

Equitable Development Data Tool and Displacement Risk Index

Data Dictionary and Sources

NYC Department of City Planning & Housing Preservation and Development

Draft June 6, 2022

Data Dictionary: Equitable Development Data Tool

For links to more information and expanded descriptions, please see 'data source websites'

Section	Indicator	Source	Years	Description
Demographic Conditions	Mutually Exclusive Race/Hispanic Origin	Decennial Census	2000, 2010, 2020	<p>Population by race/Hispanic origin, including Hispanic, White non-Hispanic; Black non-Hispanic; Asian non-Hispanic; and Some other and two or more races non-Hispanic.</p> <p>The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires two minimum categories for data on ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino) and five minimum categories on race (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and White). The Census Bureau is also required by Congress to use the category "Some Other Race." People may report multiple races. The OMB standards require two separate race and ethnicity questions for self-response.</p> <p>Data from the questions on race and Hispanic origin can be organized in multiple ways. In the EDDT, mutually exclusive race/Hispanic origin categories are used. Those who select one race are considered one race "alone." Those who select more than one race are considered "two or more races." Those who report Hispanic origin are included in the "Hispanic" population, regardless of race(s) reported. (There are other terms – e.g., Latinx – people of Latin American origin or descent may use to self-identify. In the EDDT, "Hispanic" is used in order to maintain consistency with data provided and terminology used by the U.S. Census Bureau.)</p> <p>The Census Bureau notes that race and ethnicity categories generally reflect social definitions in the U.S. and are not an attempt to define race and ethnicity biologically, anthropologically, or genetically; it recognizes that these categories include racial, ethnic, and national origins and sociocultural groups. Data on race and Hispanic origin are used to inform enforcement of civil rights and equal employment opportunity laws, in addition to other anti-discrimination mandates. It is important to note that there is significant diversity within each of the broad race and Hispanic origin categories reported by the Census Bureau.</p>
Demographic Conditions	Age	Decennial Census, American Community Survey	2000, 2008-2012, 2015-2019	Population by specified age groups including under 16 years, 16 to 64 years, 65 years and over, and median age. The median is calculated using linear interpolation.
Demographic Conditions	Foreign-born Population	Decennial Census, American Community Survey	2000, 2008-2012, 2015-2019	The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen at birth.
Demographic Conditions	Limited English Speaking Population	Decennial Census, American Community Survey	2000, 2008-2012, 2015-2019	Population 5 years and over who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well".
Household Economic Security	Educational Attainment (Highest Grade Completed)	Decennial Census, American Community Survey	2000, 2008-2012, 2015-2019	Population 25 years and over by highest educational grade complete which covers the following categories: Less than high school graduate, high school graduate (includes equivalency), some college or Associate's degree, and Bachelor's degree or higher.

Household Economic Security	Median Household Income (2019 Dollars)	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	<p>Median household income in 2019 inflated dollars. Income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not.</p> <p>The median is calculated using linear interpolation and rounded to nearest whole dollar. Dollar values from previous years are inflated to the latest year's dollar values based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI).</p>
Household Economic Security	Households By Area Median Income (AMI) Band	American Community Survey	2015-2019	<p>This indicator is calculated using the 2017 AMI bands for households by household size, inflated to 2019 dollars. Households with incomes that fall within an AMI band by household size are aggregated for a total number of households for the AMI category.</p> <p>Extremely Low-Income households are defined as households whose incomes fall below 30% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>Very low-income households are defined as households whose incomes fall between 31% and 50% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>Low-income households are defined as households whose income fall between 51% and 80% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>Middle-income households are defined as households whose income fall between 121% and 165% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>High-income households are defined as households whose income exceeds 165% of the New York region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p>
Household Economic Security	Labor Force	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	Population 16-64 in the labor force. Labor force consists of people classified as employed or unemployed in the civilian labor force and those in the U.S. Armed Forces.
Household Economic Security	Occupation	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	Civilian employed population 16 to 64 years by occupation. Occupation data describe the kind of work the person does on the job.
Household Economic Security	Median Wages By Occupation (2019 Dollars)	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	<p>Median wages for the civilian employed population 16 to 64 years by occupation in 2019 inflated dollars. Wage or salary income includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the past 12 months.</p> <p>The median is calculated using linear interpolation and rounded to nearest whole dollar. Dollar values from previous years are inflated to the latest year's dollar values based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI).</p>
Household Economic Security	Industry	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	Civilian employed population 16 to 64 years by industry. Industry data describe the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization.

Household Economic Security	Median Wages By Industry (2019 Dollars)	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	<p>Median wages for the civilian employed population 16 to 64 years by industry in 2019 inflated dollars. Wage or salary income includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the past 12 months.</p> <p>The median is calculated using linear interpolation and rounded to nearest whole dollar. Dollar values from previous years are inflated to the latest year's dollar values based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI).</p>
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Housing Tenure	Decennial Census, American Community Survey	2000, 2008-2012, 2015-2019	Tenure of occupied housing units, owner-occupied and renter-occupied units.
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Median Home Value (2019 Dollars)	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	<p>Median home value in 2019 inflated dollars. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property would sell for if it were for sale.</p> <p>The median is calculated using linear interpolation and rounded to nearest whole dollar. Dollar values from previous years are inflated to the latest year's dollar values based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI).</p>
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Median Gross Rent (2019 Dollars)	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	<p>Median gross rent in 2019 inflated dollars.</p> <p>Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).</p> <p>The median is calculated using linear interpolation and rounded to nearest whole dollar. Dollar values from previous years are inflated to the latest year's dollar values based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI).</p>
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Gross Rent As A Percentage Of Household Income (GRAPI)	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	Gross rent as a percentage of household income is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income divided by 12). Households paying more than 30% of income on rent are considered rent-burdened and those paying more than 50% are considered severely rent-burdened.

Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Rental Units Affordable To Households By Area Median Income (AMI) Band	American Community Survey	2015-2019	<p>This indicator is calculated using the 2017 AMI bands for rents by bedroom count, inflated to 2019 dollars. Units with rents that fall within an AMI band by bedroom count are aggregated for a total number of households for the AMI category.</p> <p>Extremely Low-Income households are defined as households whose incomes fall below 30% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>Very low-income households are defined as households whose incomes fall between 31% and 50% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>Low-income households are defined as households whose income fall between 51% and 80% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>Middle-income households are defined as households whose income fall between 121% and 165% of the New York Region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p> <p>High-income households are defined as households whose income exceeds 165% of the New York region's Area Median Income (AMI), as calculated annually by HUD.</p>
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Overcrowding	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	Occupied units with more than 1 person per room.
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Residential Evictions	NYC Open Data, NYC Department of Investigation	2017-2019	Number of residential evictions executed by a New York City Marshal.
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Number Of Individuals In Shelter System By Last Address	NYC Open Data, NYC Department of Homeless Services	2018, 2020	Previous address information is supplied by DHS shelter clients and the associated Community District and Borough are identified where possible. Borough counts may be larger than the sum of all Community Districts as some addresses cannot be associated with a Community District.
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Income-Restricted Housing	NYC Housing Preservation and Development; New York City Housing Authority	2014-2021 HPD; 2021 NYCHA	Total number of current apartments in New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) Developments; and all units subject to income and rent restriction from a new or preserved regulatory agreement reported by NYC Housing Preservation and Development beginning January 1, 2014. Unit counts are reported at the project start date. The project start date is the date of the project's loan or agreement closing.
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Rent Stabilized Housing	NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey	2017	Occupied housing units that are subject to rent stabilization under New York State rent laws. NYS Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) is the state agency that administers the rent laws.
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Housing Maintenance Deficiencies	NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey	2017	Occupied housing unit where residents report three or more maintenance deficiencies. Maintenance deficiencies could include 1) inadequate heating in the winter, 2) heating breakdown, 3) cracks or holes in interior walls, ceilings, or floors, 4) presence of rodents, 5) peeling paint or presence of broken plaster, 6) toilet breakdowns, and/or 7) water leaks.
Housing Affordability, Quality, and Security	Population In NYC Housing Authority Housing	New York City Housing Authority	2021	Total number of current tenants living in New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) Developments.

Housing Production	Change In Housing Units 2010 - 2020	NYC Department of City Planning	2010-2020	Change in net residential units, including job types that add or remove residential units: new buildings, alterations that increase and decrease units, and demolitions.
Housing Production	Units With Regulatory Agreements Since 2014 By Area Median Income (AMI) Band	NYC Open Data, NYC Housing Preservation and Development	2014-2021	All new construction and preservation of affordable housing units reported by NYC Housing Preservation and Development beginning January 1, 2014. Unit counts are reported at the project start date. The project start date is the date of the project's loan or agreement closing. Housing units are reported by the income restrictions associated with each unit: Extremely Low-Income (<30% Area Median Income); Very Low Income (31-50% Area Median Income); Low Income (51-80% Area Median Income); Moderate Income (81-120% Area Median Income); and Middle Income (121-165% Area Median Income.)
Housing Production	Area Within A Historic District	NYC Open Data, NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission	1965 - current	Area within a historic district. All designated historic districts by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC).
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Health Outcomes - Self-Reported Health Among Survey Respondents	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	2015-2016	Adults who report their health as 'excellent', 'very good', or 'good' on the DOHMH annual Community Health Survey.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Health Outcomes - Diabetes Prevalence Among Survey Respondents	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Community Health Survey	2015-2016	Population ages 18-64 who report ever having been told by a provider that they have diabetes.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Health Outcomes - Premature Mortality (Rate Per 100,000 Residents)	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	2000-2004, 2010-2014, 2015-2019	Number of deaths per 100,000 people under the age of 65 years.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Health Outcomes - Infant Mortality (Rate Per 1,000 Live Births)	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	2000-2004, 2010-2014, 2015-2019	Number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Health Outcomes - Overdose Deaths (Rate Per 100,000 Residents)	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Community Health Survey	2000-2004, 2010-2014, 2015-2019	Unintentional overdose deaths involving any drug population ages 15-84 per 100,000 residents. Excludes alcohol and tobacco.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Health Outcomes - COVID-19 Deaths (Rate Per 100,000 Residents)	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	2020-2021	Number of confirmed and probable deaths per 100,000 people by age group. There are two classifications of COVID-19 deaths reported: 1. A death is classified as confirmed if the decedent was a NYC resident who had a positive molecular test for the virus that causes COVID-19. 2. A death is classified as probable if the decedent had no known positive molecular test for the virus that causes COVID-19 but the death certificate lists "COVID-19" or an equivalent as a cause of death.

Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Heat Vulnerability Index	American Community Survey (2013-2017), New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (2017), U.S. Geological Survey LandSat (2018), United States Census Housing and Vacancy Survey (2017)	2013-2017 ACS; 2017 NYC DPR; 2018 USGS LandSat; 2017 HVS	The Heat Vulnerability Index (HVI) shows neighborhoods whose residents are more at risk for dying during and immediately following extreme heat. It uses a statistical model to summarize the most important social and environmental factors that contribute to neighborhood heat risk. The factors included in the HVI are surface temperature, green space, access to home air conditioning, and the percentage of residents who are low-income or non-Latinx Black. Differences in these risk factors across neighborhoods are rooted in past and present racism. Neighborhoods are scored from 1 (lowest risk) to 5 (highest risk). All neighborhoods have residents at risk for heat illness and death. A neighborhood with low vulnerability does not mean no risk.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Access To Jobs	NYC Department of City Planning; U.S. Census Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics; American Community Survey	2019 LEHD; 2015-2019 ACS	Weighted average of the number of jobs accessible within 30 minutes by public transit.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Access To Transit	NYC Department of City Planning; American Community Survey	2020	Share of the population living within 1/4 mile of a subway or Select Bus Service station and within 1/4 mile of ADA accessible subway stations.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Commute	American Community Survey	2008-2012, 2015-2019	Percent of residents that commute to work by automobile or automobile carpooling.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Education Access - Access To Broadband Internet At Home	American Community Survey	2015-2019	Residents that have access to broadband internet. Access refers to whether someone in the household uses or can connect to the internet, regardless of whether or not they pay for the service. Broadband internet refers to service such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Educational Outcomes - Subject Test Proficiency (Tested Student Population, 3rd-8th Grade)	NYC Department of Education	2017-2018	The rate of proficiency on State-level English and Language Arts (ELA) and math tests for 3rd to 8th graders by where students live.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Educational Outcomes - High School Graduation Rate (Students Entering 9th Grade In 2014)	NYC Department of Education	2017-2018	Graduation rate is defined as the percentage of students who entered 9th grade in a given year and earned either a local or Regent's diploma within 4 years.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Open Space - Park Access	NYC Department of Parks and Recreation, NYC Department of City Planning	2019	Residents within walking distance of a park. "Walking distance" is defined as a 1/4-mile or less for sites such as small playgrounds and sitting areas; or a 1/2-mile or less for larger parks that serve a wider region, typically over 8 acres or situated on the waterfront.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Public Safety - Traffic Injuries (Rate Per 100 Street Miles)	NYC Department of City Planning, NYC Department of Transportation	2010-2014, 2016-2020	Average traffic injuries per 100 street mile which covers the following categories: Total injuries (motorist, cyclist, and pedestrian), motorist injuries, cyclist injuries, and pedestrian injuries.
Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Public Safety - Traffic Fatalities (Rate Per 100 Street Miles)	NYC Department of City Planning, NYC Department of Transportation	2010-2014, 2016-2020	Average of total traffic (motorists, cyclists, pedestrians) deaths over the 5-year period per 100 street miles.

Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Public Safety - Pedestrian Injury Hospitalizations (Rate Per 100,000 Residents)	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; NYS Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System	2019	<p>Number of nonfatal hospitalizations related to pedestrian injuries per 100,000 residents.</p> <p>Number of NYC nonfatal hospitalizations related to pedestrian injuries among all ages was identified using the following ICD10-CM injury codes: V01-V99. Only live discharges and initial encounters are included. Citywide totals include both NYC residents and non-residents.</p>
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Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity	Public Safety - Non-Fatal Assault Hospitalizations (Rate Per 100,000 Residents)	NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; NYS Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System	2019	<p>Non-fatal assault hospitalizations per 100,000 residents. Non-fatal assault hospitalizations among all ages was identified using the following ICD10-CM codes: X92-X99, Y00-Y04, Y07-Y09, T(36-65).x3, T(36-65).xx3, T71.xx3, T74, T76. Only live discharges and initial encounters are included. Assaults classified as terrorism, legal intervention, or operations of war are excluded.</p> <p>Violence is frequently described through homicide statistics. While it is a leading cause of death and captures the most severe form of violence, non-fatal violence-related injuries resulting in hospitalizations are much more common and help paint the larger picture on the burden of violence and its impact on the health and future of individuals, families, and communities.</p>
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Data Dictionary: Displacement Risk Index

Indicator	Category	Source	Year(s)	Geography	Classification	Description
Population that is not White non-Hispanic	Population Vulnerability	Decennial Census	2020	NTA	Continuous, lowest NTA = 0, highest NTA = 100	Share of the population who are not White non-Hispanic (Hispanic, Black non-Hispanic, Asian non-Hispanic, and some other race and two or more races non-Hispanic)
Population that is low-income	Population Vulnerability	American Community Survey	2015-2019	NTA	Bottom quintile =0, top quintile = 100	Share of population with income less than 200% of the federal poverty line.
Population with limited-English speaking proficiency	Population Vulnerability	American Community Survey	2015-2019	NTA	Bottom quartile =0, top quartile = 100	Share of the population 5 years of age and older that speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English less than "very well".
Population that is severely rent burdened	Population Vulnerability	American Community Survey	2015-2019	NTA	> than city rate = 100; no statistical difference from city rate = 0; < than city rate = 0	Share of households that are spending more than 50% of their income on rent compared to the citywide average.
Rental units	Housing Conditions	American Community Survey	2015-2019	NTA	Bottom quintile =0, top quintile = 100	Share of occupied housing units that are rented.
Units that are not income-restricted	Housing Conditions	NYC Housing Preservation and Development, NYC Housing Authority		NTA	Continuous, lowest NTA = 0, highest NTA = 100	Share of all area housing units that are not in a New York City Housing Authority Development, or for which income-restricted affordability was preserved and reported by NYC Housing Preservation and Development beginning January 1, 2014.
Units that are not rent-stabilized	Housing Conditions	NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey	2017	PUMA	> than city rate = 100; no statistical difference from city rate = 0; < than city rate = 0	Share of rental housing units not reported by their occupants as rent stabilized to the New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey. Rent stabilized units are subject to rent regulations under New York State rent laws. See the NYC Rent Guidelines Board (https://rentguidelinesboard.cityofnewyork.us/resources/rent-stabilized-building-lists/) for more information. NYS Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) is the state agency that administers the rent laws. Contact NYS HCR (https://hcr.ny.gov/office-rent-administration-ora) or use the Ask HCR webportal (https://portal.hcr.ny.gov/app/ask) to find out if your apartment is rent stabilized.
Units with 3+ maintenance deficiencies	Housing Conditions	NYC Housing and Vacancy Survey	2017	PUMA	> than city rate = 100; no statistical difference from city rate = 0; < than city rate = 0	Share of occupied housing units where residents reported 3 or more maintenance deficiencies to the NYC Housing Vacancy Survey. Maintenance deficiencies could include 1) inadequate heating in the winter, 2) heating breakdown, 3) cracks or holes in interior walls, ceilings, or floors, 4) presence of rodents, 5) peeling paint or presence of broken plaster, 6) toilet breakdowns, and/or 7) water leaks.

Change in rents	Market Pressure	American Community Survey	2006-2010, 2015-2019	NTA	> than city rate = 100; no statistical difference from city rate = 0; < than city rate = 0	Change in median gross rents inflated to 2019 dollars compared to the citywide average.
Housing price appreciation	Market Pressure	NYC Department of Finance, NYC Housing Preservation and Development	2000 to 2020	PUMA	Continuous, lowest NTA = 0, highest NTA = 100	Repeat sales price index indicates cumulative change of sales pairs between 2000 and 2020 for properties with at least two and less than 10 repeated sales in that period. It excludes additional outliers such as sales pairs with short holding times, severe annual appreciation or depreciation, or sales in which the property's recorded property type changed. The index includes arm's length sales of 1-4 unit homes, 5+ unit rentals, coops, condos, and small mixed-use properties. The repeat sales index's base year is 2000, so the index estimates are based on 2000 values.
Change in population with a Bachelor's degree or higher	Market Pressure	American Community Survey	2006-2010, 2015-2019	NTA	> than city rate = 100; no statistical difference from city rate = 0; < than city rate = 0	Change in the share of the population between the ages of 25 and 64 with a bachelor's degree or higher compared to the citywide average.
Adjacency to neighborhoods with high Market Pressure scores	Market Pressure			NTA	Adjacent NTAs = 50	Areas adjacent to neighborhoods with high Market Pressure per the other data points in this category.
Population Vulnerability	Subindex	N/A	N/A	NTA	Lowest, Lower, Intermediate, Higher, Highest	The normalized sum of values of all Population Vulnerability data points. Values of each data point were normalized for use in the calculation. Values were then classified into quintiles.
Housing Conditions	Subindex	N/A	N/A	NTA	Lowest, Lower, Intermediate, Higher, Highest	The normalized sum of values of all Housing Conditions data points. Data points at the PUMA level were given half weight, as they are less reliable when used to approximate the NTA level. Values of each data point were normalized for use in the calculation. Values were then classified into quintiles.
Market Pressure	Subindex	N/A	N/A	NTA	Lowest, Lower, Intermediate, Higher, Highest	The normalized sum of values of all Market Pressure data points. Data points at the PUMA level were given half weight, as they are less reliable when used to approximate the NTA level. Values of each data point were normalized for use in the calculation. Values were then classified into quintiles.
Displacement Risk Formula	Index	N/A	N/A	NTA	Lowest, Lower, Intermediate, Higher, Highest	The displacement risk index value is calculated using the following formula: = (Population Vulnerability Subindex) * (Housing Conditions Subindex + Market Pressure Subindex) Values were then classified into quintiles.

Data Source Websites

Resource websites for more information and expanded descriptions by Data Dictionary EDDT 'Source'

Data Dictionary EDDT- Source(s)	Resource Website Name	Resource Website
Decennial Census	Census Bureau FAQ About Race and Ethnicity	https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/faqs-race-ethnicity.html
American Community Survey	American Community Survey Subject Definitions	https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2020_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf
NYC Housing Preservation and Development	NYC Open Data - Housing New York Units by Building	https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Housing-Development/Housing-New-York-Units-by-Building/hg8x-zxpr
New York State Department of Health	Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System	https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/sparcs/
Department of City Planning	New York City PLUTO and MapPLUTO	https://www1.nyc.gov/site/planning/data-maps/open-data/dwn-pluto-mappluto.page
NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) Community Health Survey	Community Health Survey	https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/community-health-survey.page
NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) Vital Health Data	Vital Statistics Data	https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/vital-statistics-data.page

Explanation of geographies used for reporting data

The equitable development data tool will be displayed at the Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) scale, a statistical area defined by the US Census. PUMAs in New York City generally approximate Community Districts. Displaying the data at the PUMA scale allows the tool to report data broken down by race and ethnicity. Data in the Tool will also be reported at the borough and citywide levels.

The displacement risk index, which is not broken down by race and ethnicity, will be displayed at a smaller geography, Neighborhood Tabulation Areas (NTA). NTAs are groupings of census tracts that are designed to approximate neighborhoods.

[For more information, visit NYC Population: Geographic Reference.](#)