State of New Yorkers – A Well-Being Index

"New York is a city of things unnoticed. It is a city with cats sleeping under parked cars, two stone armadillos crawling up St. Patrick's Cathedral, and thousands of ants creeping on top of the Empire State Building. New York is a city for eccentrics and a center for odd bits of information."

- *Gay Talese, author and reporter for* The New York Times

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Executive Summary

In recent decades researchers and policy makers around the world have begun to seek measures of human well-being that go beyond mere reporting of Gross Domestic Product and other economic indicators. This results from the widespread recognition that per capita income alone cannot fully represent the quality of life and subjective well-being of individuals or communities. Such recognition has led to the development of more nuanced approaches designed to capture the range of factors that contribute to well-being. The use of an index, a composite measure with weighted domains and indicators, facilitates the synthesis of vast amounts of data from disparate disciplines in order to paint a more holistic picture of quality of life and track differences between and among populations over time.

Background

From January to May, 2015 the New York City Center for Innovation through Data Intelligence (CIDI) commissioned a Capstone team from Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) to create a place-based index of socio-economic well-being in NYC communities. Well-being, by definition, is a subjective perception of one's quality of life. In a city such as New York, with its wealth of diversity and preferences, community well-being can be difficult to capture; nonetheless, certain indicators do indeed correlate with a community's state of well-being. This research attempts to integrate data on a range of indicators that adequately approximate the well-being of New Yorkers within the City's neighborhoods.

Methodology: Measuring Well-Being

The SIPA team conducted an extensive literature review on well-being indices, developed a sound methodology based on the evidence, collected data, and produced an index of neighborhood-level well-being for New York City. The indicators chosen, based on literature reviews of similar indices were grouped into six major domains: Education, Health & Well-Being, Housing, Economic Security & Mobility, Core Infrastructure & Services, and Personal & Community Safety. Datasets were gathered from variety of sources, e.g. the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, the New York City Community Health Survey, and New York City agencies. Statistical techniques were employed to modify the spatial units used in the various datasets in order to reach the desired common geographic level: the Neighborhood Tabulation Area (NTA). Correlation analysis conducted in STATA ensured data validity and contributed to the elimination of weak variables. Chosen indicators within each domain received equal weight in order to create a composite domain score for every NTA; each of the six domains then received equal weight within the overall composite well-being score. NTA scores were mapped using ArcGIS and outcome analyses were conducted at the city and borough levels.

Index Results and Conclusions

The NYC Well-Being Index has a normal distribution with a mean of 56 and a standard deviation of 13. There were 14 NTAs with significantly higher well-being than the mean (more than 1.5 standard deviations above the mean) and 16 NTAs with significantly lower well-being (more than 1.5 standard deviation below the mean). The index incorporates data from various sources, with 45% of indicators coming from the American Community Survey, which averages data from the last five years; therefore the index approximates the well-being of New Yorkers between 2009 and 2013. The availability of more annual data would improve the specificity of the measurement and enable more precise conclusions with regard to changes over time.
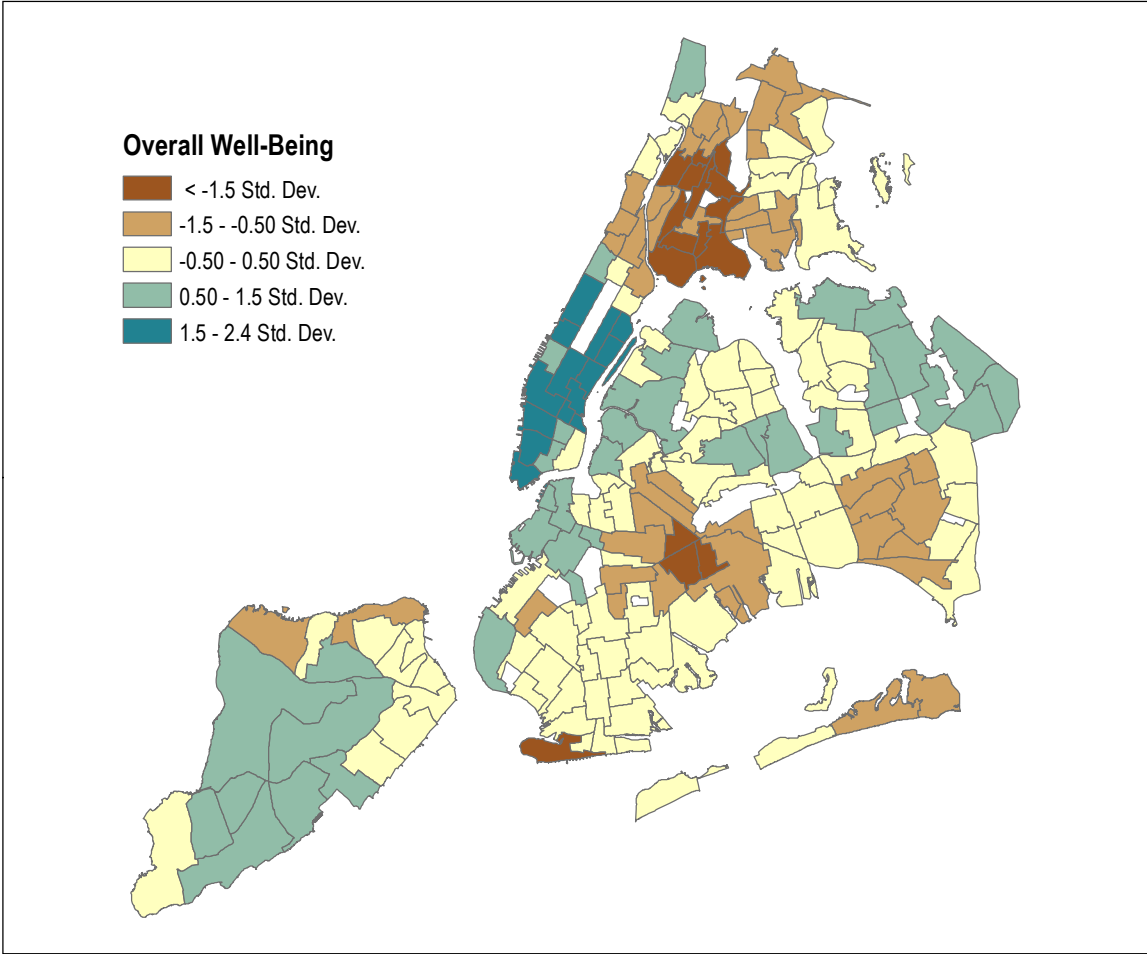
Overall Well-Being

-   < -1.5 Std. Dev.
-   -1.5 - -0.50 Std. Dev.
-   -0.50 - 0.50 Std. Dev.
-   0.50 - 1.5 Std. Dev.
-   1.5 - 2.4 Std. Dev.

Figure 1: Map of Overall Well-Being in New York at the Neighborhood Level

Domains and Indicators

The team researched several well-being indices to understand the best indicators of community quality of life. After careful comparison of ideal indicators and available data, we aligned our research with CIDI's policy priorities. Below are the selected indicators aligned with New York City's "Policy Domains".

NYC Policy Domain[1]	Well-Being Index Indicators
Education Increase early learning opportunities; academic achievement; graduation rates; parent access, and promotes holistic education approaches.	1. Percent enrolled in pre-school 2. Percent of population with Bachelor's degree or higher 3. Percent of students proficient in ELA and Math
Health and wellbeing Ensure that all New Yorkers have healthy lives, with access to high-quality medical care and reduce disparities health outcomes.	1. Asthma-Composite 2. Poor Health- Composite 3. Self-Reported Health Status 4. Healthy Eating Habits 5. Teen Pregnancy 6. Low Birth Weight 7. Insurance Coverage 8. Medical Care Receipt
Economic security and mobility Improve conditions for low-wage workers; help people prepare and find jobs; raise the floor on wages; build a diversified economy that creates jobs for all New Yorkers, and connect families to the stabilizing benefits for which they are eligible.	1. Median Income level 2. Employment and Unemployment Rate
Housing Reduce homelessness and improve the conditions and availability of public and affordable housing.	1. Housing Cost Burden (Renters) 2. Housing Cost Burden (Owners) 3. Housing Maintenance Code Violation Rate 4. Homeless Shelter Entry Rate
Personal and community safety Ensure that all New Yorkers feel safe and secure on their street and in their homes, schools, neighborhoods, institutional settings and places of work and have confidence in the fairness of the justice system.	1. Index Crime Rate 2. Victimization Rate (Abuse/neglect investigations)
Core infrastructure and services Ensure that all New Yorkers, regardless of where they live, enjoy a clean, healthy and safe environment and that the City's viability and growth are supported by core infrastructure and basic services.	1. Commute Time

Figure 2: List of Index Domains and Corresponding Indicators

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[1] List and images courtesy of CIDI

I.   Well-Being Overall Results

The following section presents the results of the overall well-being index. The NYC Well-Being Index has a normal distribution with a mean of 56 and a standard deviation of 13 (see figure below). There were 14 NTAs with significantly higher well-being than the mean (more than 1.5 standard deviations from the mean) and 16 NTAs with significantly lower well-being (more than 1.5 standard deviation from the mean). Those neighborhoods are listed below and are depicted visually in the map on the next page.

NTAs significantly above the mean:
1. Turtle Bay-East Midtown, MN
2. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill, MN
3. West Village, MN
4. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy, MN
5. Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan, MN
6. Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flat Iron-Union Square, MN
7. Lincoln Square, MN
8. Midtown-Midtown South, MN
9. Murray Hill-Kips Bay, MN
10. Gramercy, MN
11. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island, MN
12. Yorkville, MN
13. Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village, MN
14. Upper West Side, MN

NTAs significantly below the mean:
1. East Tremont, BX
2. Hunts Point, BX
3. Claremont-Bathgate, BX
4. Fordham South, BX
5. Crotona Park East, BX
6. Mott Haven-Port Morris, BX
7. Mount Hope, BX
8. University Heights-Morris Heights, BX
9. Longwood, BX
10. Melrose South-Mott Haven North, BX
11. East Concourse-Concourse Village, BX
12. Belmont, BX
13. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave), BK
14. Brownsville, BK
15. Ocean Hill, BK
16. Seagate-Coney Island, BK

> **What's an NTA?**
>
> The definition of a neighborhood used in this report is the NTA, which stands for Neighborhood Tabulation Area. NTAs are "created by the New York City Department of City Planning, using whole census tracts from the 2010 Census as building blocks. These aggregations of census tracts are subsets of New York City's 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). Primarily due to these constraints, NTA boundaries and their associated names may not definitively represent neighborhoods."
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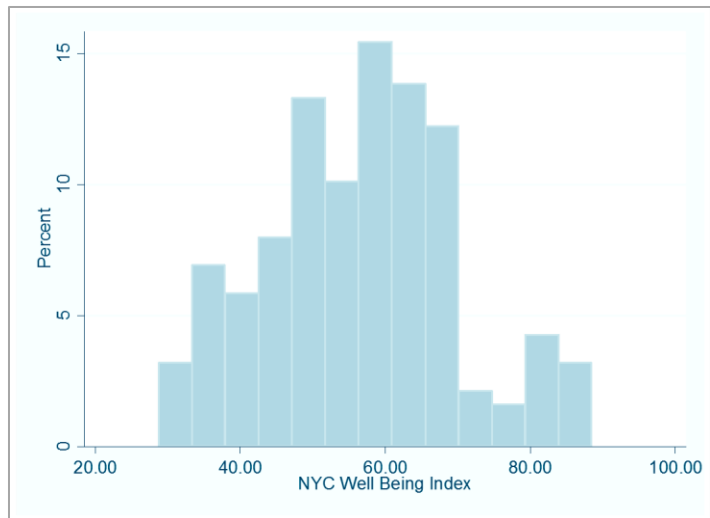> *Source: NYC Department of City Planning.*

Figure 3: Distribution of Well-Being Index Results

The overall well-being index is composed of six domains, each composed of a series of indicators. The sections below describe the results from each domain, followed by details on each indicator within the domain.
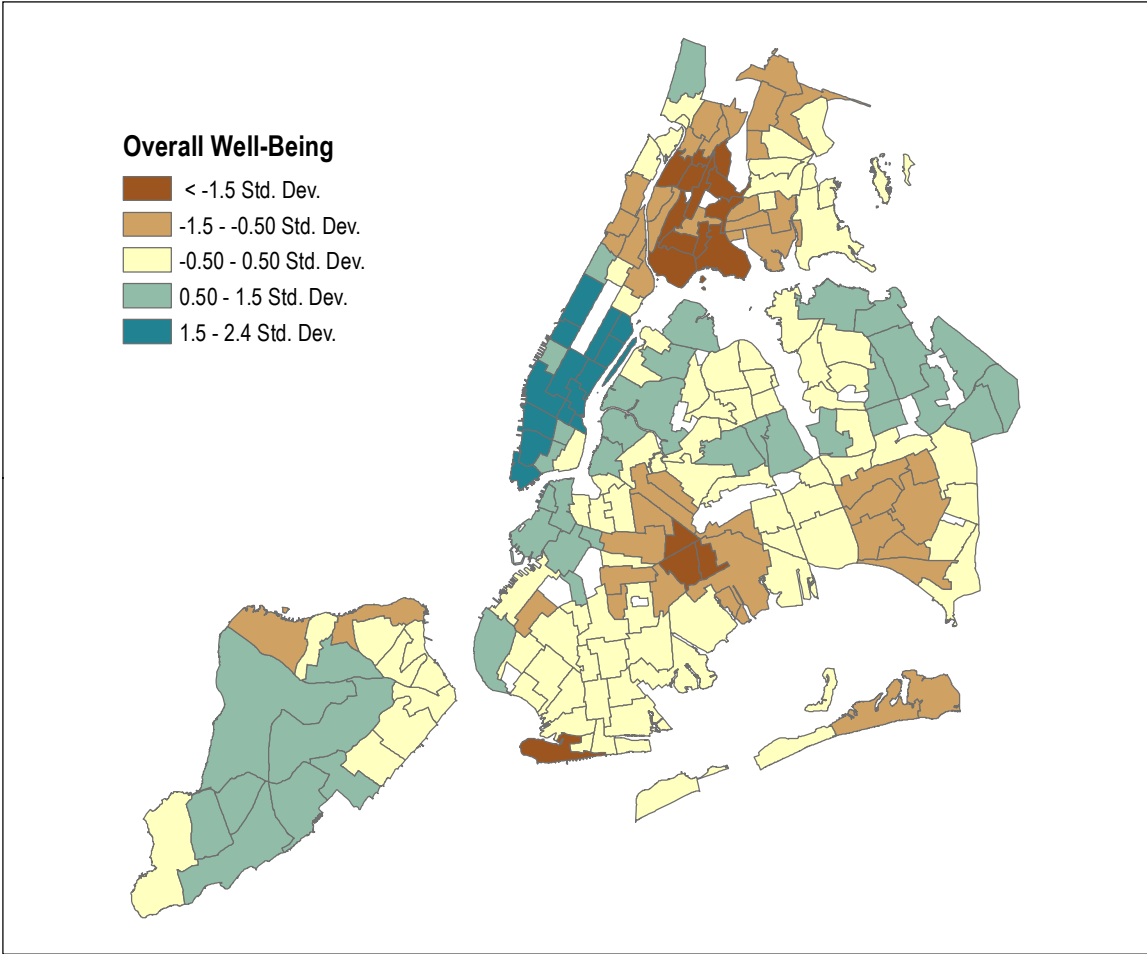

Figure 4: Map of Overall Well-Being by Neighborhood

Education

Summary:
Access to quality education and academic achievement are both fundamental to personal and professional development (D'Andrea, 2012). With its network of 1,800 schools, educating over one million students, the NYC Department of Education (DOE) attempts to "improve student achievement and ensure that every child graduates from high school prepared for college, a career, and a future as a productive, critically thinking adult" (New York City Department of Education, n.d.). As middle and high school students in New York City do not necessarily attend an institution within their respective neighborhood, our research focused on pre-school programs, elementary schools, and levels of higher education in a community. We have analyzed three indicators that, according to an extensive literature review, adequately capture education as a predictor of well-being.[2]

The largest challenge confronted in the education domain was reconciling data that had been reported or gathered at differing geographic levels or political units. For example, school zones needed to be matched with corresponding Census tracts and aggregated into NTAs (see the methodology section for more information on this process). New York City is divided into school districts, and districts are divided into zones; each school falls within a particular zone. Every child residing in a particular zone is guaranteed a seat in a public school. Thus, despite the fact that zones did not aggregate neatly into NTAs, a good school in a particular NTA acts as an asset by making the area attractive for families, driving up real estate rates, and bringing other additional benefits (Tiebout, 1956).

Education Indicators:
1. Percent Enrolled in Preschool, American Community Survey (ACS) 2009-2013 5 year estimates
2. Percent of Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, American Community Survey (ACS) 2009-2013 5 year estimates
3. Percent of Students Proficient in English and Math, Department of Education (DOE), 2013-2014

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[2] The Measure of America. (2010 "Methodological Notes," http://www.measureofamerica.org/wp-content/up- loads/2010/11/The-Measure-of-America-2010-2011-Methodological-Notes.pdf and OECD - Better Life Index 2014 - Education
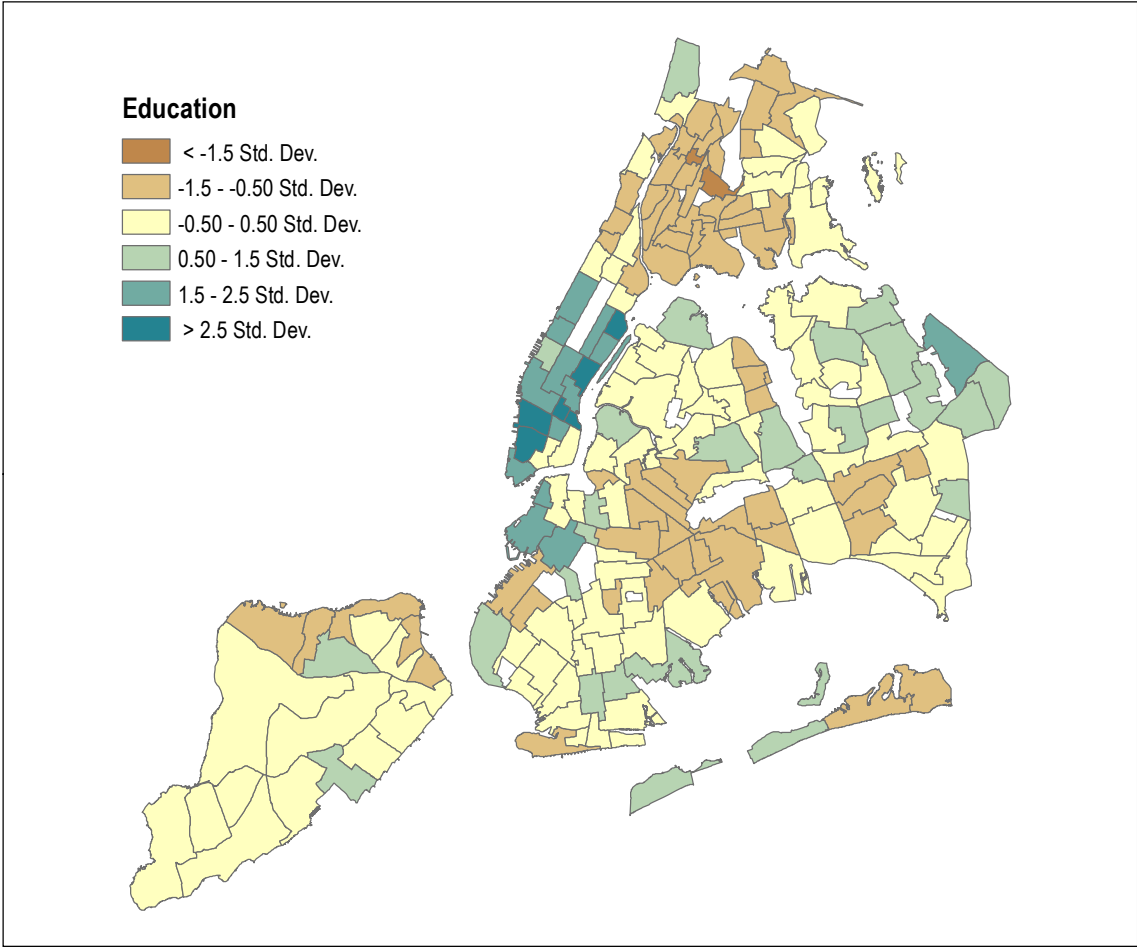
Figure 5: Map of Education Rankings by Neighborhood

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
1. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill 2. Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook 3. Park Slope-Gowanus 4. Prospect Heights 5. Greenpoint 6. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale 7. Upper West Side 8. Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flat Iron-Union Square 9. Lincoln Square 10. Clinton 11. Midtown-Midtown South 12. Turtle Bay-East Midtown 13. Murray Hill-Kips Bay 14. Gramercy 15. East Village 16. West Village 17. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy 18. Battery Park City-3er Manhattan 19. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island 20. Yorkville 21. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill 22. Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village 23. Forest Hills 24. Fresh Meadows-Utopia 25. Oakland Gardens 26. Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park 27. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck 28. Bayside-Bayside Hills 29. Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview	1. Seagate-Coney Island 2. Williamsburg 3. Brownsville 4. East New York 5. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave) 6. Claremont-Bathgate 7. Bedford Park-Fordham North 8. Belmont 9. West Farms-Bronx River 10. Soundview-Castle Hill-Clason Point-Harding Park 11. East Concourse-Concourse Village 12. East Tremont 13. Highbridge 14. Hunts Point 15. Longwood 16. Melrose South-Mott Haven North 17. Mott Haven-Port Morris 18. Fordham South 19. Mount Hope 20. Soundview-Bruckner 21. West Concourse 22. Crotona Park East 23. South Jamaica 24. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere 25. North Corona 26. Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville 27. Port Richmond

Table 1: Neighborhoods with the highest and lowest Education Rankings

Health & Well-Being

Summary:

Health—both physical and mental—is fundamental to the concept of well-being; good health correlates closely with higher levels of life satisfaction (Peasgood & White, 2008). The World Health Organization definition of health, rather than being limited to the absence of disease or infirmity, considers physical, mental and social well-being as the main components of a state of health (World Health Organization, 1946). Furthermore, a measurement of health can serve as a proxy for other contributors to well-being—such as air quality, nutrition, and others—as these factors have a direct impact on the physical and mental health of individuals and communities.

Health & Well-Being Indicators:

1. Asthma – Composite, New York City Community Health Survey (NYC CHS), 2013
2. Poor Health – Composite, New York City Community Health Survey (NYC CHS), 2013
3. Self-reported Health Status, New York City Community Health Survey (NYC CHS), 2013
4. Healthy Eating Habits, New York City Community Health Survey (NYC CHS), 2013
5. Teen Pregnancy Rate, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
6. Low Birth Weight, New York City Vital Statistics, 2013
7. Insurance Coverage, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
8. Medical Care Receipt, New York City Community Health Survey (NYC CHS), 2013
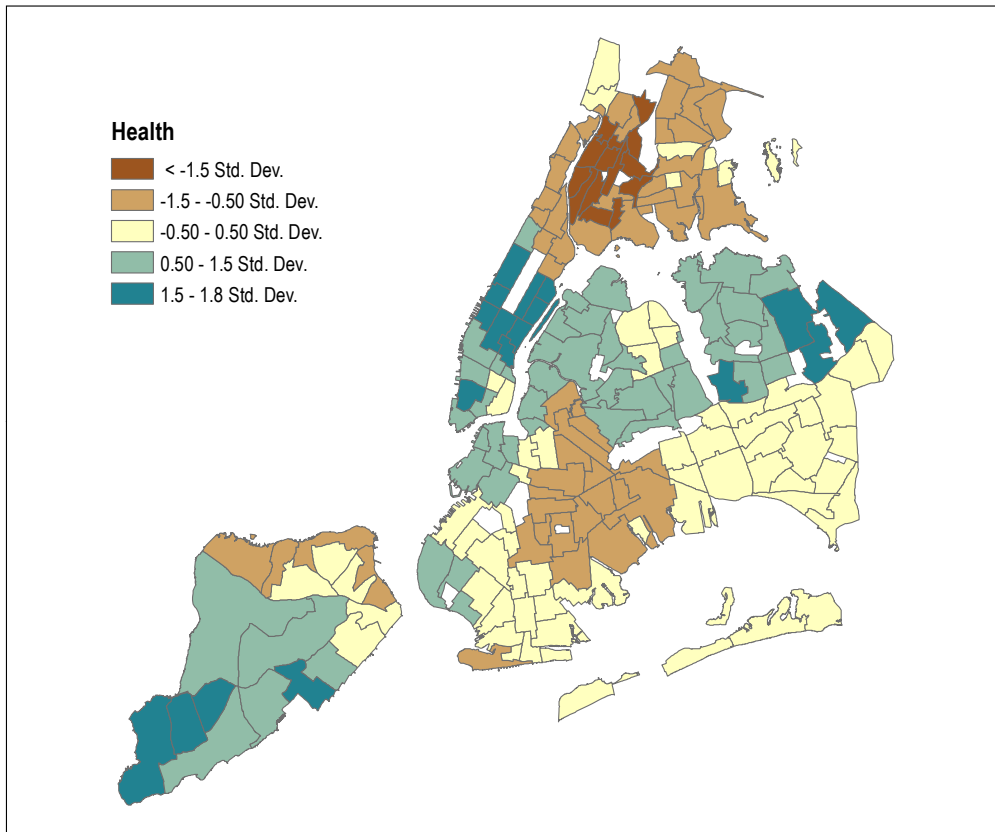

Figure 6: Map of Health and Well-Being by Neighborhood

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
1. Upper West Side 2. Charleston-Richmond Valley-Tottenville 3. Oakwood-Oakwood Beach 4. Arden Heights 5. Rossville-Woodrow 6. Yorkville 7. Kew Gardens Hills 8. Turtle Bay-East Midtown 9. Murray Hill-Kips Bay 10. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy 11. Midtown-Midtown South 12. Clinton 13. Bayside-Bayside Hills 14. Lincoln Square 15. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island 16. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill 17. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck 18. Gardens	1. Highbridge 2. University Heights-Morris Heights 3. Crotona Park East 4. Norwood 5. East Tremont 6. Kingsbridge Heights 7. East Concourse-Concourse Village 8. Fordham South 9. Melrose South-Mott Haven North 10. West Concourse 11. Mount Hope 12. Belmont 13. Longwood

Table 2: Neighborhoods with the highest and lowest Health Rankings

Economic Security & Mobility

Summary:

Although the idea of well-being emerges to complement the indicators based only on income, such as GDP, economic variables still play an important role in an individual's life satisfaction. All of the indices reviewed (including Canadian Index of Well-Being[3], The OECD Regional Well-Being[4], The Gallup-Healthways Index of Well-being[5], and The Greater New Haven Community Index[6]) consider economic indicators such as income, poverty, and employment as fundamental for the measurement of well-being. The OECD Better Life Index, one of the most comprehensive surveys on life satisfaction with more than 80,000 responses, considers income and employment as important dimensions.[7] In the case of United States, the more than 14,700 respondents of the Better Life Index consider income the main determinant of their well-being.

From the indices mentioned above, we identified two categories that are common across the methodologies: income level (or poverty) and employment. Other common categories among the indices are wealth and inequality. Unfortunately, in the case of wealth there is no available data at the local level. In the case of inequality, although there is information available, we considered that such a comparison within neighborhoods would not contribute an appropriate analysis of well-being. It is also not clear whether more equality increases well-being, since an entire community could be equally poor.

Economic Security & Mobility Indicators:
1. Median Household Income Level, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
2. Employment and Unemployment Rate, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates

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[3] University of Waterloo (2011). *Living Standard: A report of the Canadian Index of Well-Being,* Ontario: University of Waterloo

[4] OECD. (2011). United States. Retrieved from OECD Regional Well-Being http://www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org/index.html

[5] Gallup-Healthways (2014). *State of Global Well-Being*. Franlyn, TN: Gallup-Healthways.

[6] DataHeaven (2013). *Greater New Heaven Community Index*. New Heaven, CT: Data Heaven.

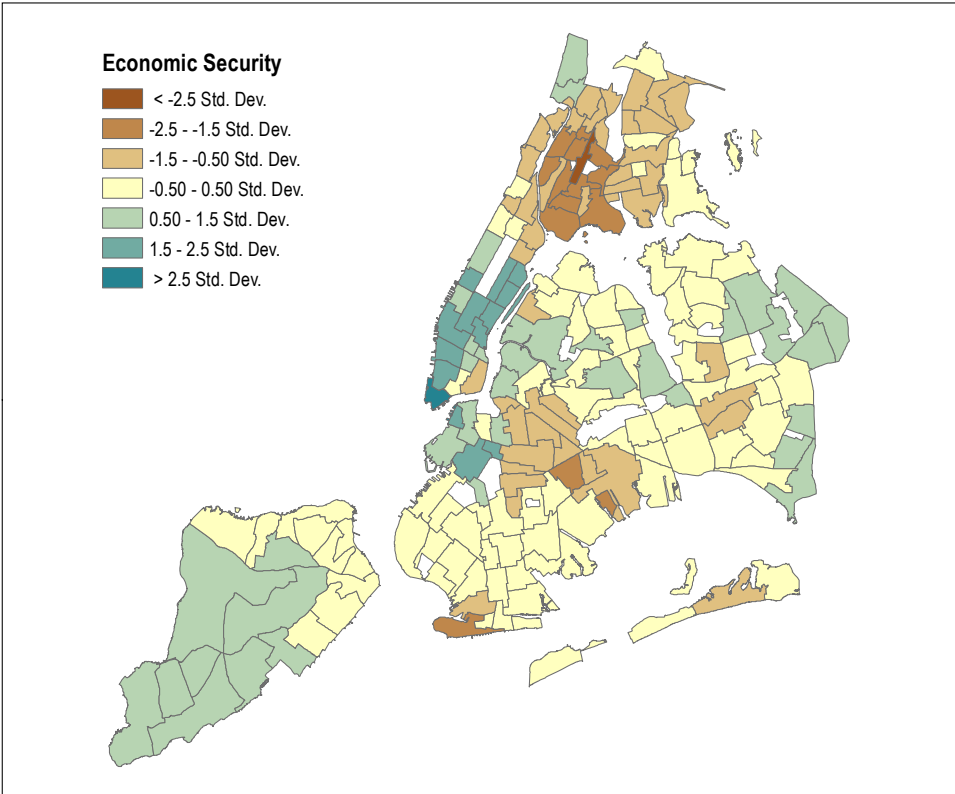[7] OECD. (2011). United States. Retrieved from The Better Life Index http://www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org/countries/united-states/..

Figure 7: Map of Economic Security by Neighborhood

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
1. Battery Park City-Lower, MN	1. Claremont-Bathgate, BX
2. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill, MN	2. Seagate-Coney Island, BX
3. Turtle Bay-East Midtown, MN	3. Hunts Point, BX
4. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy, MN	4. East Tremont, BX
5. West Village, MN	5. University Heights-Morris Heights, BX
6. Park Slope-Gowanus, BK	6. Fordham South, BX
7. Midtown-Midtown South, MN	7. Melrose South-Mott Haven North, BX
8. Lincoln Square, MN	8. Starrett City, BK
9. Murray Hill-Kips Bay, MN	9. Highbridge, BX
10. Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flat Iron-Union Square, MN	10. Mott Haven-Port Morris, BX
11. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island, MN	11. Crotona Park East, BX
12. Prospect Heights, BK	12. East Concourse-Concourse Village, BX
13. Yorkville, MN	13. Morrisania-Melrose, BX
14. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill, BK	14. Brownsville, BK
	15. Mount Hope, BX

Table 3: Neighborhoods with the highest and lowest Economic Security Rankings

Housing

Summary:

Housing continues to be a major point of contention in New York City. Initial findings from the 2014 New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey (HVS) indicate that, although the City's total housing stock rose to its highest level since 1965 (3.4 million units), it has not kept pace with population growth. More than half of renters experience some level of rent-burden and vacancy rates are lowest for units with the lowest rent levels. The citywide net estimated rental vacancy is now 3.45 percent, which is below the five percent legal benchmark for a "housing emergency." The NYC HVS found that median income for households that rent is $41,500 ($3,460 monthly), and median monthly rent including utilities was $1,325, exceeding traditionally acceptable levels of rent burden (NYC Housing Prevention & Development, 2015). In addition to housing vacancy, this domain captures quality of housing and neighborhood trends among homeless shelter applicants.

Housing Indicators:
1. Housing Cost Burden (Renters-GRAPI), American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
2. Housing Cost Burden (Owners-SMOCAPI), American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
3. Housing Maintenance Code Violation Rate: Total Number of Code C Violations per 1,000 Residential Units
   o Housing Maintenance Code C Violations, NYC Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) accessed through NYC Open Data, 2014
   o Residential Units per building, PLUTO - NYC Department of City Planning (NYC DCP), 2014
4. Homeless Shelter Entry Rate: Shelter Entries per 1,000 NTA residents
   o Homeless Shelter Entries by Families, Department of Homeless Services (DHS), 2013
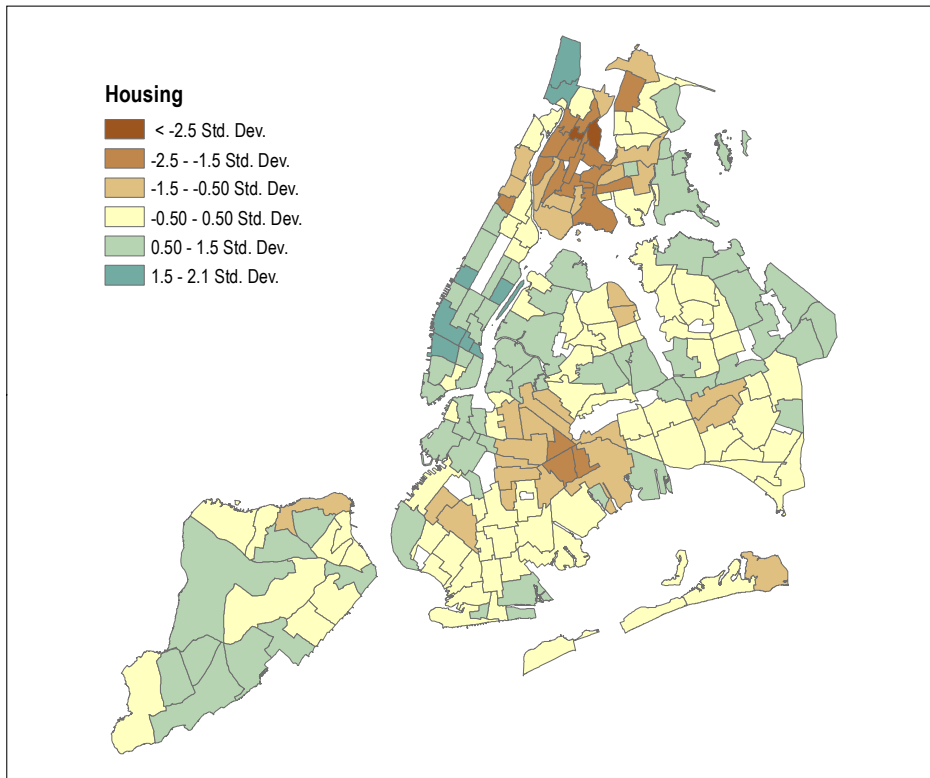   o Total Population, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year

Figure 8: Map of Housing Burden by Neighborhood

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
1. Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village, MN 2. Gramercy, MN 3. Lincoln Square, MN 4. West Village, MN 5. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale, BX 6. Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge, BX 7. Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flatiron-Union Square, MN 8. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island, MN	1. Belmont, BX 2. Fordham South, BX 3. East Tremont, BX 4. Ocean Hill, BK 5. Hunts Point, BX 6. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave), BK 7. Crotona Park East, BX 8. Manhattanville, MN 9. Mount Hope, BX 10. Morrisania-Melrose, BX 11. Williamsbridge-Olinville, BX 12. Highbridge, BX 13. University Heights-Morris Heights, BX 14. Claremont-Bathgate, BX 15. East Concourse-Concourse Village, BX 16. Kingsbridge Heights, BX 17. Bedford Park-Fordham North, BX 18. Soundview-Bruckner, BX 19. Brownsville, BK

Table 4: Neighborhoods with the highest and lowest Housing Index Rankings

Personal & Community Safety

Summary:

Public safety, as defined by low crime and victimization rates, is an essential component of well-being within a community. Many of the reports examined as part of our literature review focused on the psychosocial impact of crime and early life trauma on community well-being. The Department of Justice recently published a special report on the impact of violent crime, which found that 67% of victims report experiencing socio-emotional problems as a result of their victimization. These socio-emotional problems include: distress, problems with work or school, and problems with family members or friends.

Personal & Community Safety Indicators:

1. Index Crime Rate: Index Crime per 1,000 NTA residents
   o Index Crime: Total number of offenses (murder, rape, robbery, felonious assault, burglary, grand larceny, grand larceny auto), New York Police Department (NYCPD), 2014
   o Total Population, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
2. Victimization Rate: Total number of distinct children 17 and under with indicated reports divided by the number of children 17 and under in the population (NTA) multiplied by 1,000
   o Abuse/Neglect Investigations (Indicated Reports), Administration of Children Services (ACS), 2013
   o Population (Children 17 and Under), American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
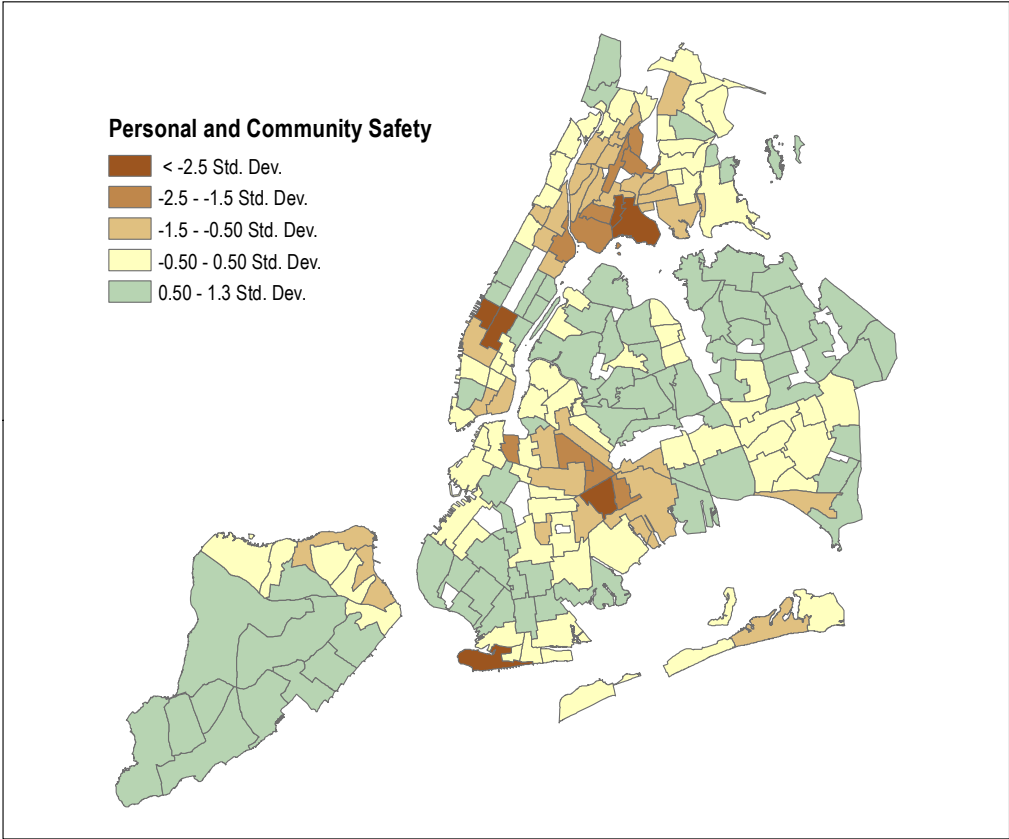

Figure 9: Map of Personal & Community Safety by Neighborhood

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
None	1. Seagate-Coney Island 2. Stuyvesant Heights 3. Fort Greene 4. Ocean Hill 5. Brownsville 6. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave) 7. Claremont-Bathgate 8. Belmont 9. East Tremont 10. Hunts Point 11. Longwood 12. Melrose South-Mott Haven North 13. Mott Haven-Port Morris 14. Clinton 15. Midtown-Midtown South 16. East Harlem North

Table 5: Neighborhoods with the highest and lowest Personal and Community Safety Rankings

Core Infrastructure & Services

Summary:

As is the case in cities and urban centers across the United States, the mobility of residents and access to both private and public forms of transportation is a reflection of social and economic stability. However, New York City is unique in its low rates of car ownership, with the city reporting "a third as many cars per capita as the average U.S. urban resident (about 23 per 100 residents compared to about 77 per 100 in most urban areas)" (Cortight, 2010). The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) recently implemented its second increase in subway and bus fares in two years by raising the base from $2.50 per ride to $2.75 (Rivoli, 2015). The move arrived shortly after the office of New York City Comptroller, Scott Stringer, released a report indicating that New York residents boast the longest workweeks of any major city in the country as a result of time spent in transit to and from their places of employment (Associated Press, 2015). We have selected a related indicator in order to effectively analyze how New Yorkers travel from their residences to work and the impact that it has on their well-being.

Core Infrastructure & Services Indicator:

1. Average Length of Commute, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013 5 year estimates
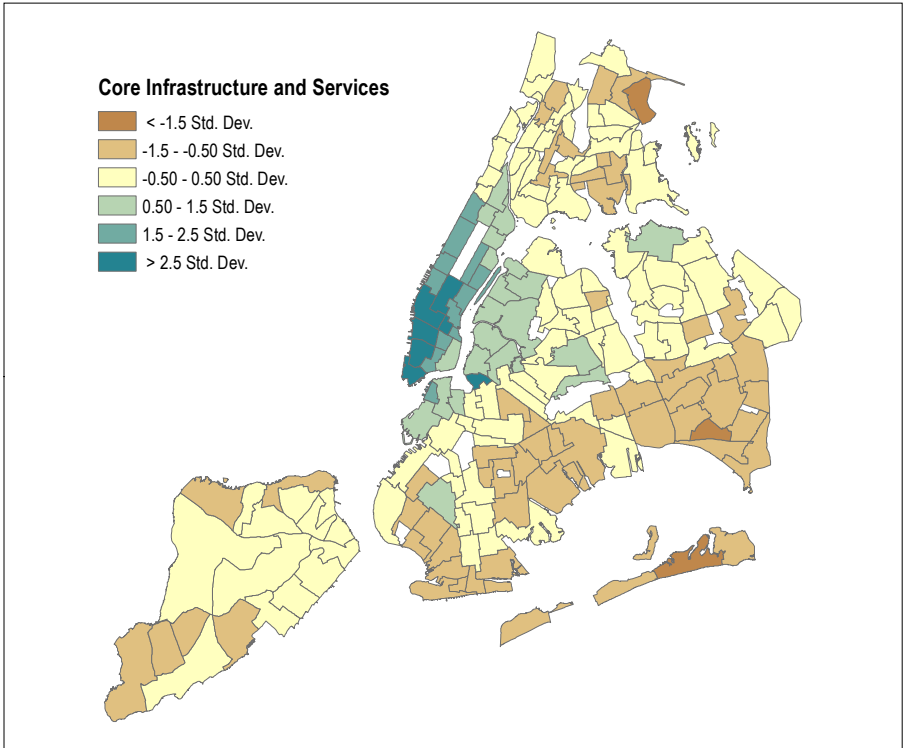

Figure 10: Map of Core Infrastructure & Services

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
1. Midtown-Midtown South, MN 2. Williamsburg, BK 3. West Village, MN 4. Gramercy, MN 5. Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan, MN 6. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy, MN 7. Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flat Iron-Union Square, MN 8. Turtle Bay-East Midtown, MN 9. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill, MN 10. Murray Hill-Kips Bay, MN 11. Clinton, MN 12. Lincoln Square, MN 13. East Village, MN 14. Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village, MN 15. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island, MN 16. Morningside Heights, MN 17. Chinatown, MN 18. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill, BK	1. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere, QN 2. Springfield Gardens North, QN 3. Co-op City, BX

Table 6: Neighborhoods with the highest and lowest Infrastructure Rankings

II.   Borough Level Analysis

The analysis in the first section of this report utilized mean and standard deviation data for the entire city. In this section, the team analyzed the distribution of well-being at the borough level. For each borough, the overall distribution of well-being is analyzed, followed by the domain analysis for each borough.
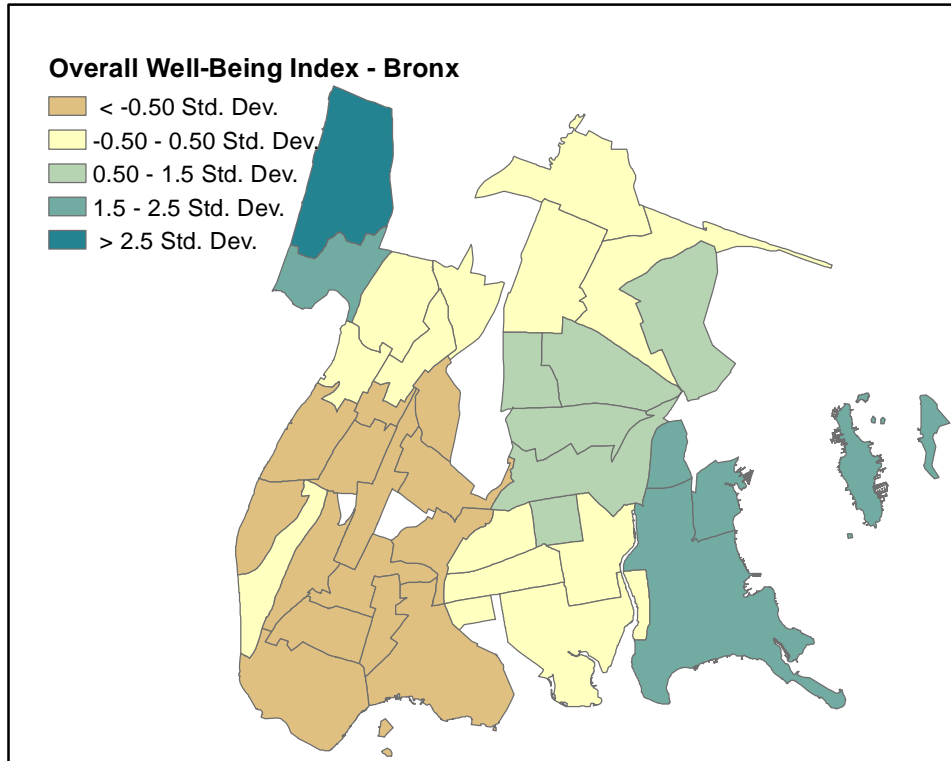
Bronx

Figure 11: Map of Overall Well-being in the Bronx

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
Overall	
1. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale 2. Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge 3. Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island 4. Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park 5. Pelham Parkway 6. Allerton-Pelham Gardens	1. East Tremont 2. Hunts Point 3. Claremont-Bathgate 4. Fordham South
Education	
1. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale 2. Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge 3. Co-op City 4. Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island 5. Pelham Parkway 6. Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park	1. Fordham South 2. East Tremont
Health	

1. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale
2. Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge
3. Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island
4. Parkchester
5. Pelham Parkway
6. Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park

1. Highbridge
2. University Heights-Morris Heights
3. Crotona Park East
4. Norwood
5. East Tremont
6. Kingsbridge Heights

Economic Security

1. Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge
2. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale
3. Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park
4. Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island
5. Pelham Parkway
6. Woodlawn-Wakefield
7. Parkchester

1. Claremont-Bathgate
2. Hunts Point
3. East Tremont
4. University Heights-Morris Heights
   Fordham South

Core Infrastructure

1. Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island
2. Belmont
3. Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park
4. Allerton-Pelham Gardens
5. Pelham Parkway

1. Co-op City
2. Parkchester
3. Claremont-Bathgate
4. Williamsbridge-Olinville
5. Westchester-Unionport
6. Soundview-Castle Hill-Clason Point-Harding Park

Housing

1. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale
2. Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge
3. Co-op City
4. Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park
5. Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island
6. Parkchester
7. Allerton-Pelham Gardens

1. Belmont
2. Fordham South
3. East Tremont
4. Hunts Point

Security

1. North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale
2. Allerton-Pelham Gardens
3. Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island
4. Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge
5. Pelham Parkway
6. Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park

1. Hunts Point
2. Longwood
3. Claremont-Bathgate
4. East Tremont
5. Belmont
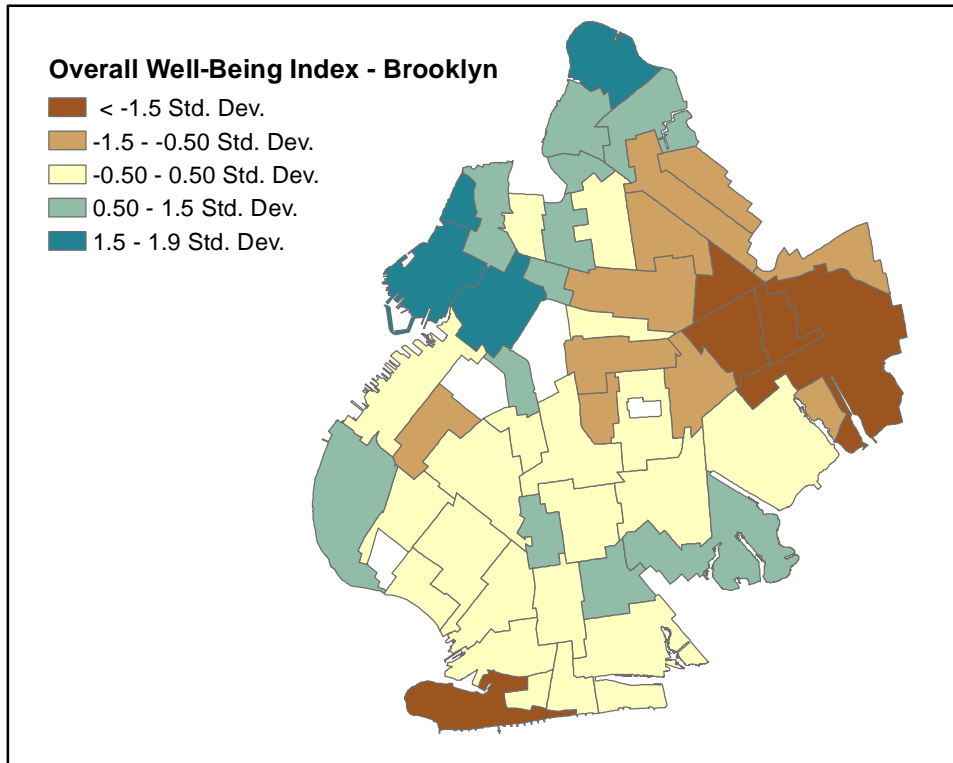6. Melrose South-Mott Haven North

Brooklyn

Figure 12: Map of Overall Well-being in Brooklyn

NTAs more than 1.5 SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
Overall	
1. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill 2. Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook 3. Park Slope-Gowanus 4. DUMBO-Vinegar Hill-Downtown Brooklyn-Boerum Hill 5. Windsor Terrace 6. Prospect Heights 7. North Side-South Side 8. Greenpoint	1. Seagate-Coney Island 2. Stuyvesant Heights 3. Crown Heights North 4. Ocean Hill 5. Brownsville 6. East New York 7. Cypress Hills-City Line 8. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave) 9. Starrett City Erasmus
Education	
1. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill 2. Bay Ridge 3. Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook 4. Park Slope-Gowanus	1. Seagate-Coney Island 2. Williamsburg 3. Ocean Hill 4. Brownsville 5. East New York 6. Cypress Hills-City Line 7. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave) 8. Rugby-Remsen Village

Health	
1. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill 2. Bath Beach 3. Bay Ridge 4. Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook 5. Park Slope-Gowanus 6. DUMBO-Vinegar Hill-Downtown Brooklyn-Boerum Hill 7. Fort Greene 8. Williamsburg 9. North Side-South Side 10. Greenpoint	1. Stuyvesant Heights 2. Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate 3. Crown Heights North 4. Crown Heights South 5. Bushwick North 6. Ocean Hill 7. East New York 8. Cypress Hills-City Line 9. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave) 10. Erasmus

Economic Security	
1. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill 2. Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook 3. Park Slope-Gowanus 4. DUMBO-Vinegar Hill-Downtown Brooklyn-Boerum Hill 5. Windsor Terrace 6. Prospect Heights 7. North Side-South Side 8. Greenpoint	1. Seagate-Coney Island 2. Stuyvesant Heights 3. Brownsville

Core Infrastructure	
1. Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill 2. DUMBO-Vinegar Hill-Downtown Brooklyn-Boerum Hill 3. Fort Greene 4. Williamsburg 5. North Side-South Side 6. Greenpoint 7. Borough Park 8. East Williamsburg	1. Bath Beach 2. Sunset Park East 3. Canarsie 4. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave) 5. Starrett City 6. Rugby-Remsen Village

Housing	
1. West Brighton 2. Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook 3. Park Slope-Gowanus 4. DUMBO-Vinegar Hill-Downtown Brooklyn-Boerum Hill 5. Windsor Terrace 6. Prospect Heights 7. Fort Greene 8. Greenpoint	1. Stuyvesant Heights 2. Crown Heights North 3. Bushwick North 4. Ocean Hill 5. Brownsville 6. East New York 7. Cypress Hills-City Line 8. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave) 9. Erasmus 10. Rugby-Remsen Village

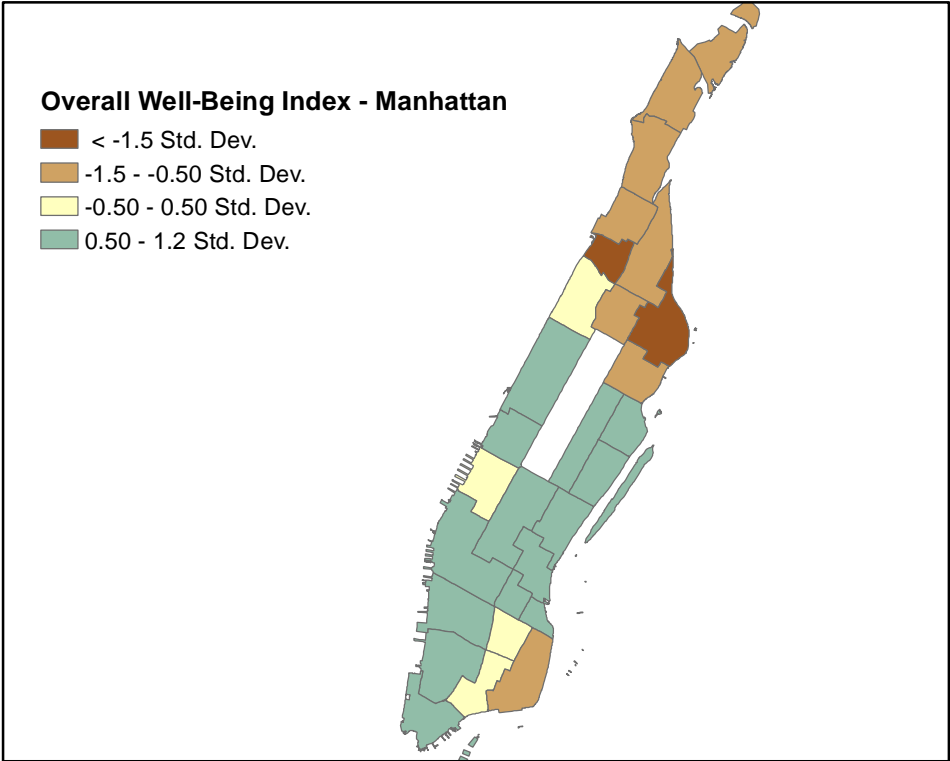| Security	
1. Windsor Terrace 2. Kensington-Ocean Parkway 3. Ocean Parkway South 4. Borough Park	1. Seagate-Coney Island 2. Stuyvesant Heights 3. Crown Heights North 4. Fort Greene 5. Ocean Hill 6. Brownsville 7. East New York 8. East New York (Pennsylvania Ave)

Manhattan

Overall Well-Being Index - Manhattan
- ■ < -1.5 Std. Dev.
- ■ -1.5 - -0.50 Std. Dev.
- □ -0.50 - 0.50 Std. Dev.
- ■ 0.50 - 1.2 Std. Dev.

Figure 13: Map of Overall Well-being in Manhattan

NTAs more than 1.5SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5SD BELOW the mean
Overall	
1. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy 2. West Village 3. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill 4. Turtle Bay-East Midtown	1. Manhattanville 2. East Harlem North 3. Washington Heights South 4. Hamilton Heights 5. Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds 6. Marble Hill-Inwood 7. Washington Heights North
Education	
1. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy 2. Yorkville 3. Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village 4. Gramercy 5. West Village 6. Turtle Bay-East Midtown	1. Washington Heights South 2. Hamilton Heights 3. Manhattanville 4. East Harlem North 5. Marble Hill-Inwood 6. Washington Heights North 7. Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds
Health	
1. Clinton 2. Lincoln Square 3. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island 4. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill	1. East Harlem North 2. East Harlem South 3. Washington Heights North 4. Washington Heights South 5. Manhattanville 6. Central Harlem South

	7. Hamilton Heights 8. Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds 9. Marble Hill-Inwood

Economic Security	
1. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy 2. Turtle Bay-East Midtown 3. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill 4. Battery Park City-3er Manhattan	1. East Harlem North 2. Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds 3. Washington Heights South 4. 3er East Side 5. Marble Hill-Inwood 6. East Harlem South 7. Washington Heights North

Core Infrastructure	
1. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy 2. Battery Park City-3er Manhattan 3. Gramercy 4. West Village 5. Midtown-Midtown South	1. Marble Hill-Inwood 2. Washington Heights North 3. Hamilton Heights 4. Manhattanville 5. Washington Heights South 6. Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds

Economic Security	
5. SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy 6. Turtle Bay-East Midtown 7. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill 8. Battery Park City-3er Manhattan	8. East Harlem North 9. Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds 10. Washington Heights South 11. 3er East Side 12. Marble Hill-Inwood 13. East Harlem South 14. Washington Heights North

Housing	
1. Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village	1. Manhattanville 2. Hamilton Heights 3. Washington Heights South 4. East Harlem North

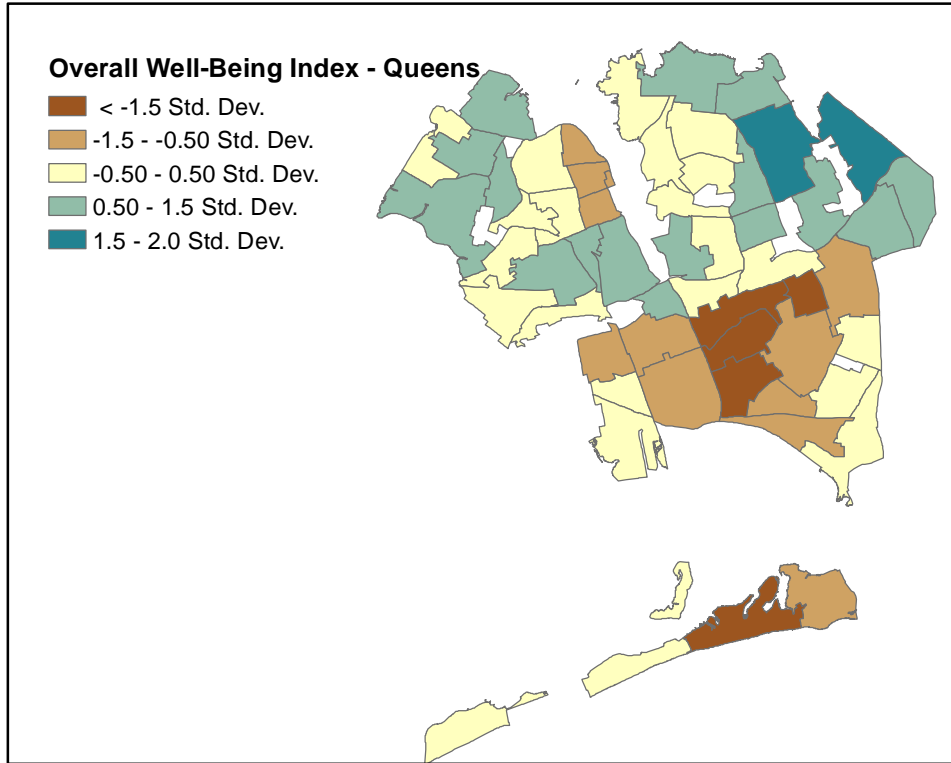| **Security**	
1. Yorkville 2. Lincoln Square 3. Turtle Bay-East Midtown 4. Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island 5. Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill	1. Clinton 2. Midtown-Midtown South 3. East Harlem North 4. East Harlem South 5. Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds

Queens

Figure 14: Map of Overall Well-being in Queens

NTAs more than 1.5SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5 SD BELOW the mean
Overall	
1. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck 2. Bayside-Bayside Hills 3. Oakland Gardens 4. Forest Hills 5. Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth 6. Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview 7. Middle Village 8. Whitestone 9. Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park	1. South Jamaica 2. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere 3. Jamaica 4. Hollis 5. Baisley Park 6. Far Rockaway-Bayswater 7. Springfield Gardens South-Brookville 8. Springfield Gardens North 9. St. Albans
Education	
1. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck 2. Forest Hills 3. Bayside-Bayside Hills 4. Oakland Gardens 5. Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park 6. Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview 7. Fresh Meadows-Utopia	1. North Corona 2. South Jamaica 3. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere 4. Ridgewood 5. Baisley Park 6. East Elmhurst 7. Corona 8. Ozone Park

Health

1. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck	1. Jamaica
2. Oakland Gardens	2. Briarwood-Jamaica Hills
3. Bayside-Bayside Hills	3. South Jamaica
4. Kew Gardens Hills	4. Far Rockaway-Bayswater
5. Fresh Meadows-Utopia	5. St. Albans
6. Auburndale	6. Baisley Park
7. Queensboro Hill	7. Hollis
8. Murray Hill	8. Springfield Gardens South-Brookville
9. East Flushing	9. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere
10. College Point	10. Springfield Gardens North
11. Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview	
12. Pomonok-Flushing Heights-Hillcrest	
13. Flushing	

Economic Security

1. Rosedale	1. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere
2. Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	2. South Jamaica
3. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck	3. Queensbridge-Ravenswood-Long Island City
4. Cambria Heights	4. Pomonok-Flushing Heights-Hillcrest
5. Oakland Gardens	5. Jamaica
6. North Corona	6. Hollis
7. Elmhurst-Maspeth	7. Far Rockaway-Bayswater
8. Bellerose	

Core Infrastructure

1. Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	1. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere
2. Queensbridge-Ravenswood-Long Island City	2. Springfield Gardens North
3. Glendale	3. St. Albans
4. Whitestone	4. Cambria Heights
5. Old Astoria	5. Springfield Gardens South-Brookville
6. Astoria	6. Hollis
7. Middle Village	7. Laurelton
8. Steinway	8. Rosedale
9. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck	9. South Jamaica

Housing

1. Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview	1. South Jamaica
2. Kew Gardens	2. Jamaica
3. Forest Hills	3. North Corona
4. Bellerose	4. Far Rockaway-Bayswater
5. Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	5. East Elmhurst
6. Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park	6. Baisley Park
7. Lindenwood-Howard Beach	7. South Ozone Park
8. Oakland Gardens	8. Corona
9. Middle Village	9. Hollis

Security

1. Forest Hills	1. Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere
2. Fresh Meadows-Utopia	2. Springfield Gardens South-Brookville
3. Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck	3. South Jamaica
4. Oakland Gardens	4. Springfield Gardens North
5. Rego Park	5. Queensbridge-Ravenswood-Long Island City
6. Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview	6. Jamaica
7. Whitestone	7. Hollis
8. Kew Gardens Hills	8. Far Rockaway-Bayswater
9. Auburndale	9. Baisley Park
	10. St. Albans

Staten Island

Overall Well-Being Index - Staten Island

- ■ < -1.5 Std. Dev.
- ■ -1.5 - -0.50 Std. Dev.
- □ -0.50 - 0.50 Std. Dev.
- ■ 0.50 - 1.0 Std. Dev.

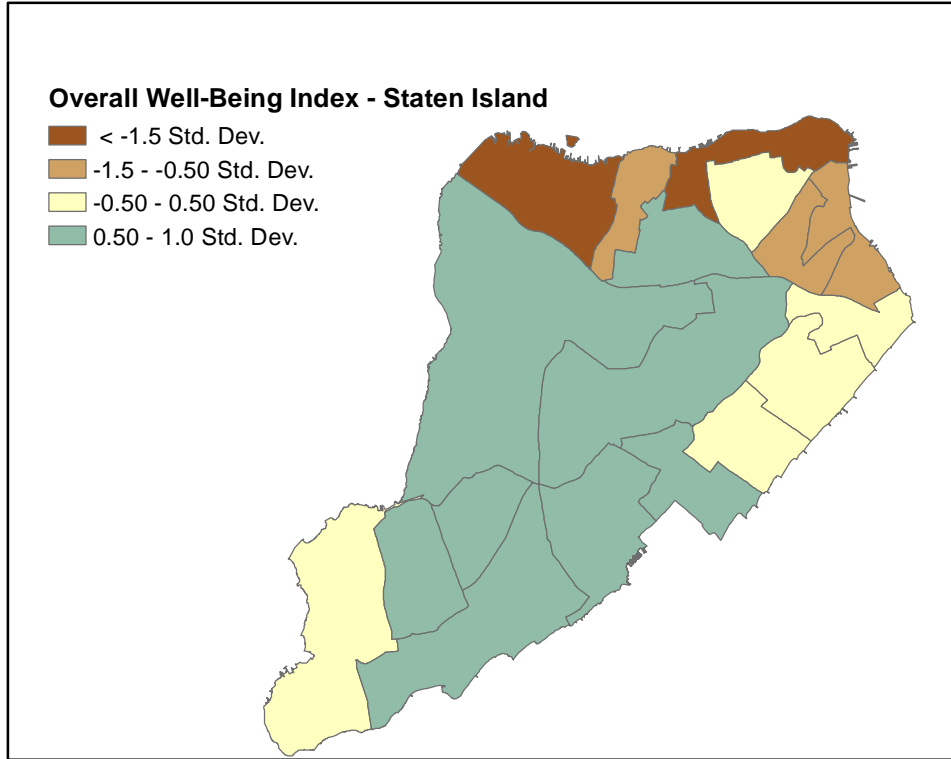**Figure 15: Map of Overall Well-being in Staten Island**

NTAs more than 1.5SD ABOVE the mean	NTAs more than 1.5SD BELOW the mean
Overall	
None	1. West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George 2. Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville 3. Stapleton-Rosebank
Education	
1. Westerleigh 2. Oakwood-Oakwood Beach 3. Todt Hill-Emerson Hill-Heartland Village-Lighthouse Hill	1. Port Richmond 2. Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville 3. West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George
Health	
1. Rossville-Woodrow 2. Arden Heights 3. Oakwood-Oakwood Beach 4. Charleston-Richmond Valley-Tottenville	1. Port Richmond 2. Stapleton-Rosebank 3. Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville 4. West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George
Economic Security	
1. Todt Hill-Emerson Hill-Heartland Village-Lighthouse Hill 2. Charleston-Richmond Valley-Tottenville 3. Rossville-Woodrow 4. Great Kills	1. West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George 2. Grymes Hill-Clifton-Fox Hills 3. Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville
Core Infrastructure	
1. Old Town-Dongan Hills-South Beach 2. Westerleigh 3. New Brighton-Silver Lake	1. Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville 2. Charleston-Richmond Valley-Tottenville 3. Great Kills

	4. Rossville-Woodrow 5. Arden Heights
Housing	
1. Rossville-Woodrow 2. Arden Heights 3. Annadale-Huguenot-Prince's Bay-Eltingville 4. Great Kills	1. West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George 2. Stapleton-Rosebank 3. Port Richmond 4. Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville
Security	
1. Great Kills	1. West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George 2. Stapleton-Rosebank 3. Port Richmond