persons w/ Low<br>Income and Low<br>Access to Food  | The number of<br>people in a tract<br>with both low<br>income (<80% of<br>local median<br>income) and travel<br>distances of more<br>than 1 mile to the<br>nearest grocery or<br>other food store<br>eligible to accept<br>SNAP benefits. | # of Persons;<br>% of<br>Population | Cincinnati is marked by significant disparities in food<br>access, especially within its various low income<br>communities of color. Based on discussions with<br>community partners, this metric was included to reflect<br>this reality, as the costs associated with food access are<br>likely to further inhibit the capacity of low income<br>neighborhoods to maintain robust health and enact<br>measures aimed at reducing their sensitivity or exposure<br>to climate hazards.  | USDA Economic Research Service Food<br>Access Research Atlas<br>• "LIANDLOWA10", joined to<br>Neighborhood Area Shapefiles to<br>Derive population proportions with<br>low income and low access to food.                           |  |  |
| Daytime<br>Population vs.<br>Resident<br>Population | The number of<br>human beings<br>present within a<br>neighborhood<br>during daylight<br>hours, expressed<br>as a percentage of<br>the total resident<br>population of that<br>neighborhood.   | % of<br>Population                  | In many of the lowest income neighborhoods of<br>Cincinnati, significant influxes of commuters, tourists,<br>and other people are a central factor of daily life. In other<br>neighborhoods, almost the entire population leaves each<br>day to work in areas distant from their homes. These<br>dynamics have been identified as having a number of<br>implications for the well-being of neighborhood<br>residents, ranging from daytime pollution exposure to<br>the ability of neighborhood residents to determine the<br>development trajectory of their neighborhoods. | Oak Ridge National Laboratory<br>LANDSCAN 2019 1km^2 Daytime<br>Population Dataset<br>• <u>Centers for Disease Control Social</u><br><u>Vulnerability Index (Census Tracts)</u> ;<br>as "DAYPOP"                                    |  |  |
| Commuters<br>Leaving Each Day                       | The number of<br>individuals within a<br>neighborhood who<br>must leave their<br>home to work.  | # of Persons                        | See above.   | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B08303_001E", accessed via the<br/><u>ESRI Demographics Feature Service</u><br/><u>Directory</u></li> </ul>                    |  |  |
| Commuters Using<br>Public Transit                   | The number of<br>individuals utilizing<br>public transit as<br>part of their work<br>commute.   | # of<br>Persons/% of<br>Population  | Public transit is a critical asset for individuals with low<br>income, mobility impairment, other disabilities, and a<br>desire to reduce their individual greenhouse gas<br>emissions. This metric was included to provide a sense of<br>the importance of public transit at a neighborhood level.  | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>"B08301" and derivatives,<br/>accessed via the <u>ESRI Demographics</u><br/><u>Feature Service Directory</u><br/>312</li> </ul> |  |  |

|                              |  |   | Indicator Information  |  |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Indicator                    | Definition   | Unit  | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source   |
| Persons Living in<br>Poverty | The number of<br>human beings<br>whose individual<br>or household<br>income is below<br>the Federal<br>Poverty<br>Threshold<br>(\$12,880/individ<br>ual; \$26,500/ 4<br>person<br>household) | # of<br>Persons/ %<br>of<br>Population  | Poverty is one of the primary mechanisms through<br>which systems of racial and environmental injustice<br>is structure, enforced, and executed, and is the core<br>causal aspect of nearly every process of related<br>negative outcomes. Poverty will also continue to<br>hinder communities' and individuals' capacity to<br>bear the burdens of a warming and more<br>meteorologically extreme world.                              | U.S Census Bureau American<br>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br>(2014-2018)<br>Found in:<br>• <u>Centers for Disease Control</u><br><u>Social Vulnerability Index (Census</u><br><u>Tracts</u> ), "E_POV"   |
| SNAP Recipient<br>Households | Households<br>receiving SNAP<br>benefits.  | # of<br>Household<br>s; % of All<br>Household<br>s  | As an extension of examinations of poverty and<br>food access issues, SNAP benefit households were<br>included to reflect those who may lack financial<br>resources and healthy food choices not otherwise<br>captured in other metrics.   | USDA Economic Research Service<br>Food Access Research Atlas<br>• "TRACTSNAP"  |
| Educational<br>Attainment    | The number of<br>persons over the<br>age of 25 who<br>have achieved<br>various levels of<br>educational<br>attainment.   | # of<br>Persons<br>over 25; %<br>of Total<br>Population<br>; Derived<br>Attainmen<br>t Index<br>Score | Educational attainment is one of the primary<br>mechanisms of economic mobility for poor<br>households, and is a critical factor in determining<br>the ability to access reliable information about<br>climate-, weather-, and other environmental risks.<br>To reflect total educational attainment across<br>neighborhoods, an index calculation was performed<br>to provide a way to compare all neighborhoods with<br>one another. | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li>Attainment percentages at each<br/>educational level were multiplied<br/>by .2, .4, .6, .8, and 1,<br/>respectively, and summed to<br/>provide a total index score.</li> <li>Accessed via the <u>ESRI</u><br/><u>Demographics Feature Service</u><br/><u>Directory</u>;<br/><u>ACS_Education_Attainment_Cen</u><br/><u>troids</u></li> </ul> |

|  | Indicator Information  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator  | Definition   | Unit  | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source  |  |  |  |  |
| Renter-Occupied<br>Housing (as % of All<br>Housing Units)                  | Housing Units<br>Occupied by<br>Renters  | # of<br>Housing<br>Units; % of<br>All Housing<br>Units      | Renters face significant risks from rising housing costs nationwide, and evictions present a deadly risk for at-risk individuals during heat waves. Gentrification, and especially the economically-driven destruction of traditionally black communities, is another factor of serious concern in Cincinnati. This and the following metrics were included to reflect this concern. Moreover, because renters often lack the capacity to implement the sort of household-level mitigation measures recommended for near-term climate disruption adaptation, special consideration of their situations must be undertaken in future city plans and programs.         Gentrification is a critical concern in the equity landscape of Cincinnati, and housing costs are one dimension of economic pressure through which it operates. Similarly, climate adaptation, mitigation, and disaster resilience are closely tied to economic | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li><u>ESRI Demographics Feature</u><br/><u>Service Library</u></li> <li><u>ACS_Housing_Tenure_by_Race_</u><br/><u>Centroids</u></li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending<br>30% of Income or<br>More on Rent +<br>Utilities        | Housing Units<br>whose residents<br>spend 30% or<br>more of their<br>monthly income<br>on rent and<br>household utility<br>bills.      | # of<br>Persons in<br>Category;<br>% of Total<br>Population |  | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li><u>ESRI Demographics Feature</u><br/><u>Service Library</u></li> <li><u>ACS_Housing_Costs_Centroids</u></li> </ul>                      |  |  |  |  |
| Renters Spending<br>50% of Income or<br>More on Rent +<br>Utilities        | Housing Units<br>whose residents<br>spend 50% or<br>more of their<br>monthly income<br>on rent and<br>household utility<br>bills.      | # of<br>Persons in<br>Category;<br>% of Total<br>Population | adaptation, special consideration of their situations must be undertaken in future city plans and  | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li><u>ESRI Demographics Feature</u><br/><u>Service Library</u></li> <li><u>ACS Housing Costs Centroids</u></li> </ul>                      |  |  |  |  |
| Homeowners<br>Spending 30% of<br>Income or More on<br>Mortgage + Utilities | Housing Units<br>Occupied by<br>Homeowners<br>with Mortgages,<br>whose monthly<br>costs are more<br>than 30% of<br>household<br>income | # of<br>Persons in<br>Category;<br>% of Total<br>Population | landscape of Cincinnati, and housing costs are one<br>dimension of economic pressure through which it<br>operates. Similarly, climate adaptation, mitigation,<br>and disaster resilience are closely tied to economic<br>resource availability at the household and  | <ul> <li>U.S. Census Bureau American<br/>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br/>(2015-2019)</li> <li><u>ESRI Demographics Feature</u><br/><u>Service Library</u></li> <li><u>ACS Housing Costs Centroids</u></li> </ul>                      |  |  |  |  |

|  | Indicator Information   |                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                | Definition  | Unit                                  | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source   |  |  |  |
| Average Energy Costs<br>(as % of Income) | Average % of<br>monthly income<br>spent on energy-<br>related utility<br>bills, e.g.<br>electricity and<br>gas. | % of<br>Monthly<br>Income             | Energy costs were identified by community<br>members as one of the primary barriers to low<br>income and BIPOC persons attempting to utilize<br>climate control and related mitigation measures at<br>the household level. | Webb, Amanda & Moore, David.<br>(2020). Understanding Cincinnati's<br>multifamily housing stock: An<br>analysis to improve access to energy<br>efficiency for low-income<br>households.<br>Doi:10.13140/RG.2.2.27877.01761 |  |  |  |
| Persons without<br>Vehicle Access        | The number of<br>human beings<br>estimated to not<br>possess access to<br>a motorized<br>vehicle.               | # of<br>Persons/%<br>of<br>Population | Private vehicle access is critical for individuals<br>seeking to access the array of services and assets<br>within Cincinnati neighborhoods, especially where<br>transit efficiency and walkability are poor.              | U.S Census Bureau American<br>Community Survey 5-year Estimates<br>(2014-2018)<br>Found in:<br>• <u>Centers for Disease Control</u><br><u>Social Vulnerability Index (Census</u><br><u>Tracts</u> ); "E_NOVEH"             |  |  |  |

|   | Indicator Information   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Definition  | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source   |  |  |  |  |
| Traffic Exposure  | Traffic Proximity and<br>Volume: Count of<br>vehicles (average<br>annual daily traffic)<br>at major roads within<br>500 meters (or<br>nearest neighbor<br>outside 500 meters),<br>divided by distance in<br>kilometers (km) | As Ranked<br>Quintile<br>Relative to All<br>Cincinnati<br>Neighborhoods<br>; as percentile<br>relative to U.S.<br>as a whole | Traffic congestion and related pollution are a serious cause<br>of air pollution in Cincinnati. Compared to the U.S. as a<br>whole, neighborhoods range in exposures from the 28 <sup>th</sup> to<br>the 99 <sup>th</sup> percentiles, with the overall traffic exposure<br>averaging to the 67 <sup>th</sup> percentile across all neighborhoods.   | Environmental Protection Agency<br>Environmental Justice Screening Tool<br>(Census Blocks)<br>• See Data Documentation at EJ Screen  |  |  |  |  |
| Potential Lead Paint<br>Exposure (Houses Built<br>pre-1960) | The number of<br>houses in a<br>neighborhood that<br>were built prior to<br>1960, and are thus<br>likely to contain lead<br>paint. Expressed as %<br>of housing and as<br>relative ranking.                                 |  | In addition to the concerns relating to lead paint exposure<br>that pre-1960 housing stock represents, concerns were<br>raised relating to housing quality. This is one indicator that<br>captures the distribution of old stock housing likely to be in<br>need to structural or other upgrades so as to minimize the<br>burdens experienced by individuals during future extreme<br>heat and other climate-driven hazard episodes. | <ul> <li>for more information on specific variables.</li> <li>All variables were aggregated using spatial joins to neighborhoods.</li> <li>For neighborhood profiles, variables were classified, due to overall high levels, using a quintile-based classification. <ul> <li>If ranked 1-10 = Low</li> <li>11-20 = Moderate</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer Risk from Air<br>Pollution                           | Lifetime cancer risk<br>from inhalation of air<br>toxics, expressed as<br>chances per million,<br>and ranked across all<br>neighborhoods.   |  | Industrial activity, heavy traffic, and topographical factors<br>create serious concerns relating to air pollution in<br>Cincinnati. Relative to the U.S. as a whole, neighborhoods in<br>Cincinnati range from the 44 <sup>th</sup> to 72 <sup>nd</sup> percentile for air toxin<br>cancer risk exposure, with an averaged exposure in the 57 <sup>th</sup><br>percentile.  | <ul> <li>21-30 = High</li> <li>31-40 = Very High</li> <li>41 to 52 = Extreme</li> <li>Citywide Maps were prepared utilizing nation-wide percentile rankings for each indicator, to show exposure levels</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |
| Respiratory Disease<br>Risk from Air Pollution              | Air toxics respiratory<br>hazard index (ratio of<br>exposure<br>concentration to<br>health-based<br>reference<br>concentration)   |  | Due to high asthma rates city-wide, as well as the<br>concentration of known asthma hazards within<br>predominantly Black neighborhoods, air toxin-related<br>respiratory disease indices were included. Cincinnati<br>neighborhoods range between the 46 <sup>th</sup> and 86 <sup>th</sup> percentiles<br>for air toxin respiratory hazard exposure across all<br>neighborhoods.   | relative to U.S. averages.   |  |  |  |  |

| Indicator Information                   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Indicator                               | Definition   | Unit  | Rationale for Inclusion   | Source   |  |  |
| Proximity to Water<br>Pollution Sources | Toxicity-weighted<br>stream<br>concentrations at<br>stream segments<br>within 500 meters,<br>divided by distance<br>in kilometers (km) |   | Many of Cincinnati's waterways are heavily polluted,<br>and represent the loss of potentially highly valuable<br>natural amenities for local communities. Significant<br>efforts have been underway in recent years to clean<br>streams, and toxin discharge risk was included to<br>reflect this interest. In addition, water toxicity can<br>present a compounding hazard during flood episodes.<br>Cincinnati neighborhoods range from the 47 <sup>th</sup> to 94 <sup>th</sup><br>percentile relative to the U.S. as a whole. | Environmental Protection Agency<br>Environmental Justice Screening Tool<br>(Census Blocks)<br>• See Data Documentation at EJ<br>Screen for more information on   |  |  |
| PM2.5 Levels in Air,<br>μg/m3           | PM2.5 levels in air,<br>μg/m3 annual avg.<br>exposure levels,<br>(2016).   | As Ranked<br>Quintile<br>Relative to<br>All Cincinnati<br>Neighborho<br>ods; as<br>percentile | PM 2.5 pollution in Cincinnati is generally high, and is<br>a serious contributor to both respiratory disease and<br>the inflammation of existing respiratory disease<br>symptoms. Cincinnati neighborhoods range in<br>exposure from the 79 <sup>th</sup> to 88 <sup>th</sup> percentile relative to<br>all U.S. Census Blocks, with the average of these<br>rankings equaling 86.5.   | <ul> <li>specific variables.</li> <li>All variables were aggregated using spatial joins to neighborhoods.</li> <li>For neighborhood profiles, variables were classified, due to overall high levels, using a quintile-based classification. <ul> <li>If ranked 1-10 = Low</li> <li>11 20 = Moderate</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |  |
| Ozone<br>Concentration, ppb             | Ozone summer<br>seasonal avg. of<br>daily maximum 8-<br>hour<br>concentration in<br>air in parts per<br>billion (2016)                 | relative to<br>U.S. as a<br>whole   | Ozone is another contributor to both the causation<br>and worsening of respiratory diseases across the city.<br>Neighborhoods range in exposure from the 75 <sup>th</sup> to<br>82 <sup>nd</sup> percentile.  | <ul> <li>11-20 = Moderate</li> <li>21-30 = High</li> <li>31-40 = Very High</li> <li>41 to 52 = Extreme</li> <li>Citywide Maps were prepared utilizing nation-wide percentile rankings for each indicator, to show exposure levels relative to U.S.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| Diesel Particulate in<br>Air, μg/m3     | Diesel particulate<br>matter level in air,<br>µg/m3, (2014)  |   | Diesel particulate matter, primarily an output of<br>industrial and commercial vehicles, is a serious<br>concern in Cincinnati and exacerbates both<br>respiratory and cancer risks. Neighborhoods range in<br>exposure from the 71 <sup>st</sup> to 97 <sup>th</sup> percentile relative to<br>all U.S. Census Blocks.   | averages.  |  |  |

|   |   |  | Indicator Information  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Indicator   | Definition  | Unit   | Rationale for Inclusion  | Source   |
| Proximity to<br>Superfund Sites   | Count of proposed<br>and listed NPL<br>sites34 within 5<br>km (or nearest one<br>beyond 5 km),<br>each divided by<br>distance in<br>kilometers                                    |  | Superfund or National Priority List sites are polluted<br>locations, usually as a result of unregulated or illegal<br>industrial activity, that require log-term responses for<br>clean up of hazardous materials. Health risks<br>associated with these sites effectively preclude them<br>from safe habitation or use. Exposure to superfund<br>sites is high in Cincinnati due to its industrial legacies.<br>Exposures range from the 39 <sup>th</sup> to 89 <sup>th</sup> percentile. | Environmental Protection Agency<br>Environmental Justice Screening Tool<br>(Census Blocks)<br>• See Data Documentation at EJ<br>Screen for more information on<br>specific variables.  |
| Proximity to<br>Potentially Toxic<br>Industrial Activity                | Count of RMP<br>(potential chemical<br>accident<br>management plan)<br>facilities within 5<br>km (or nearest one<br>beyond 5 km),<br>each divided by<br>distance in<br>kilometers | As Ranked<br>Quintile<br>Relative to<br>All Cincinnati<br>Neighborho<br>ods; as<br>percentile<br>relative to<br>U.S. as a<br>whole | Risk Management Plan facilities are facilities whose<br>processes, products, or ingredients present the threat<br>of serious harm should they breach containment or<br>should some other type of accident occur. In<br>Cincinnati, overall exposure to RMP sites is high, with<br>percentile scores ranging from 52 <sup>nd</sup> to 99.75 <sup>th</sup><br>percentiles.   | <ul> <li>All variables were aggregated using spatial joins to neighborhoods.</li> <li>For neighborhood profiles, variables were classified, due to overall high levels, using a quintile-based classification. <ul> <li>If ranked 1-10 = Low</li> <li>11-20 = Moderate</li> <li>21-30 = High</li> <li>31-40 = Very High</li> <li>41 to 52 = Extreme</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Proximity to<br>Hazardous Waste<br>Treatment and<br>Disposal Facilities | Count of TSDFs<br>(hazardous waste<br>management<br>facilities) within 5<br>km (or nearest<br>beyond 5 km),<br>each divided by<br>distance in<br>kilometers                       |  | Hazards waste disposal and treatment facilities are<br>another hazard factor with serious implications for<br>Cicninnati residents both day to day and in the event<br>of serious climate-driven disaster events, such as<br>flooding. Overall exposure is relatively high in<br>Cincinnati, with neighborhood exposures ranging<br>from the 28 <sup>th</sup> to 95 <sup>th</sup> percentiles, with an averaged<br>percentile score of 78.7.   | <ul> <li>Citywide Maps were prepared<br/>utilizing nation-wide percentile<br/>rankings for each indicator, to show<br/>exposure levels relative to U.S.<br/>averages.</li> </ul>   |

| Indicator Information                    |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Indicator                                | Definition   | Unit  | Rationale for Inclusion   | Source  |  |  |  |
| Community Councils                       | Community<br>Councils active in<br>a neighborhood.   | Active<br>Communit<br>y Councils                                | Neighborhood Community Councils are a<br>recognized venue for organization and collaboration<br>relating to community issues with the city.   | <u>City of Cincinnati; Cincy Insights –</u><br><u>Community Council Dashboard</u> |  |  |  |
| Community<br>Development<br>Corporations | Community<br>Development<br>Corporations<br>known to be<br>operating in a<br>neighborhood. | Active<br>Developm<br>ent<br>Corporatio<br>ns                   | Development corporations have significant impact<br>on the evolution of Cincinnati neighborhoods due to<br>their ability to raise capital, fund projects, and direct<br>development.  | Web Searches  |  |  |  |
| Community Plans                          | Existing<br>neighborhood or<br>area-related<br>plans and<br>information<br>repositories.   | Plan<br>Accepted<br>by City of<br>Cincinnati<br>City<br>Council | Community plans provide a basis for shared<br>understanding and act as repositories of<br>information relating to neighborhoods. Many<br>neighborhoods lack up-to-date neighborhood plans<br>with few incorporating climate change-related<br>issues. | <u>City of Cincinnati</u>   |  |  |  |

#### **Suggested Citation:**

Cincinnati Climate Equity Indicators Report. 2021. City of Cincinnati. Even, T. L., Trott, C. D., Gray, E. S., Roncker, J., Basaraba, A., Harrison, T., Petersen, S., Funded by Kapwa Consulting and the Bloomberg Foundation as part of The American Cities Climate Challenge Equity Capacity Building Fund.



| GCP Actions with Policy Aspects    |          |   |             |  |               |  |
|------------------------------------|----------|---|-------------|--|---------------|--|
| Focus Area                         | Action # | Action  | Status      | Status Description   | Policy Aspect |  |
| Buildings & Energy                 | B&E.1    | Improve building performance by implementing<br>policies like benchmarking, building<br>performance standards, or other relevant<br>energy standards  | In progress | The City is working with UC professor Amanda Webb and other Ohio cities on a BPS focused<br>grant that started in January 2024. The grant is currently in the research phase and will begin<br>outreach later this year. The City submitted a grant application with the same partners to fund<br>implementation of BPS. Benchmarking report provided to council.  | Yes           |  |
| Buildings & Energy                 | B&E.3    | Recognize the role embodied carbon plays in<br>the built environment and align incentive<br>programs to encourage the reuse of existing<br>buildings  | Suggested   | No action to date.   | Yes           |  |
| Buildings & Energy                 | B&E.5    | Create incentives to encourage developers to<br>electrify new buildings or install infrastructure<br>so buildings can easily convert to all-electric in<br>the future   | Suggested   | No action to date. Federal incentives will help. Attempted to get it included in the Residential Tax<br>Abatement Program. Commercial Tax Abatement will be up for review this year, so opportunity is<br>on the horizon.  | Yes           |  |
| Buildings & Energy                 | B&E.9    | Create policies that will increase the energy<br>efficiency of residential single and multi-family<br>buildings in order to decrease energy poverty   | In progress | The BPS grant with UC professor Amanda Webb will look at standards for multifamily housing.<br>There are no discussions surrounding single family homes.   | Yes           |  |
| City Operations                    | CO.6     | Create policy for the procurement of<br>sustainable goods for internal City supplies and<br>materials informed by a city audit to develop<br>strategic priorities   | Suggested   | Sustainable Fleet Policy is a working model with many challenges. Conversations happening<br>around similar approach for Facilities.   | Yes           |  |
| City Operations                    | CO.18    | Organize facility managers to create a sustainable facility policy for new city buildings   | Suggested   | Discussions with Facilities about approach. Revolving Loan Fund + IRA could be great impetus for<br>formalized policy.   | Yes           |  |
| Community Activation               | CA.2     | Build and present a case for long-term funding<br>mechanisms that drive emissions reductions.<br>Reallocate the resources generated to reduce<br>disparate impacts.   | Suggested   | Offered to UC environmental capstone students as a thesis option; revolving loan fund and<br>greenbank efforts could help influence; potential Charter amendment for waste fees;<br>Councilmembers discussing climate fee; EAB could play role   | Yes           |  |
| Community Activation               | CA.3     | Support codification of climate justice and racial<br>equity in City decision-making mechanisms   | In progress | EAB could play a role; Rail sale Rising 15 request for report; Council recommendation was made<br>around using the GCP like Plan Cincinnati as policies, programs, and purchases are screened - no<br>known formal action on this to date - talks underway with Budget, Law, etc. but skepticism; GARE<br>core team starting to build momentum   | Yes           |  |
| Food                               | F.9      | Implement the <u>Milan Urban Food Policy Pact</u><br>related to good governance, sustainable diets<br>& nutrition, social & economic equity, food<br>production, food supply & distribution and food<br>waste | In progress | Brick Gardens is laying in all spaces; sustainable diets and nutrition and social & economic equity<br>are probably focus;<br>Food Waste Piece: CO- composting program at Camp Washington and beyond; Collaboration<br>model? Interstate with Rust Belt; Continuing to look at network and what work is being done;<br>developing network of FW reclamation; Support compost Production across many sites; continue<br>making compost at Camp; Bioreactors; Hamilton County working related to Food Waste; NRDC<br>suggesting potential policy changes   | Yes           |  |
| Mobility                           | M.7      | Develop policies to ensure that vehicle<br>charging infrastructure is available to all<br>residents including those who live in multi-<br>family buildings and in homes without<br>driveways                  | In progress | Worked with Planning and one of their interns to evaluate updates to City code that will reflect<br>need for EV charging. Zoning administrator was in the conversations and it has traction.   | Yes           |  |
| Nobility                           | M.9      | Develop policies and incentives to ensure new construction is prepared for EV charging  | In progress | Worked with Planning and one of their interns to evaluate updates to City code that will reflect<br>need for EV charging. Zoning administrator was in the conversations and it has traction.   | Yes           |  |
| Nobility                           | M.10     | Continue to invest in complete streets to<br>improve connectivity between neighborhoods   | In progress | City passed a Complete Streets ordinance in November 2022. DOTE currently examining using<br>Complete Streets principles to transform Central Parkway.   | Yes           |  |
| <i>l</i> obility                   | M.16     | Embrace zoning reform that increases density<br>near transit, reduces or eliminates parking<br>requirements across the city, and minimizes<br>the use of surface parking lots                                 | Completed   | Connected Communities passed in June of 2024. Council addressed surface parking lots in CBD.   | Yes           |  |
| Natural Environment                | NE.4     | Implement policies that protect existing trees<br>during development efforts  | Suggested   | Report by Xavier Intern on options from other municipalities, example ordinances complete.<br>Potential option for EAB to provide suggestions to committee.<br>Motion #202302795 passed by Council in December requesting: "the Administration supplement<br>its process for granting easements to third parties. This supplement should include (but not limited<br>to): detailed guidelines for community engagement and communication for easements authorizing<br>large-scale construction or earth movement with the potential to impact neighbors, and restoration<br>and replacement of removal of trees and vegetation." | Yes           |  |
| Natural Environment                | NE.8     | Strengthen air emissions regulations  | Suggested   | XU intern project focused on study of municipal air regulations. Comparison to see what action<br>municipalities have taken.   | Yes           |  |
| Natural Environment                | NE.13    | Implement policies which promote and protect public greenspaces in new developments   | Suggested   |  | Yes           |  |
| latural Environment                | NE.15    | Implement policies that restrict development in<br>forested and/or biodiverse areas   | Suggested   | Report by Xavier intern on options from other municipalities, example ordinances complete.<br>Potential option for EAB to provide suggestions to committee.  | Yes           |  |
| Resilience & Climate<br>Adaptation | R.1      | Incentivize green infrastructure projects in<br>communities with extreme heat and flood<br>vulnerabilities  | In progress | KCB includes green infrastructure elements in all of their greenspaces<br>OES created 1-pager and infographic on updated website.<br>FUSE climate resilience project includes aspects of this action including listening tour, landscape<br>analysis, and grant support.<br>Relationship building:<br>MSD, SMU, MCA, Parks, OKI, Hamilton County Conservation District, and many others highlighted<br>in FUSE listening tour report.  | Yes           |  |

| GCP Actions with Policy Aspects    |          |  |             |   |               |  |  |
|------------------------------------|----------|--|-------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| Focus Area                         | Action # | Action   | Status      | Status Description  | Policy Aspect |  |  |
| Resilience & Climate<br>Adaptation | R.8      | Continue to implement affordable and mixed-<br>income housing strategies to stabilize<br>communities   | In progress | Connected Communities Zoning Reform Ordinance Passed 6/5/2024.<br>Continue supporting repurposing of industrial and commercial office space to residential land use<br>including through brownfield redevelopment. This is being funded in part through state and federal<br>brownfield grants, tax credits, tax incentive financing, opportunity zones. Action item look to build<br>champion relationship with orgs including CMHA, the Port, and DCED among others.<br>Studies recently completed applicable to this action include the Citly's Financial Blueprint and the<br>Citly's Futures Commission Report, both of which include more detailed recommended actions.<br>Cincinnal formally awarded Bloomberg American Sustainable Cities initiative funding in March<br>2024 to support a three member I-team to work with the mayor's office to address financial and<br>climate racial inequities including a focus on affordable housing. | Yes           |  |  |
| Resilience & Climate<br>Adaptation | R.14     | Protect landslide-prone hillsides and overland<br>flood risk zones through land development<br>policies, such as Low Impact Development                                | In progress | FEMA BRIC PROTECT Grant for \$10 Million - awarded to DOTE. Grant project includes<br>stabilization of 10 landslide prone areas in the City.<br>Action item landscape analysis of existing city land development policies as administered by DOTE<br>and B&I. City council report from DOTE & B&I on landslide in progress work (assessing,<br>investigating, remediating, started, progress, completed).   | Yes           |  |  |
| Zero Waste                         | ZW.1     | Increase the number of multi-family dwellings with recycling infrastructure  | In progress | Multi-family recycling pilot started at Tudor Court.<br>Application for funding through The Recycling Partnership (TRP) was submitted 2/28/24 and<br>revised 3/13/24.<br>Researching other leads for multi-family pilots  | Yes           |  |  |
| Zero Waste                         | ZW.3     | Require permitted public events and events<br>held on City property use best available<br>recycling practices and include recycling<br>service costs in the permit fee | In progress | Special event mapping technology from the Recycle Hack-a-thon is being explored by OPDA;<br>Hamilton County provides infrastructure (bins) and the Chamber is in support of this; Special event<br>recycling was included as a component of the recycling services RFP.   | Yes           |  |  |
| Zero Waste                         | ZW.8     | Incentivize recycling and diversion innovation<br>by increasing the cost of waste generation and<br>disposal   | In progress | Imposing a fee for trash is currently prohibited by the Cincinnati Garbage Fee Charter Amendment<br>passed in 2011. Policy changes would be needed to implement Pay as You Throw (PAYT) or<br>volume-based waste fees. PAYT report developed by OES Intern. NRDC may be able to provide<br>technical assistance for policy language and development. Administration is exploring options to<br>create a revenue stream within the bounds of the charter amendment.  | Yes           |  |  |
| Zero Waste                         | ZW.14    | Support funding, siting, and development of a local, large-scale Class II compost facility   | In progress | The Hamilton County Solid Waste Policy committee approved a \$150,000 study to determine a<br>location and best type of facility that will be needed; CO looking to expand compost program to<br>1000sq ft as a Class II; CPRG Grant submission with OKI included funding for multi-scale compost<br>facilities   | Yes           |  |  |
| Zero Waste                         | ZW.17    | Utilize policy and fees to discourage the use of<br>single-use plastics including plastic bags   | In progress | Ohio House Bill 242 prevents Cities from implementing fees for single-use plastics. OES intern<br>prepared a report on actions other Ohio municipalities are taking   | Yes           |  |  |
| Zero Waste                         | ZW.18    | Reduce litter and illegal dumping through<br>public communications strategy and stronger<br>enforcement  | In progress | OES purchased 48 recycling containers for DORA Districts to assist with litter reduction; Additional 25 containers in CBD installed to reduce litter; Council approved ordinance 729-31 on 11/15/23 allowing the city to impound a vehicle used to illegally dump trash. Two other ordinances aimed at reducing litter were also approved: Fencing vacant lots and AMENDING Section 729-7, "Setting Out Containers," to ensure the clean and safe storage of garbage containers and dumpsters   | Yes           |  |  |

#### GCP Actions with Policy Aspects



### **Environmental Advisory Board**

July 31, 2024





# Environmental Advisory Board

#### Agenda

1. Public Comment

2. Call to Order

- 3. Administrative Action
  - Approval of June 26, 2024 Meeting Minutes
- 4. Information/Updates
  - 2021 Climate Equity Indicators Report
  - Presentation from Purva Khanna
- 5. Open Discussion
  - Policy questions & discussion
  - Environment and Sustainability Committee discussion and break-out groups
- 6. Items for Vote
- 7. Office of Environment and Sustainability Updates
  - RFP063\_2024: Clean Energy Solutions for the City's Electricity Load closed
  - Bloomberg Youth Climate Action Fund Grant closed
  - Climate Pollution Reduction Grant
- 8. Adjournment



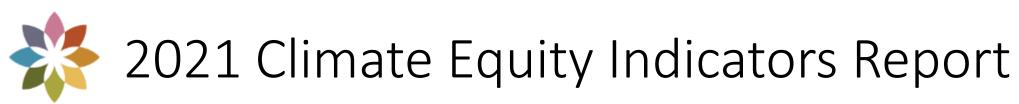
- Members of the public may provide comments to the Board or its committees in writing to OES staff or in person at a public meeting.
- Written comments shall be submitted to OES no later than 4:00p.m. on the business day before the meeting, and shall be distributed by OES to all Board or committee members.
- Comments made during a public meeting are referred to as "Public Comment". A person providing Public Comment is limited to **two minutes**.
- Public Comment shall be limited to items of interest before the Board, and shall only be permitted prior to the commencement of the business portion of the meeting.

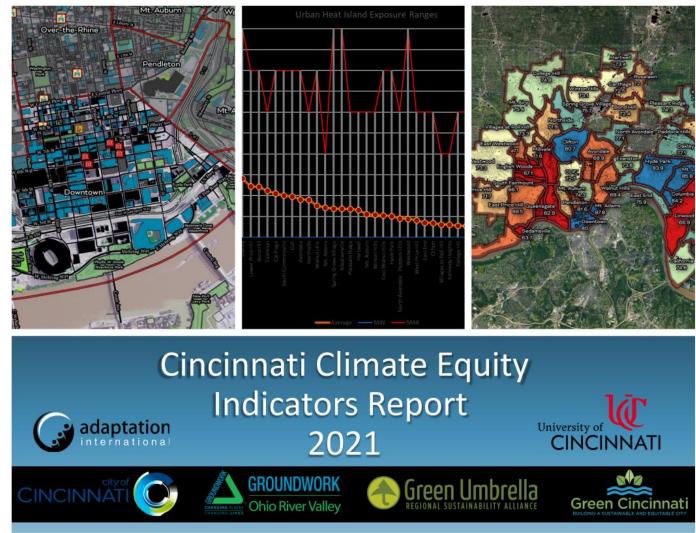
#### **Public Comment Open:**

- In-person Attendees
- Online Attendees



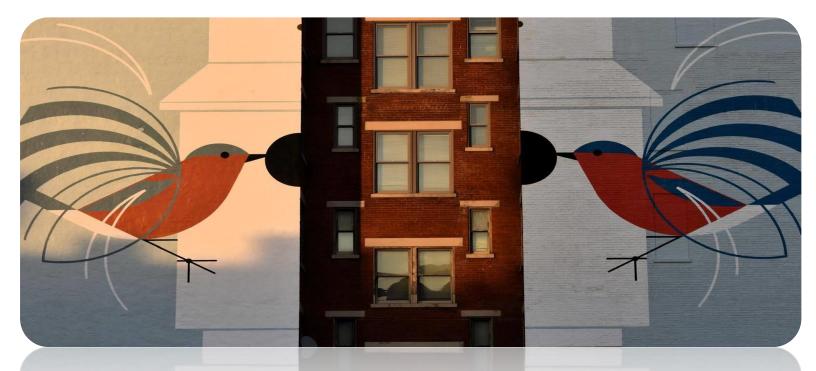
• Approval of May 29, 2024 Meeting Minutes





https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/sites/oes/assets/File/Climate%20Equity%20Indicators%20Report\_2021.pdf

# A Framework for updating Cincinnati's Climate Equity Indicators Report





**BLOOMBERG** 

**Center for Public Innovation** 

By Purva Khanna Bloomberg Summer Scholar City of Cincinnati



# Agenda

Q Questions addressed



Q

Q

Celebrating Strengths

Identifying Gaps

Best Practices-Case Studies

Recommendations

Implementation strategy



Future challenges

### Overview of Climate Equity Indicators Report 2021

#### 1. Purpose

Address climate-related inequities, focus on frontline communities

#### 2. Goals

Assess Climate Vulnerability, promote equity, guide policy and planning

#### 3. Core Components

52 indicators in 6 categories

- People
- Health
- Ecosystems & Infrastructure
- Built Environmental Hazards
- Socio-Economic Indicators
- Neighborhood Planning

#### 4. Achievements

Reflects local needs and priorities Informed the Green Cincinnati Plan





Image Source: Dreamstime | Illustration by Flashvector

### How can Cincinnati...

Make the report more accessible to the public?

Expand the **scope of coverage** in terms of vulnerable groups?

Increase community engagement?

Make the efforts sustainable?

**Standardize data points**, define key indicators to accurately reflect the climate equity picture?

Streamline or remove **unnecessary elements**?

Identify and address emerging challenges?

### Cincy leads in...

|   | Comprehensive Data<br>Collection   | <ul> <li>50 neighborhoods   6 categories   52 indicators</li> </ul>  |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
|   | Community<br>Engagement            | • Climate Equity Steering Committee   CBOs   |
|   | Focus on Vulnerable<br>Populations | <ul> <li>Prioritizes frontline communities</li> </ul>  |
| \$<br>\$<br>\$<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | Informing Policy &<br>Planning     | • Green Cincinnati Plan  |
|   | Adaptive Capacity                  | <ul> <li>Measures climate vulnerability based on<br/>sensitivity &amp; adaptive capacity indicators</li> </ul> |
|   | Intersectionality                  | <ul> <li>Identifies children, elderly, racial groups</li> </ul>  |

### Where are the gaps?

#### 1. Inclusion

- LGBTQ+ community: finds no mention
- Children & Elderly: Data is available but impacts of climate change are missing
- Intersectionality: Black Hispanic/Latinx women, Asian living with her grandparents
- Linking it with resilience strategies/ targeted policies

#### 2. Data Utilization

- Using data for storytelling
- Disaggregated data: present but lacks analysis or conclusions

#### 3. Accessibility

• A user-friendly report in a simple language



Image Source: EAB

### Some best practices- case studies

### **Cleveland**, OH

- Racial Equity Tool
- Equity and Inclusion

equitable access to green spaces, energy efficiency, and transportation

- Community-Based Approach

Collaboration with local organizations and residents

- Resilience Building

#### Impact:

- Enhanced community engagement

- Improved public health outcomes

- Increased resilience to climate impacts

#### Seattle, WA

• Equity and Environment Initiative (EEI)

- <u>Community Partnerships</u> Collaboration with local organizations

- <u>Green Jobs</u> Training programs for underserved communities

- <u>Data-Driven Decision</u> Comprehensive data analysis

#### Impact:

- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- Promoted economic opportunities

- Increased community engagement and trust in government efforts

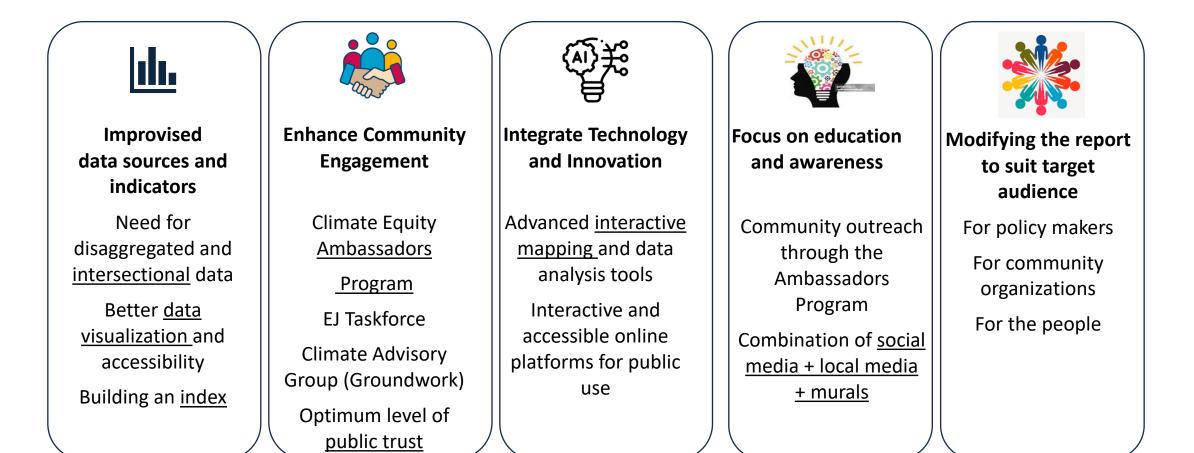
#### San Diego, CA

- Climate Equity Index
- <u>Detailed Data Analysis</u>
   Identifies and addresses climaterelated inequities
- -<u>Prioritization Framework</u> Clear framework for prioritizing actions
- <u>Ongoing Community</u> <u>Involvement</u> Continuous community feedback

#### Impact:

- Improved resource allocation
- Enhanced policy targeting
- Increased community involvement and effectiveness

# Recommendations



### Implementation Strategy -Tailoring the Report

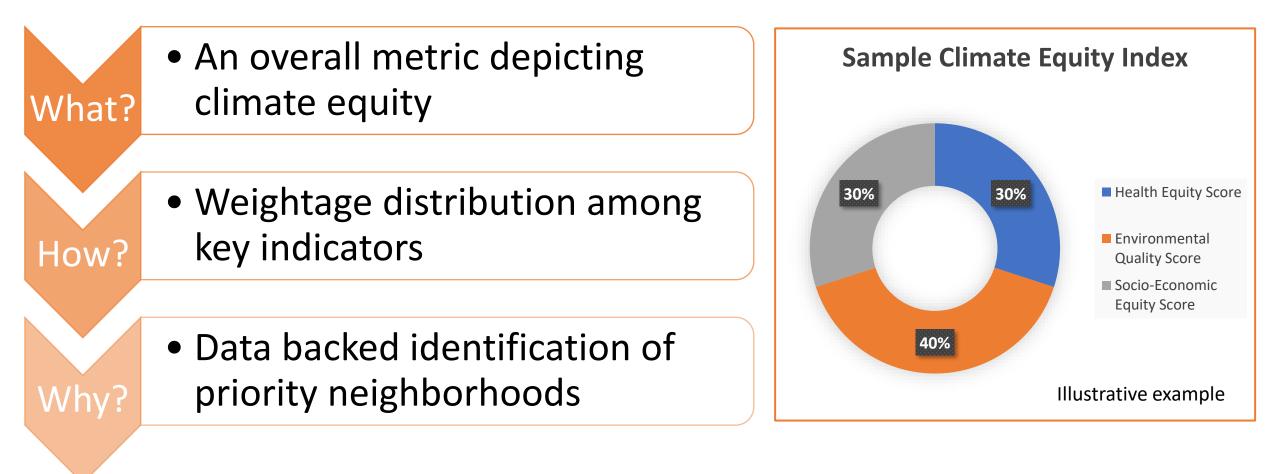
#### 1. For policy makers

- Executive summary + Policy recommendations
- Backed by data visualizations and impact analysis
- 2. For community organizations
  - Emphasis on detailed data
  - Toolkit for utilizing this data for eg. in grant applications
  - Include stories and testimonials to humanize data
- 3. For the general public
  - Simplified Content
  - Visual Storytelling
  - Translate public documents into Spanish
  - Call to Action
  - FAQs on common concerns
  - Shareable Social Media content

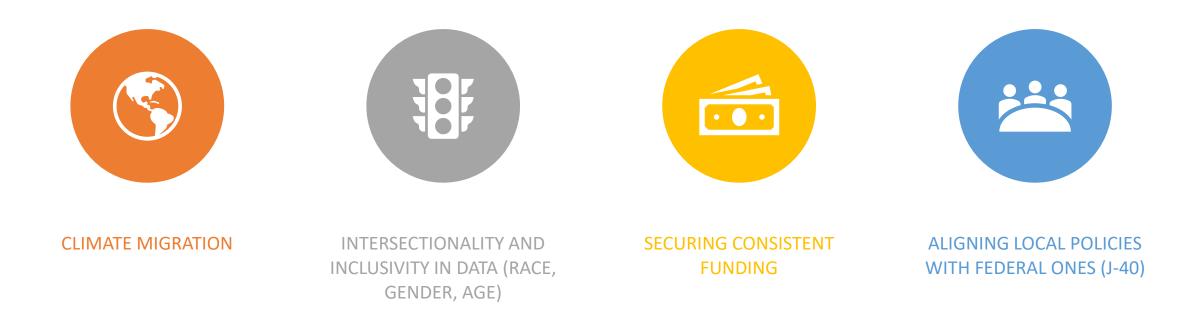


Image Source: Cincinnati Magazine | Illustration by Phil Wrigglesworth

### Point of Consideration - A Climate Equity Index



# Ongoing Research & Future Focus Areas



### Thank You for Your Attention!

Questions?







# Environment

- Natural Environment
- Resilience & Climate Adaptation
- Zero Waste

# Sustainability

- Buildings & Energy
- City Operations
- Community Activation
- Mobility
- Food



- *RFP063\_2024: Clean Energy Solutions for the City's Electricity Load -* closed
- Bloomberg Youth Climate Action Fund Grant closed 7/15/24
- Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Cincinnati MSA application not awarded
- Bloomberg I-team Update
- Electrify Cincy
- Green Infrastructure Accelerator
- November election implications for Inflation Reduction Act



#### Purpose:

Activate young people ages of 15 – 24 yea to design, produce, and govern urgent climate solutions in their local communities.

#### Priority:

Support youth-led and or youth-serving initiatives that tackle issues related to climate change that involve and benefit neighborhoods and residents most affected by climate change.

### GREEN CINCINNATI PLAN Seeds of Change Grant Program

YOUTH CLIMATE ACTION

Supported by Bloomberg Philanthropies

Round 1: Open Call

• \$196,769 awarded across 19 projects

Activate young people ages of 15 – 24 years Round 2: Youth Climate Action

- 12 applications received totaling \$49,950 in ask
- Funding decisions communicated end of August; projects complete by Dec. 2024

Future Rounds:

- Cincinnati is eligible for an additional \$100,000 award from the Bloomberg Youth Climate Action Fund
- Stay tuned for all GCP Seeds of Change by visiting https://www.cincinnati-oh.gov/oes/green-cincinnati-plan/seedsof-change-grant-program/











- 3PM August 28, 2024
  - In person: Centennial II, HR Conference Room A,
    - 805 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45202
  - Virtually: Microsoft Teams