

Local Columbus Benchmarking

2017



THE COLUMBUS
FOUNDATION



Thoughtwell

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Local Columbus Benchmarking 2017

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Introduction

Welcome to the inaugural Local Columbus Benchmarking Report. Inspired by The Columbus Foundation's long-running Benchmarking Central Ohio, this report seeks to bring those indicators to a more local level, and take a closer look at quality of life measures in the areas of the city we call home.

The format of the report is largely unchanged. Indicators analyze the most recent secondary data available to give key insight into the state of our areas and results are visualized for accessibility to stakeholders across the community. Many of the indicators are taken directly from Benchmarking Central Ohio, but the local scale and data availability enabled us to debut two new indicators especially for this report. To further enhance our local understanding, HandsOn Central Ohio and the United Way of Central Ohio have generously provided community level information on who is seeking resources, and where they are connecting our neighbors to opportunity.

This report would not be possible without the support of numerous partners. The Columbus Foundation sponsors the report, as they have for Benchmarking Central Ohio, to bring the tracking of progress to the local level. Also sponsoring the report is the City of Columbus, exemplifying its values as America's Opportunity City by making information as transparent and accessible as possible. The United Way of Central Ohio, in addition to be a data partner, also provided generous sponsorship of the final report. Lastly, HandsOn furnished invaluable local data because of their ongoing commitment to strengthen our community through informed decision-making. Together, these partners support a greater understanding of what is working and what needs addressed in all corners of town, embodying a true spirit of Columbus.

The Areas

This report selected 13 areas based on Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) geography, measured by the United States Census Bureau as generalized representations of United States Postal Service ZIP Code service areas, in addition to City of Columbus Community Planning Area boundaries. Many of the ZCTAs are exclusively within the City of Columbus, although some contain separate municipalities or unincorporated parts of Franklin County.

The areas we've included, because they are ZCTAs, are all different in terms of their relationship to neighborhoods. Some areas have multiple, often very different neighborhoods, included in them. Critics appropriately point out that different neighborhoods experience different realities. We agree; however, we believe that this is an appropriate next step in our community's use of data, and the challenges of imperfect data are outweighed by the insights and questions that arise from this more granular look at areas of our city. A map of the areas covered in this report is included for reference on page 7.

About the Data

For most indicators, secondary data were collected and analyzed from the American Community Survey 2011-2015 5-year estimates, as disseminated by the Census Bureau. These estimates represent the most current data available for smaller, localized geographies, such as ZCTAs. Please be advised that estimates presented here are not official counts of the population, and margins of error (MOE) approximate the range of the true population. For example, if the population estimate is 500 and the MOE is 300, the actual population ranges from 200 (500-300) to 800 (500+300). MOEs are publicly available; refer to data sources in the Appendix to learn more.

Also included within each indicator are referral data for 2016 provided by HandsOn Central Ohio, except Indicator 3, which is provided by the United Way of Central Ohio. These data, collected via their call center and 211centralohio.org website, represent organizational counts of needs per households served. It is important to note that one household may have multiple referrals, and data presented here should be considered conservative estimates of overall need.

About the Rankings

Each indicator page contains a bar graph that rank-orders the Areas. Many of the graphs display data as a percentage to enable comparisons among Areas. For 6 of the 10 indicators, 1 indicates the "highest" and "best" or otherwise the preferred condition and 14 indicates the "lowest" and "worst" or undesired condition. For 4 of the 10 indicators, such as income supports or housing costs, a low value for the measure is the preferred condition, and accordingly, is ranked higher.

Some tied areas will not be listed alphabetically, as there was a slight difference in value between them, ranking one higher than the other(s). However, they are presented as ties based on rounding to the appropriate number of significant digits.

It is important to acknowledge the ranking in this report within the context of each specific indicator. For data where the spread between the highest and lowest figures is small, ranking may be a less useful tool for analysis.

A Note on the Metro Area

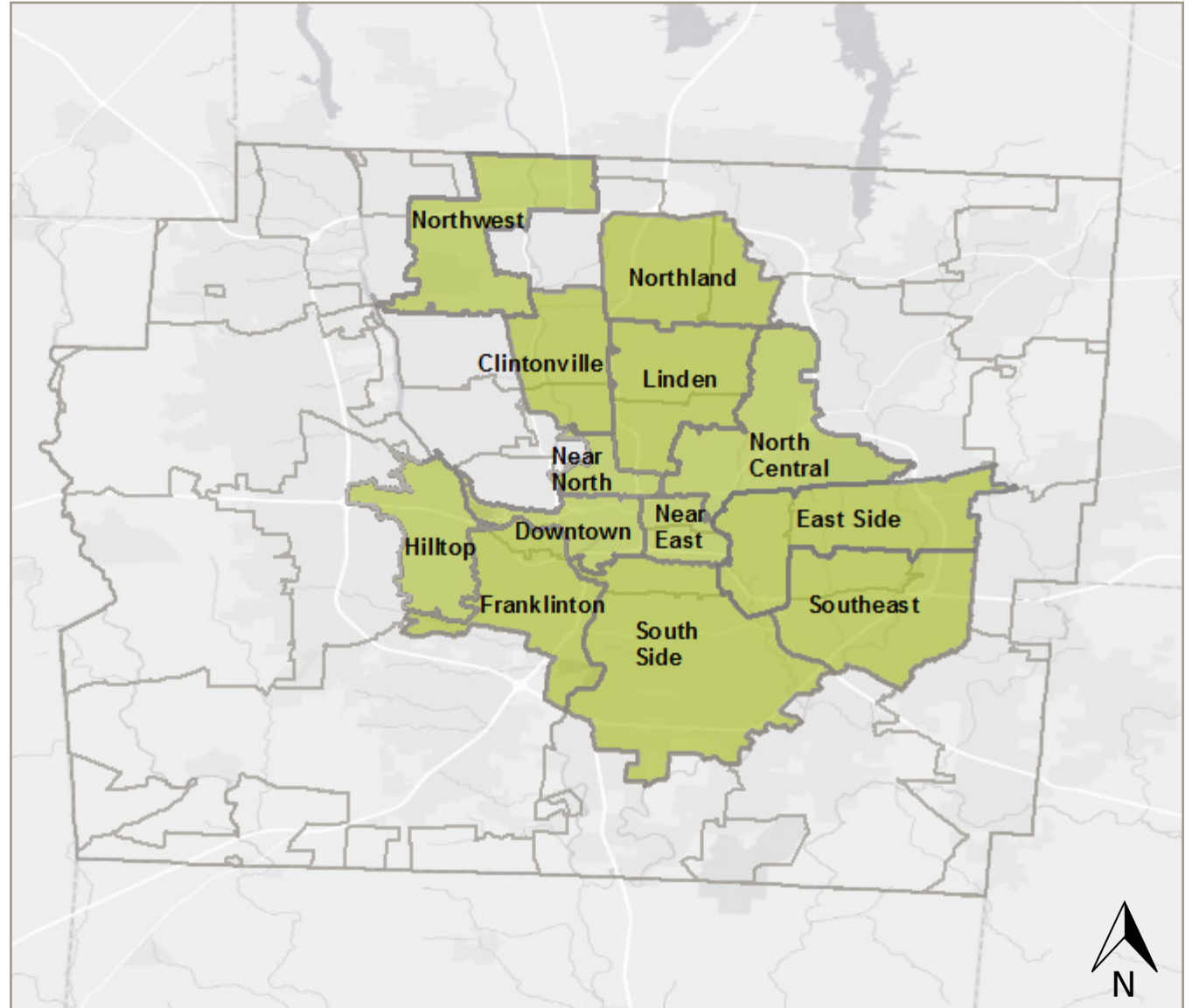
For all but one indicator, estimates for the Columbus Metropolitan Area as a whole is included, for the comparison of areas relative to all of Central Ohio. Discerning readers should note, however, that 5-year estimates for the Metro are separate from the 1-year estimates used for the Benchmarking Central Ohio reports and therefore should not be compared similarly.

Accuracy

Thoughtwell has been careful in collecting, analyzing, checking, and presenting data from a variety of sources to prepare this report. Thoughtwell has judged its data sources (indicated on each indicator page and listed in the Appendix) to be reliable, but it was not possible to authenticate all data. If careful readers of the report discover data or typographical errors, Thoughtwell welcomes this feedback and will incorporate corrections into future versions of the report.

Benchmarking Area Definitions

Area	Zip code(s)
Clintonville	43202, 43214
Downtown	43215
East Side	43209, 43213
Franklinton	43222, 43223
Hilltop	43204
Linden	43211, 43224
Near East	43203, 43205
Near North	43201
North Central	43219
Northland	43229, 43231
Northwest	43235
South Side	43206, 43207
Southeast	43227, 43232



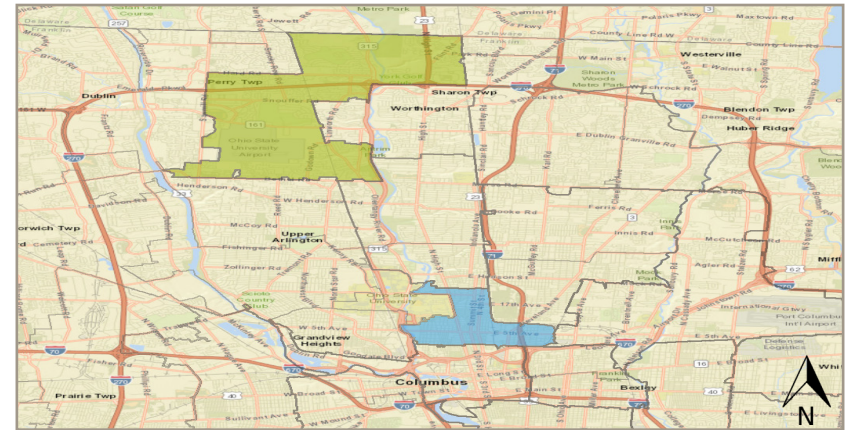
Section 1: Indicators

This section provides analysis of secondary data on demographic, economic, and quality of life measures by areas throughout the City of Columbus. These data are presented alongside highlighted analysis of referral data from HandsOn Central Ohio (or, in the case of Indicator 3, the United Way of Central Ohio) to enhance understanding of where residents are being connected to resources.

Indicator 1: Population Growth

This indicator includes data from the 2010 Decennial Census and the American Community Survey on the rate of change in the total population this decade. Also included are HandsOn referral data on the total number of households calling the agency in 2016.

Most areas are estimated to have seen steady growth since the official Census, with the Northwest side and Clintonville having the greatest influx of residents. Hilltop, Franklinton, and Near North were the only three areas to see decreases in population. Linden, despite having only the fifth largest overall population, has the largest number of referrals from households.



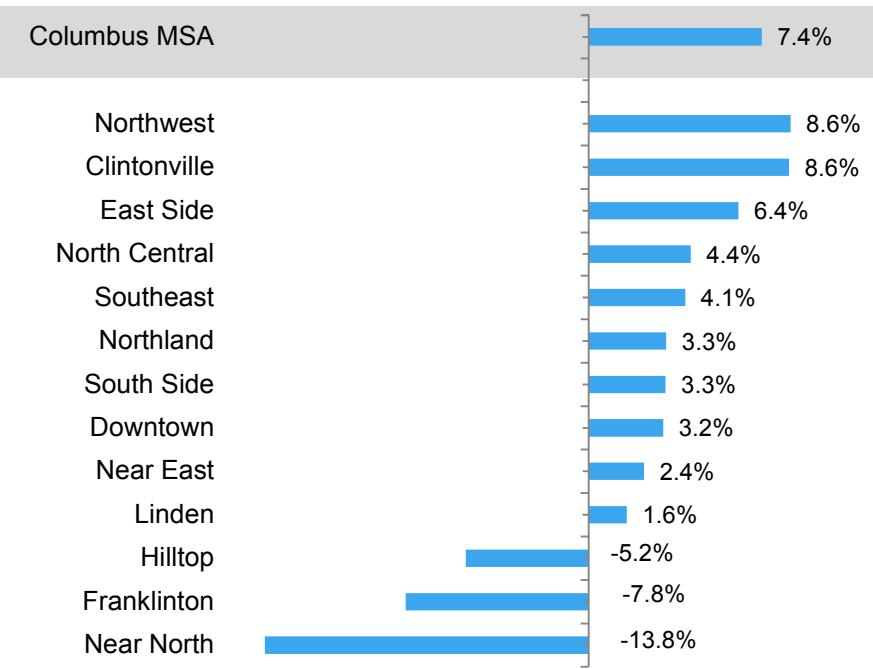
■ Highest: Northwest ■ Lowest: Near North

Total population, 2010-2015

Area	Population, 2010	Population, 2015 (est.)	Change, 2010-2015	HandsOn Total referrals
Northwest	38,493	41,814	3,321	305
Clintonville	44,901	48,747	3,846	697
East Side	57,672	61,360	3,688	2,344
North Central	27,123	28,305	1,182	1,707
Southeast	63,541	66,163	2,622	4,069
Northland	66,032	68,221	2,189	2,016
South Side	67,008	69,211	2,203	4,772
Downtown	12,790	13,197	407	1,424
Near East	20,380	20,862	482	1,921
Linden	60,299	61,280	981	18,081
Hilltop	42,104	39,897	-2,207	2,077
Franklinton	31,983	29,483	-2,500	2,394
Near North	35,495	30,586	-4,909	719

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census; 2011-2015 American Community Survey. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

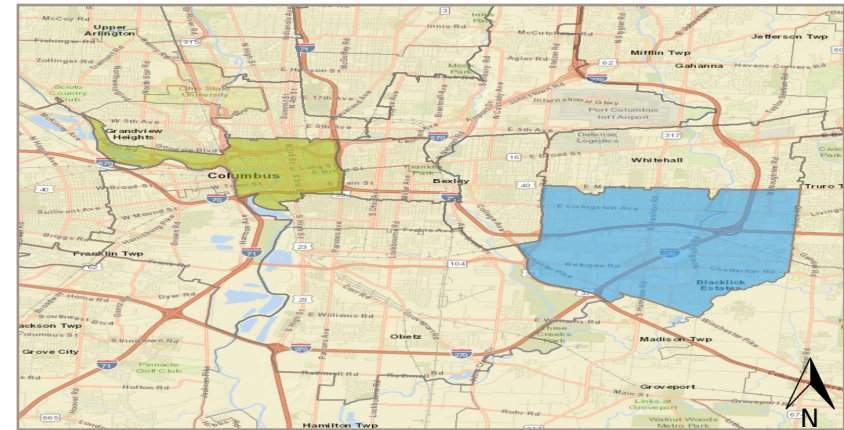
Percentage of population change, 2010-2015



(#) ranked from highest to lowest.

Indicator 2: Households

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey on households by area. A household is defined as an occupied housing unit, and categorized into types based on the primary householder's relationship to other persons living in the home. Examples include married couples and those solely headed by women, with children. Also included are HandsOn data on total referrals from households with children.



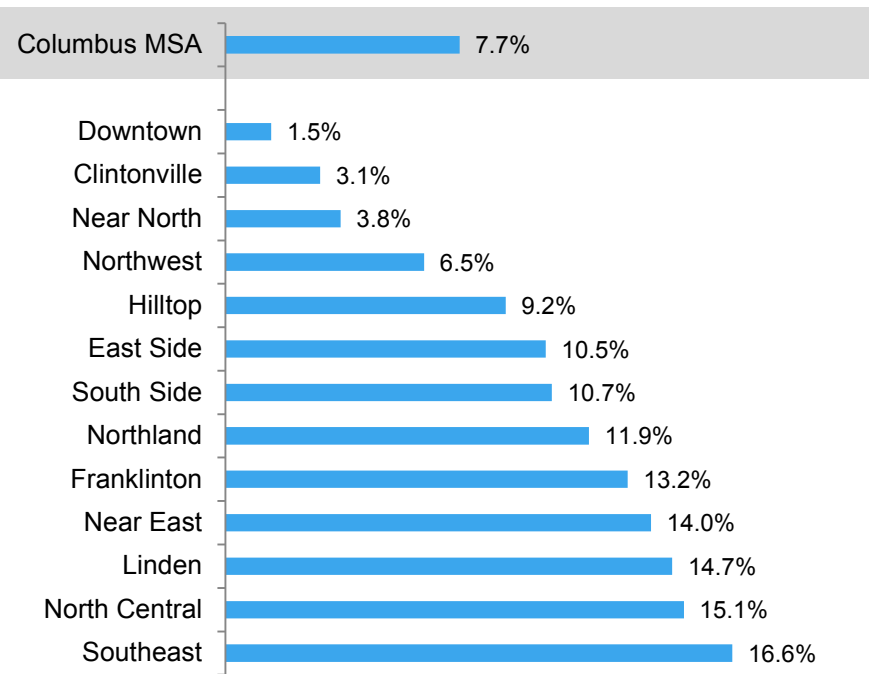
Lowest: Downtown Highest: Southeast

Number and percentage of households by type

Area	Total households	Married couple households	HandsOn- Total referrals with children
Downtown	8,170	13.3%	24
Clintonville	22,030	34.8%	9
Near North	11,508	12.1%	30
Northwest	17,941	44.8%	16
Hilltop	15,560	35.6%	500
East Side	25,482	32.6%	257
South Side	26,968	32.0%	846
Northland	27,823	32.3%	185
Franklinton	9,831	32.1%	376
Near East	8,634	14.3%	294
Linden	24,353	24.3%	550
North Central	10,867	25.5%	161
Southeast	26,271	27.6%	573

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

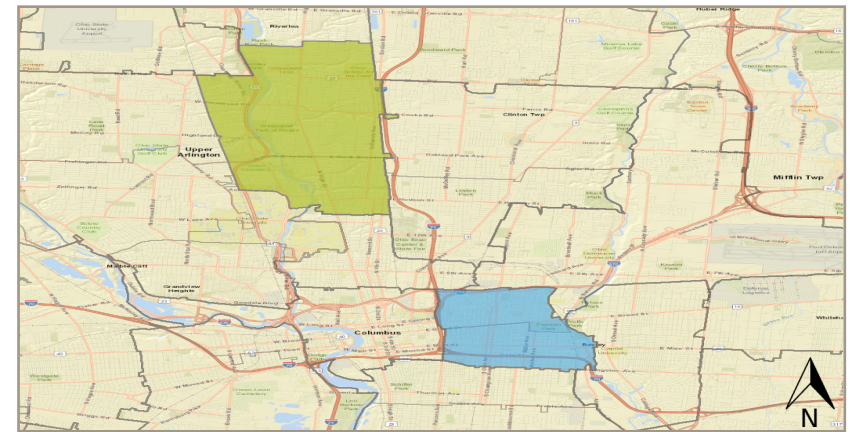
Percentage of households led by females, with children



(#) ranked from lowest to highest.

Indicator 3: Income Supports

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey on households that received government income supports, such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI), food stamps, or cash public assistance. Also included are United Way of Central Ohio data on households making appointments under the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program.



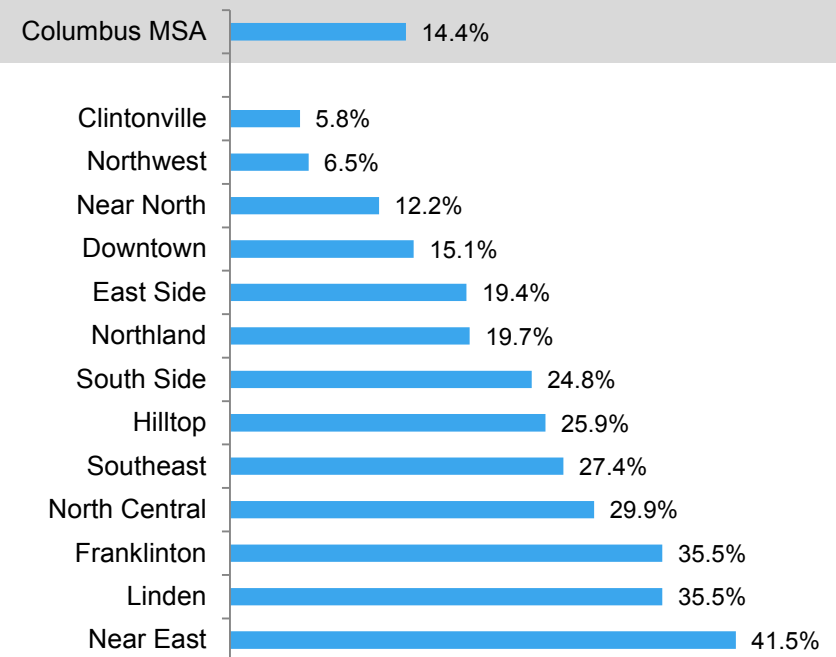
Lowest: Clintonville Highest: Near East

Population receiving income supports

Area	Receiving SSI	Receiving cash public assistance or Food Stamps	United Way- VITA tax prep appointments
Clintonville	535	1,267	87
Northwest	511	1,160	42
Near North	378	1,408	133
Downtown	517	1,233	68
East Side	1,165	4,949	402
Northland	1,788	5,478	387
South Side	2,609	6,683	529
Hilltop	1,629	4,030	129
Southeast	2,059	7,195	637
North Central	638	3,249	369
Franklinton	1,376	3,490	150
Linden	2,676	8,646	599
Near East	1,062	3,587	294

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. United Way of Central Ohio, 2016.

Percentage of population receiving public assistance or food stamps

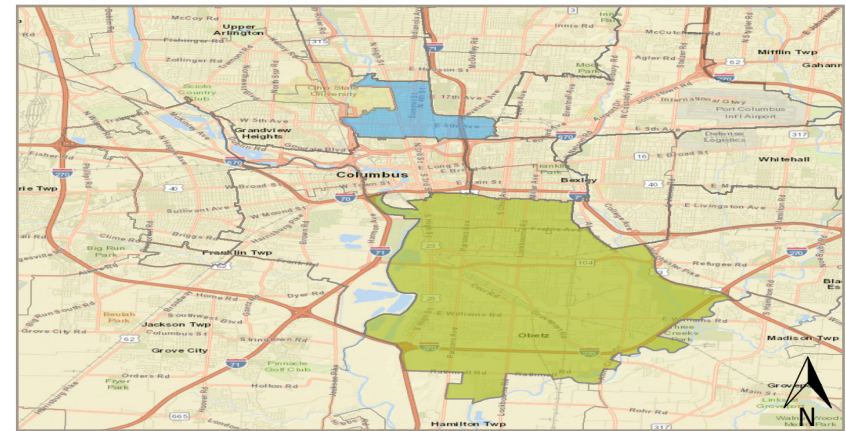


(#) ranked from lowest to highest.

Indicator 4: Homeownership

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey on homeownership. A housing unit is considered owner-occupied if an owner or co-owner lives in the unit, regardless if owned with a mortgage or free and clear. Also included are HandsOn referral data for households seeking mortgage payment assistance.

No area in the cohort has a rate of homeownership matching the rate of the Columbus Metro area. While rates are below 50% in many areas, places with more renters are not occurring in isolation: the rate of owner-occupants nationwide has been decreasing for several years.¹

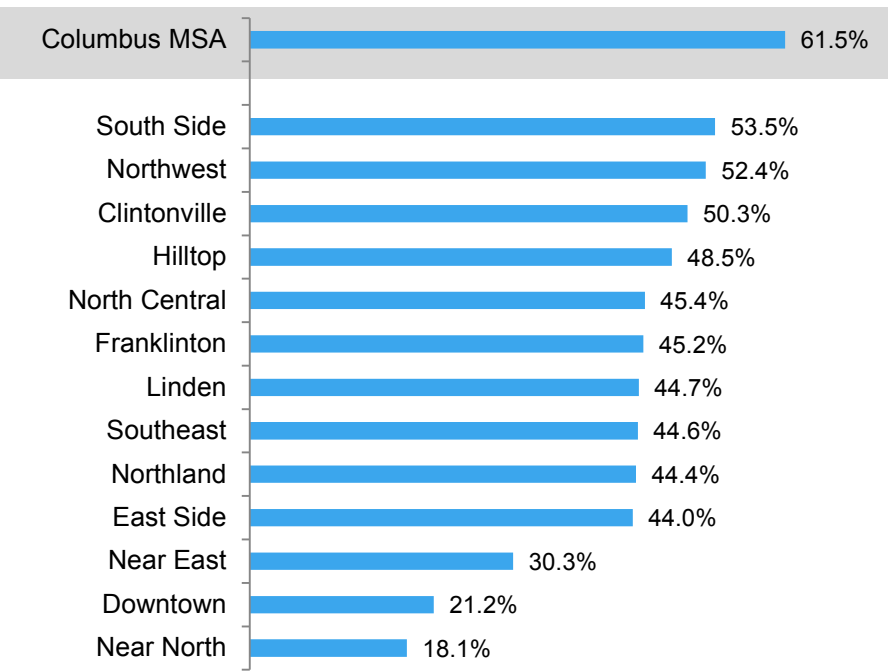


■ Highest: South Side ■ Lowest: Near North

Owner-occupied housing units

Area	Total occupied housing units	Total owner-occupied units	HandsOn- Mortgage payment assistance
South Side	26,968	14,424	12
Northwest	17,941	9,405	1
Clintonville	22,030	11,083	2
Hilltop	15,560	7,550	2
North Central	10,867	4,936	214
Franklinton	9,831	4,448	4
Linden	24,353	10,888	23
Southeast	26,271	11,716	8
Northland	27,823	12,351	5
East Side	25,482	11,215	4
Near East	8,634	2,613	1
Downtown	8,170	1,728	4
Near North	11,508	2,080	1

Percentage of owner-occupied housing units



(#) ranked from highest to lowest.

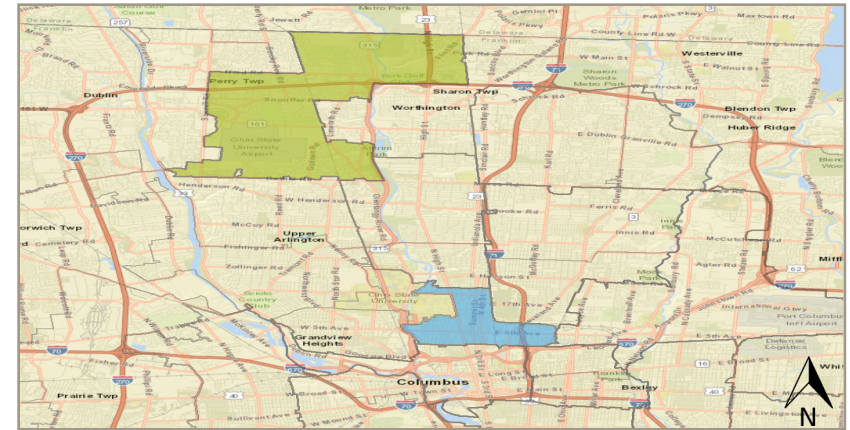
Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

1- http://www.jchs.harvard.edu/sites/jchs.harvard.edu/files/harvard_jchs_state_of_the_nations_housing_2017_chap4.pdf

Indicator 5: Housing Costs

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey on median monthly housing costs and the percentage of cost-burdened households. Median monthly housing cost is the amount spent at the middle range of all households in the area, with half of households spending less and the other half spending more. A long-held standard is spending no more than 30% of a household income on housing; households spending more than 30% are considered housing cost-burdened. Also included are HandsOn referral data for households seeking rent payment and utility payment assistance.

With the exception of Northwest, all areas in the cohort have a larger share of cost-burdened households than the Columbus Metro area.



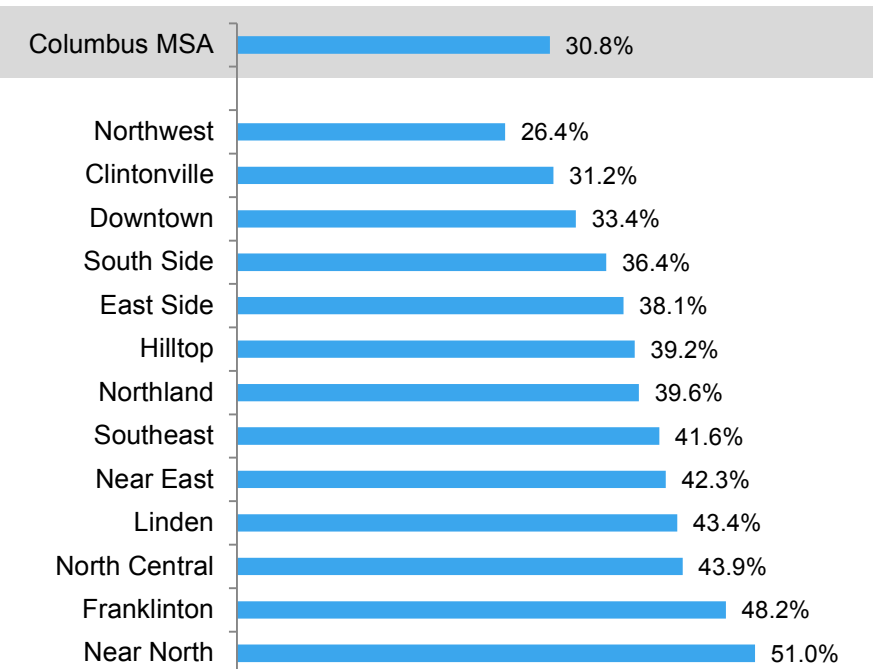
Lowest: Northwest Highest: Near North

Median monthly housing costs and assistance

Area	Median monthly housing costs	HandsOn- Rent payment assistance	HandsOn- Utility payment assistance
Northwest	\$1,100.81	54	37
Clintonville	\$973.28	52	40
Downtown	\$1,045.47	481	105
South Side	\$842.74	487	649
East Side	\$838.72	404	378
Hilltop	\$866.58	237	295
Northland	\$856.46	302	250
Southeast	\$814.40	688	761
Near East	\$678.20	273	308
Linden	\$721.32	605	943
North Central	\$807.28	234	279
Franklinton	\$745.80	257	306
Near North	\$874.82	118	132

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

Percentage of cost-burdened households

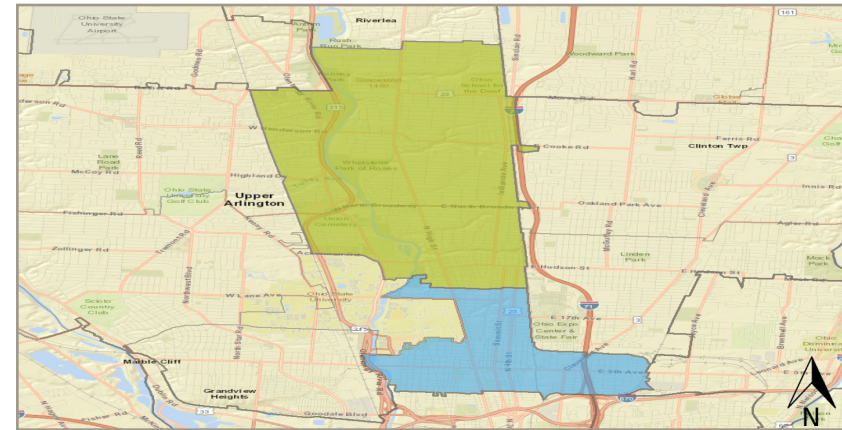


(#) ranked from lowest to highest.

Indicator 6: School Attendance

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey on children ages 3 to 17 who are enrolled in school. The data do not capture all nursery and preschool-age children, or adults 18 and over enrolled in high school. Also included are HandsOn referral data related to households seeking school supplies and school clothing.

Most areas fall just short of the Columbus Metro’s overall attendance rate, with the exception of Clintonville. While Downtown and Near North have lower rates of attendance, their child populations are the lowest in the cohort.

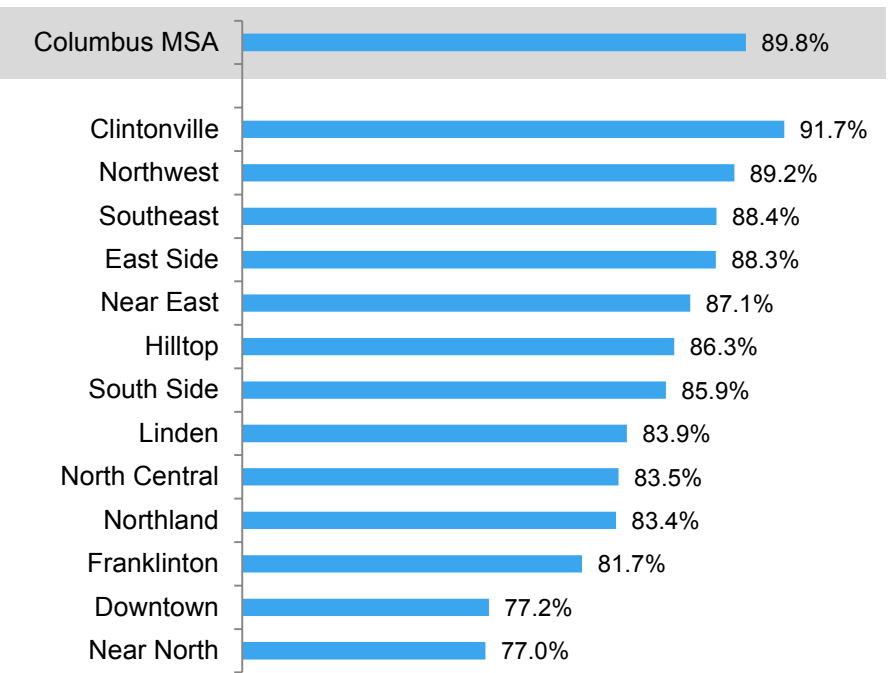


■ Highest: Clintonville ■ Lowest: Near North

School attendance, population 3-17 years

Percentage of population 3-17 years enrolled in school

Area	Total population, 3-17 years	Population 3-17 enrolled in school	HandsOn- School supplies and clothing
Clintonville	5,250	4,814	8
Northwest	6,540	5,836	19
Southeast	14,929	13,191	175
East Side	12,539	11,075	76
Near East	4,328	3,768	87
Hilltop	7,514	6,483	87
South Side	12,975	11,141	221
Linden	13,028	10,937	522
North Central	6,286	5,251	48
Northland	13,802	11,512	178
Franklinton	5,772	4,718	121
Downtown	267	206	30
Near North	1,112	856	35



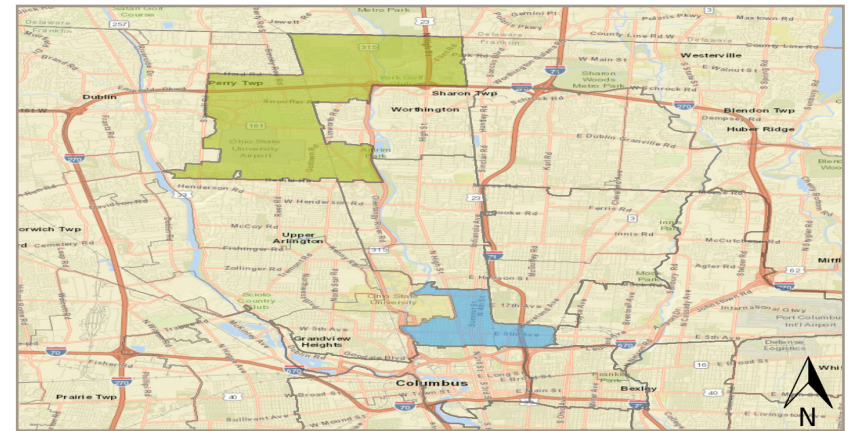
Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

(#) ranked from highest to lowest.

Indicator 7: School Lunch Assistance

This indicator includes data from the National Center for Education Statistics on K-12 students eligible for Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL), by schools within area boundaries. Note that students who attend school in an area may not live in the same area. Columbus Metro data are unavailable for this indicator. Also included are HandsOn referral data on households seeking diapers, another essential need for young children.

While the rate of eligible students is related to the socioeconomic status of households, the number of buildings in an area is also a factor. Near North, which has the highest percentage of eligible students, has only three buildings in the Zip Code.



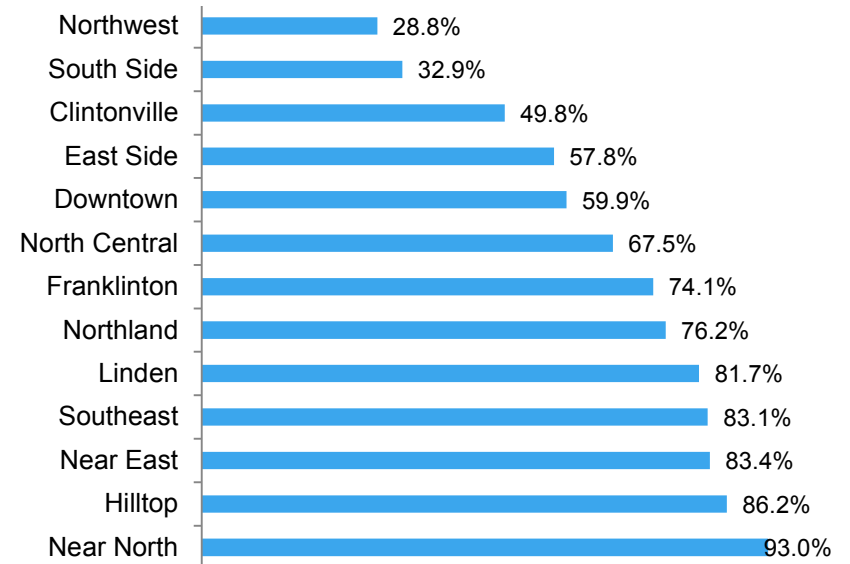
Lowest: Northwest Highest: Near North

K-12 students eligible for free and reduced price lunch (FRPL)

Area	K-12 students eligible for free lunch	K-12 students eligible for reduced price lunch	HandsOn-Diapers
Northwest	1,101	167	3
South Side	7,251	410	58
Clintonville	2,741	110	2
East Side	5,119	260	14
Downtown	1,548	0	6
North Central	2,714	3	21
Franklinton	5,019	189	26
Northland	7,650	152	39
Linden	6,211	0	57
Southeast	9,742	372	35
Near East	3,058	11	30
Hilltop	6,112	183	26
Near North	730	0	11

Source: National Center for Education Statistics- Common Core of Data. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

Percentage of K-12 students eligible for FRPL, 2014-15 school year

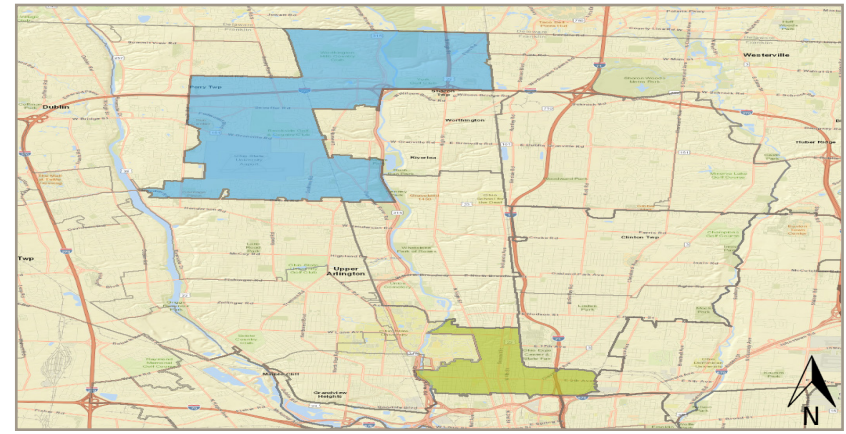


(#) ranked from lowest to highest.

Indicator 8: Commute Mode

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey on the use of transportation to work for commuters age 16 and over. Public transit includes Central Ohio Transit Authority (COTA) buses and vehicles, and walking or biking represent active transportation options. An alternative commute mode includes any transportation that is not driving alone. Also included are HandsOn referral data related to households seeking transportation expense assistance, such as vouchers.

The urban core areas of Near North, Near East, and Downtown have the highest rates of alternative mode use. While outer lying areas such as Northland and the Southeast side have lower rates, they are still higher than the Columbus Metro as a whole.

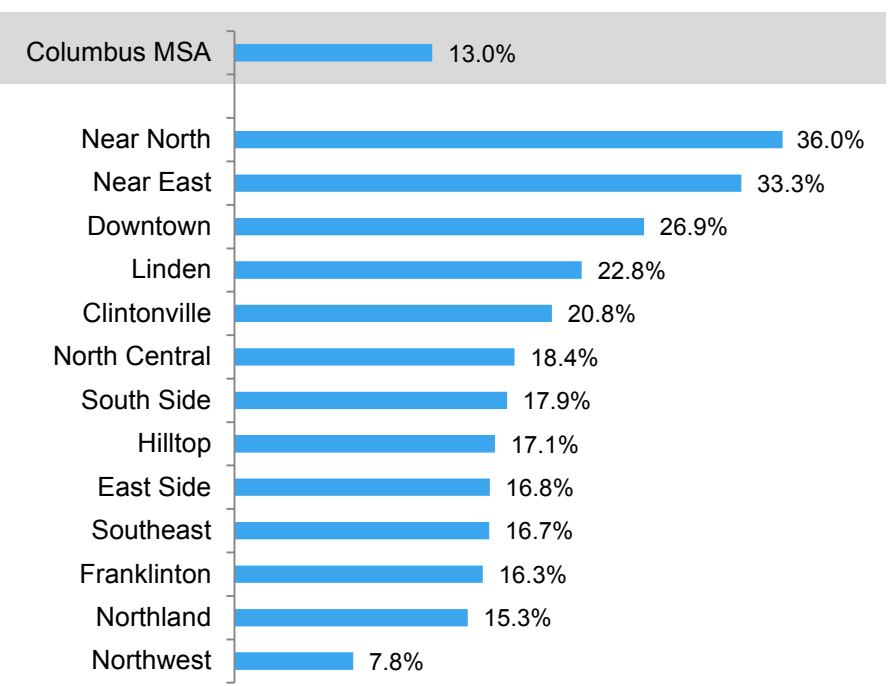


■ Highest: Near North ■ Lowest: Northwest

Alternative commute modes for workers age 16 and over

Area	Percent using public transit	Percent walking or biking	HandsOn- Transportation expense assistance
Near North	5.4%	24.7%	27
Near East	13.2%	5.3%	42
Downtown	3.6%	19.8%	76
Linden	6.9%	2.2%	85
Clintonville	5.6%	6.0%	11
North Central	6.2%	2.1%	63
South Side	4.8%	2.6%	51
Hilltop	2.8%	1.1%	36
East Side	4.5%	2.8%	44
Southeast	5.6%	1.8%	79
Franklinton	3.5%	2.5%	90
Northland	2.5%	1.8%	28
Northwest	0.7%	1.2%	2

Percentage of workers using an alternative commute mode



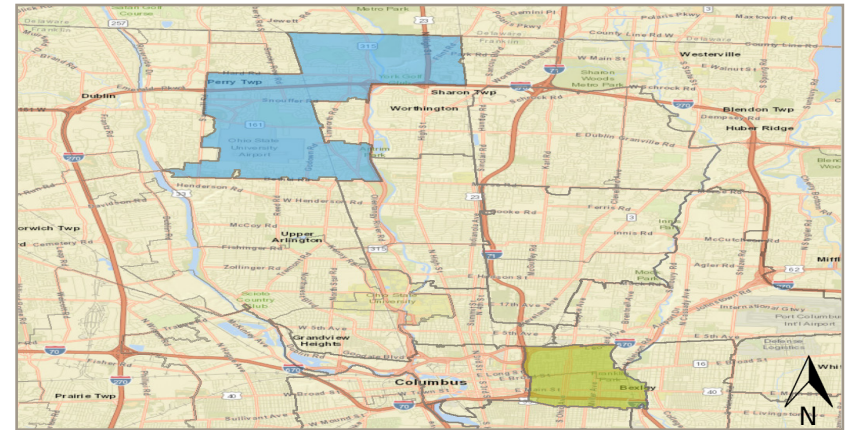
(#) ranked from highest to lowest.

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

Indicator 9: Housing Age

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey on the years in which housing units were constructed. Also included are HandsOn referral data related to households seeking home repair services and resources.

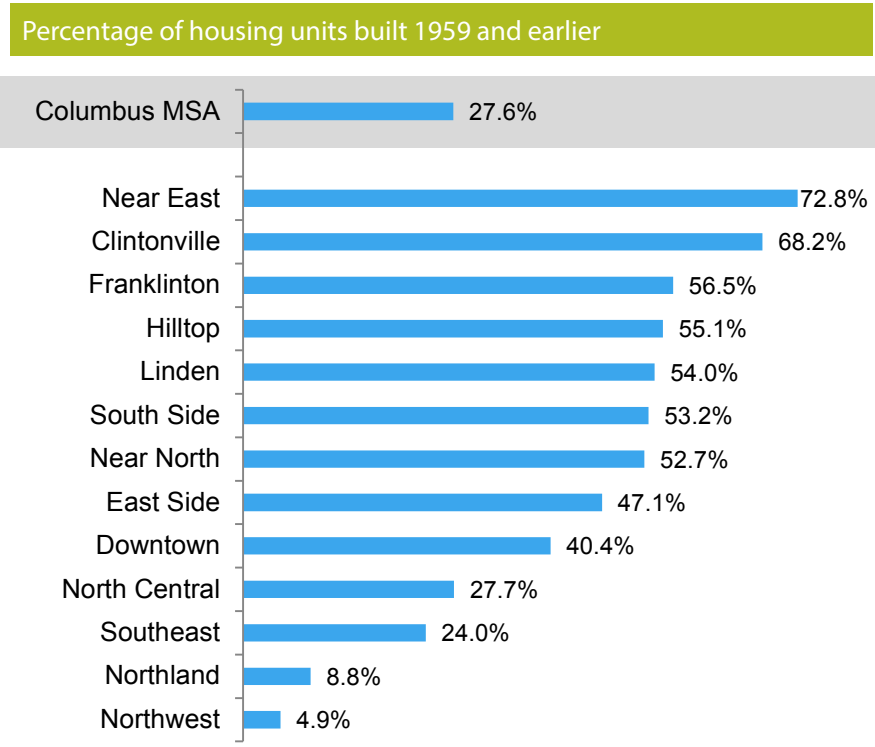
Areas closer to the urban core, such as Near East and Franklinton, have higher shares of housing built prior to 1960. Older housing stock however, is not necessarily synonymous with need for home repairs. Linden and the South Side, areas with the highest number of referrals, have small majorities of housing built before 1960 and the next highest, the Southeast side, was largely developed between 1960 and 1989.



■ Highest: Near East ■ Lowest: Northwest

Housing units by decade built				
Area	Total housing units	Percent built 1990 and later	Percent built 1960-1989	HandsOn-Home repair
Near East	12,183	7.5%	19.7%	60
Clintonville	23,713	5.3%	26.6%	7
Franklinton	12,855	12.6%	30.9%	66
Hilltop	19,255	13.5%	31.4%	51
Linden	29,403	5.1%	40.8%	203
South Side	32,447	15.0%	31.7%	167
Near North	15,115	11.4%	35.9%	19
East Side	28,259	14.4%	38.5%	32
Downtown	9,281	36.7%	22.9%	8
North Central	12,401	37.8%	34.5%	64
Southeast	30,558	14.2%	61.8%	114
Northland	30,870	15.7%	75.4%	26
Northwest	18,929	31.6%	63.5%	6

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

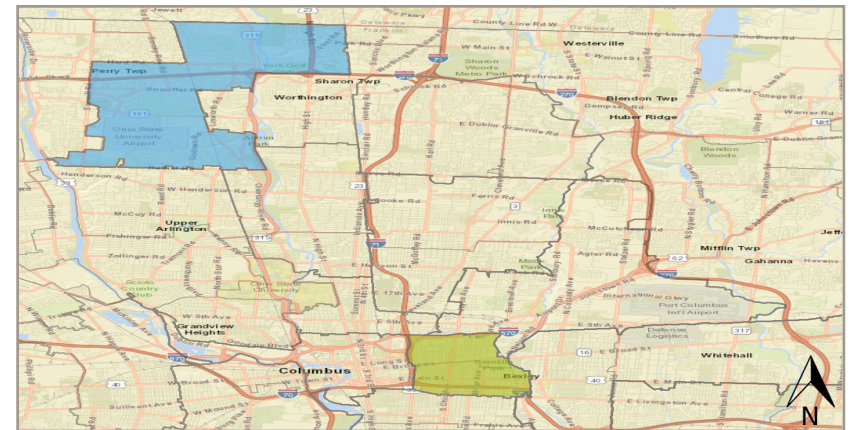


(#) ranked from highest to lowest.

Indicator 10: Food Distribution

This indicator includes data from the American Community Survey and County Business Patterns series on the presence of grocery and convenience stores in areas, as well as the distribution of stores per 1,000 area residents. Stores are defined according to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes; an explanation of these codes can be found in the appendix. Also included are HandsOn referral data on connecting households to food pantries.

The Near East side and Franklinton, despite having the highest density of stores, are often characterized as areas of low access to healthy food and were the first areas targeted by the United Way’s “Fresh Foods Here” campaign.²

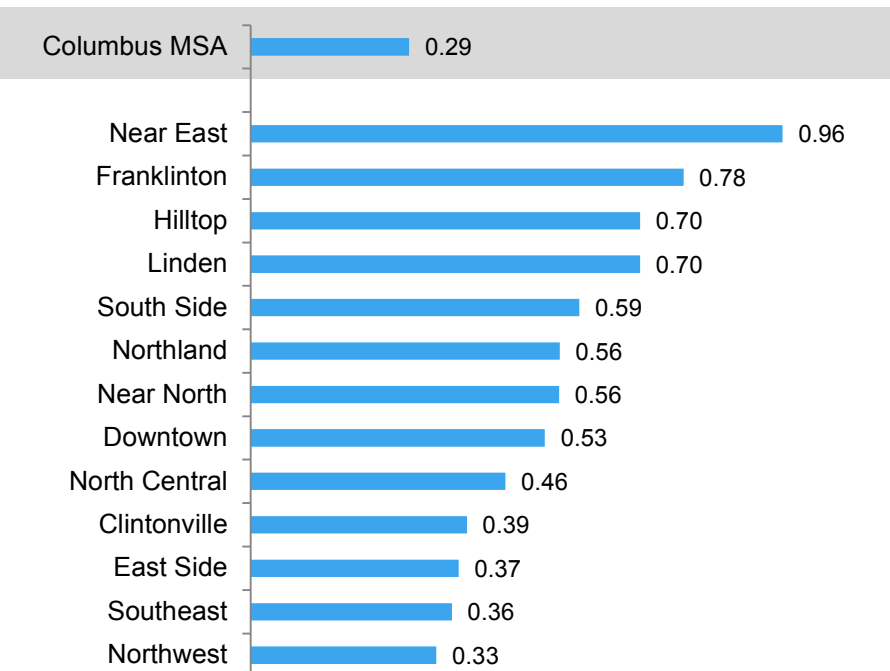


■ Highest: Near East ■ Lowest: Northwest

Grocery and convenience stores, and food pantry assistance

Area	Population, 2015	Grocery stores	Convenience stores	HandsOn- Food pantries
Near East	20,862	11	9	7,131
Franklinton	29,483	13	10	6,918
Hilltop	39,897	12	16	9,343
Linden	61,280	22	21	10,458
South Side	69,211	17	24	18,771
Northland	68,221	28	10	4,411
Near North	30,586	7	10	656
Downtown	13,197	4	3	1,205
North Central	28,305	8	5	2,857
Clintonville	48,747	14	5	366
East Side	61,360	12	11	5,729
Southeast	66,163	13	11	11,849
Northwest	41,814	10	4	245

Grocery and convenience stores per 1,000 residents



(#) ranked from highest to lowest.

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey. United States Census Bureau, 2015 County Business Patterns. HandsOn Central Ohio, 2016.

2- <https://freshfoodshere.org/find-a-store/>

Section 2: Area profiles

This section goes into additional detail on the areas analyzed for this report to include information on boundaries, landmarks, and rankings based on primary indicators.

Columbus is rich in local history. From the early settlements in Franklinton that predate Ohio's statehood to the sustained prosperity after World War II that gave rise to places like Northland, our diverse areas reflect differing eras, building styles, and residents. Their statuses in 2017 reflect varying states of success, but together create a unique flavor that continues to make Columbus an attractive destination to live and work.

Clintonville

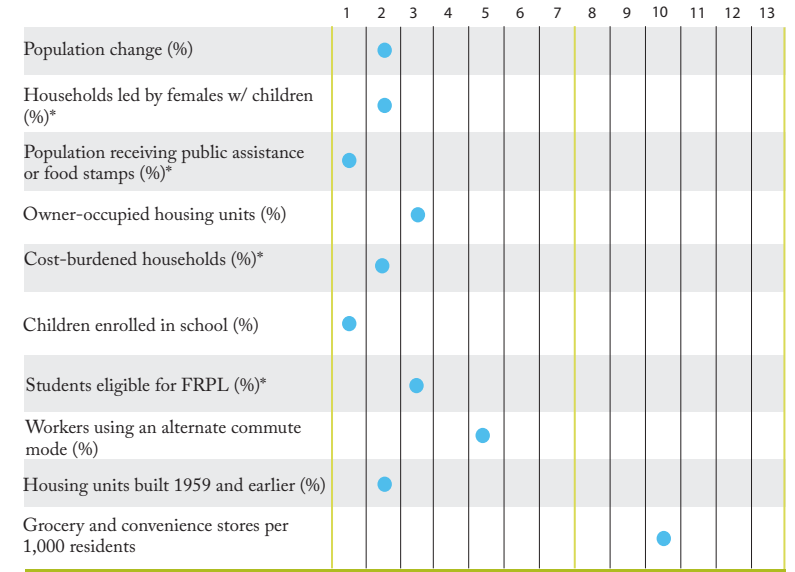


Whetstone Park of Roses.

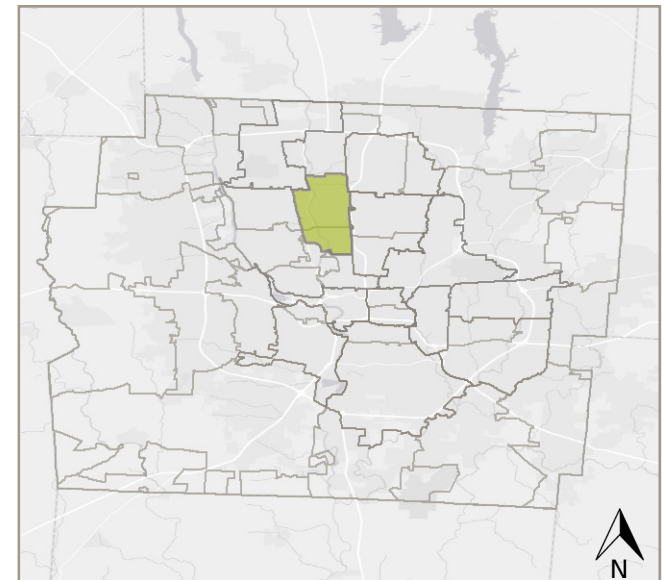
One of Columbus's oldest areas, Clintonville spans the 43202 and 43214 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are Chase Rd. and Cemetery Dr. to the north, Oakland Ave. to the south, I-71 and the adjacent railroad tracks to the east, and the CSX railroad track directly west of the Olentangy River to the west. Smaller neighborhoods fall within Clintonville, including **Old North Columbus** and **Beechwold**.

Clintonville ranks highly on several measures, including the highest rate of school enrollment and lowest of population receiving public assistance. The area's desirability on the real estate market made national news in fall 2017, when it was declared the most hipster neighborhood in America based on Yelp and National Association of Realtors analysis.³ Despite the distinction, an even mix of homeowners and renters reside there.

3- https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/on-small-business/wp/2017/10/10/you-are-not-going-to-believe-where-the-hottest-hipster-market-is/?hpid=hp_hp-top-table-main-business%3Ahipster%3Ahomepage%2Ftcm%3Afc88783631b4



● Area ranking
 Top half Bottom half
 These indicators are ranked from highest (1) to lowest (13), except (*) ranked lowest (1) to highest (13).



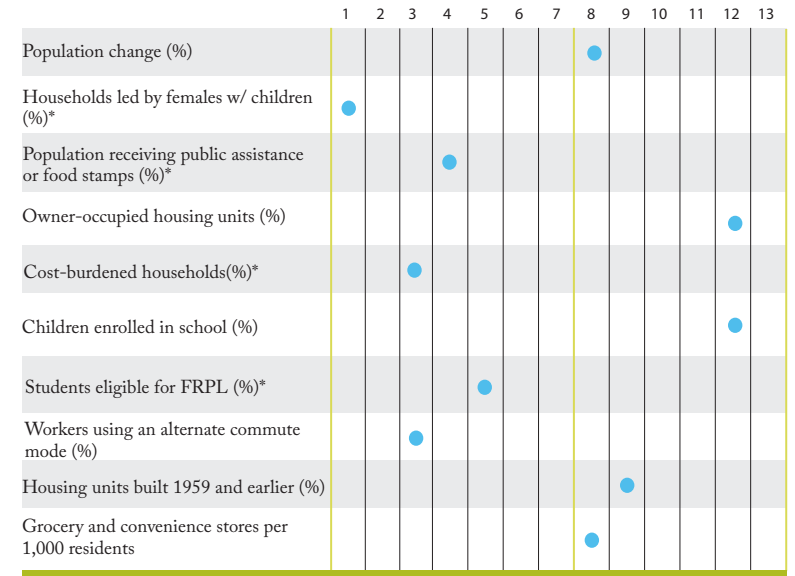
Downtown



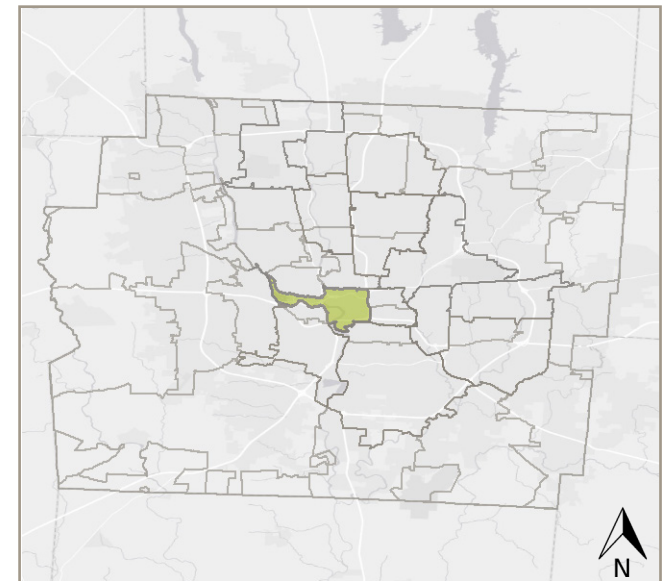
Downtown skyline from the west.

Downtown Columbus makes up the 43215 zip code. Its approximate boundaries are 1st Ave. to the north, SR-315 to the west, Livingston Ave. to the south, and I-71 to the east. As the central business district of the city it is home to numerous landmarks and institutions, including the [Ohio Statehouse](#), [Columbus State Community College](#), and the [Greater Columbus Convention Center](#).

Renewed development efforts have taken place Downtown in recent years, resulting in modest increases in population and newer housing units. Lower prevalence of households with children and food stores however, suggest not all types of households are living in the urban core.



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 Top half Bottom half
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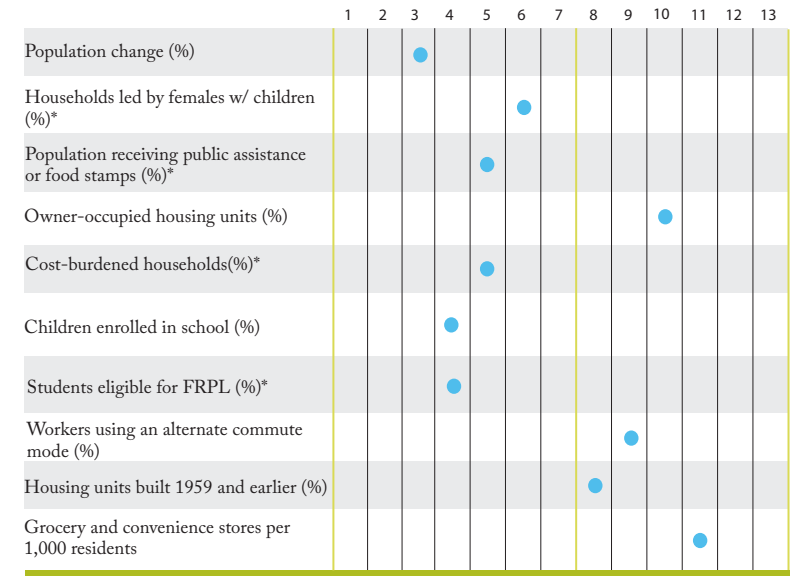
East Side



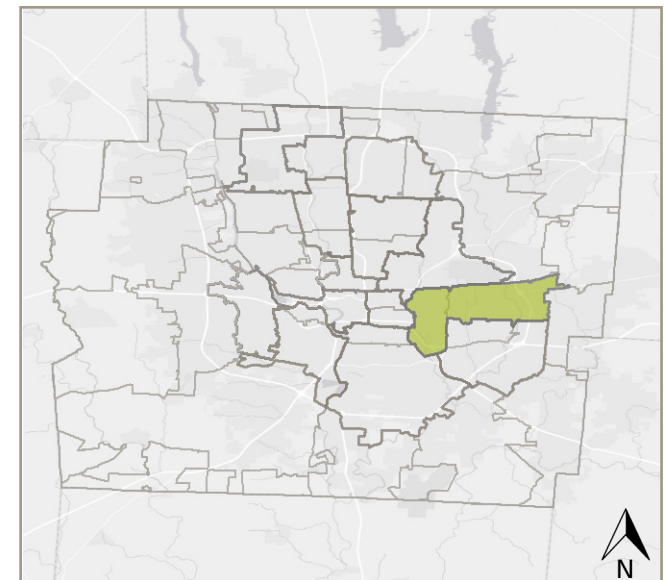
A residential area in the Berwick neighborhood of the East Side.

The East Side falls within the 43209 and 43213 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are Alum Creek and Alum Creek Dr. to the west, the rail track adjacent to I-70 to the southwest, Main St. to the south, Brice Rd. and the adjacent rail track to the east, and the rail track adjacent E. 5th Ave. to the north. The Cities of Bexley and Whitehall are also within these boundaries. Within Columbus boundaries are several neighborhoods, notably **Berwick** and **Eastmoor**.

Known as an enclave for the Jewish and upper class African-American communities in Columbus, the residential character of the East Side's neighborhoods were largely developed during the 1950s suburban building boom.⁴ The patchwork of municipalities that make up the East Side paint a complex picture. On one hand, it ranks highly in the cohort for population growth and school enrollment. On the other hand a low rate of homeownership, along with high numbers of households seeking rent and utility payment assistance from HandsOn, show areas of need still exist.



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⁴ http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2008/10/12/berwick-wvl.ART_ART_10-12-08_B1_H0BIP41.html

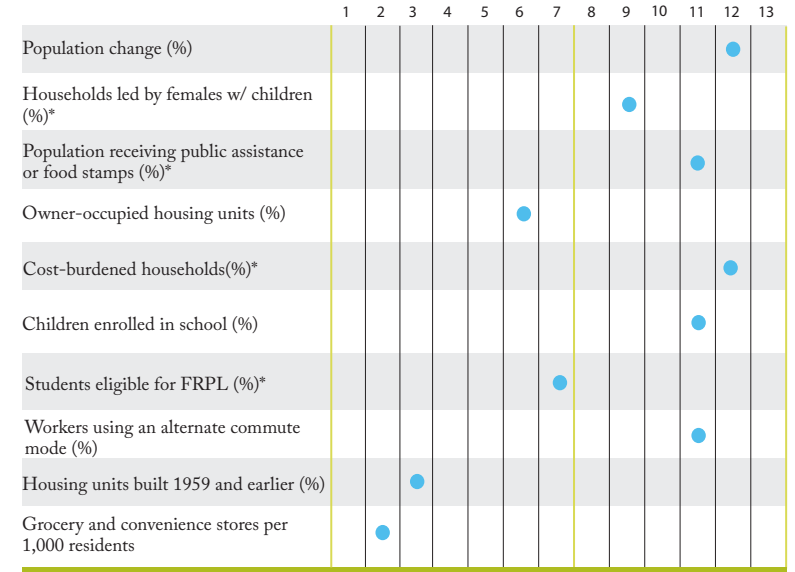
Franklinton



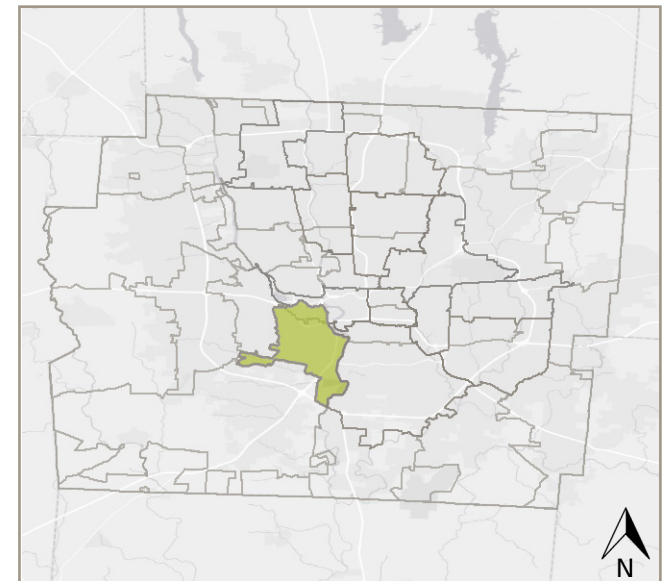
New development along W. Broad St.

The original settlement in Central Ohio, Franklinton lies within the 43222 and 43223 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are Alkire Rd. and Frank Rd. to the south, the Scioto River and SR-315 to the east, Demorest Rd. and Highland Ave. to the west, and the Scioto River to the North. Prominent landmarks in the area include the redeveloping **Mt. Carmel West** campus, **Green Lawn Cemetery**, and **Lou Berliner Park**.

Often known for its status in a floodplain, infrastructure developments and proximity to Downtown have brought renewed interest to the area, but unmet needs remain. Despite its closeness to the urban core Franklinton had the highest number of referrals for transportation assistance, and ranked fourth in the cohort in total referrals. Furthermore, it is one of the three areas in the cohort with estimated population loss since the 2010 Census.



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Hilltop

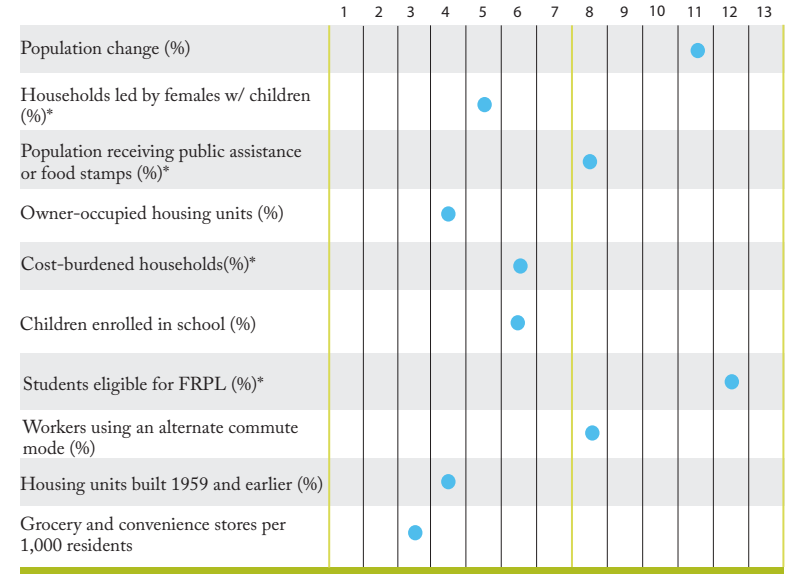


The W. Board St. commercial corridor.

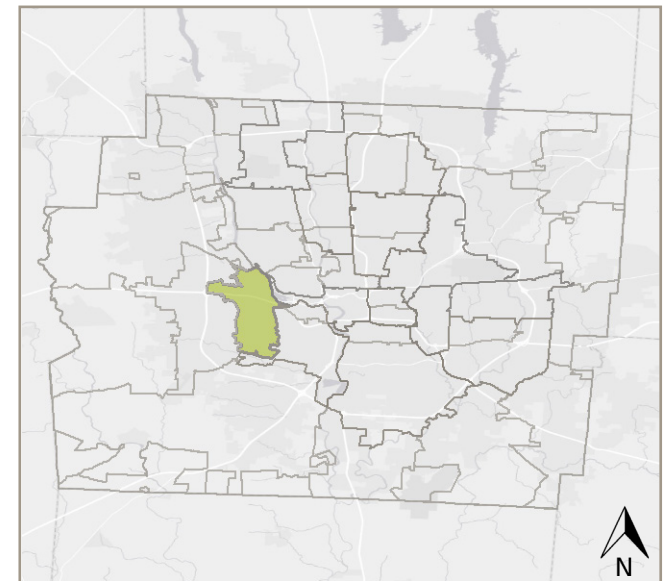
West of Franklinton is Hilltop, which falls within the 43204 zip code. Its approximate boundaries are Wilson Rd. to the west, Highland Ave. and the Scioto River to the east, Trabue Rd. to the north, and Clime Rd. to the south. In addition to **Central Hilltop**, other neighborhoods in the area include **Westgate** and **Valleyview**.

Hilltop was one of the three areas in the cohort estimated to have lost population since the 2010 Census. Need among residents remains, with high numbers of referrals both overall and in households with children. However some positives do emerge, being in the top half of the cohort in rates of food stores and homeownership. Along with Linden, revitalization of Hilltop was declared a priority with the 2015 election of Mayor Andrew Ginther.⁵

5- <http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2017/01/01/1-andrew-ginther-reflects-on-progress-of-columbus-in-first-year-as-mayor.html>



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Linden

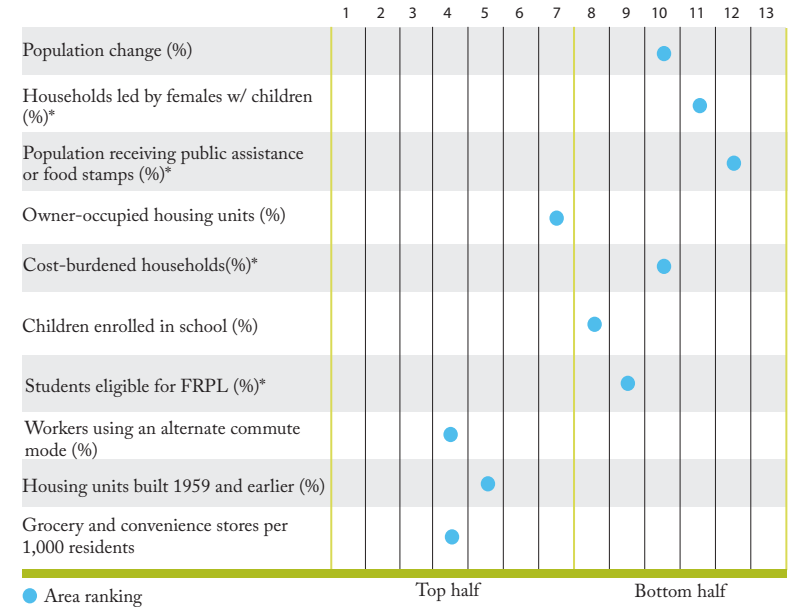


The Linden Point of Pride development at Cleveland and E. 11th Avenues.

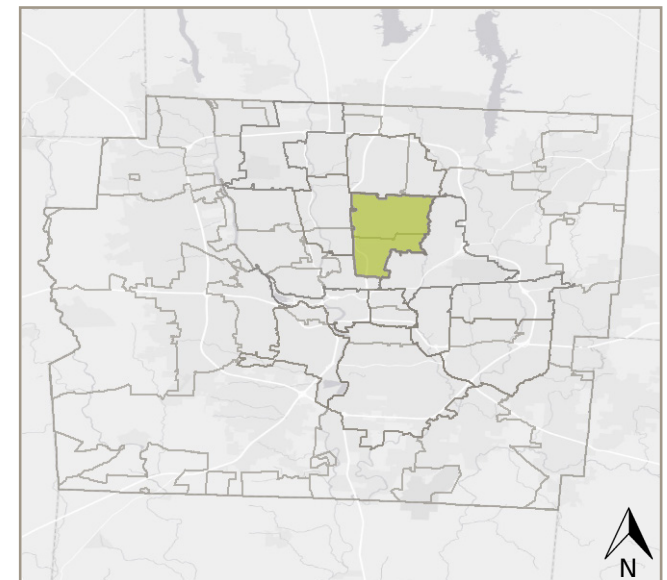
Linden falls within the 43211 and 43224 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are I-71 and the rail track adjacent to E. 20th Ave. to the west, Morse Rd. to the north, Alum Creek and the rail track adjacent to Billiter Blvd. to the east, and rail tracks adjacent to E. 11th Ave. to the south. Unincorporated parts of Franklin County are also within these boundaries. The area is commonly divided between **North** and **South Linden**, and the **Ohio State Fairgrounds** lie along its southwest border.

Long an area of poverty and disinvestment, Linden is marked by high rates of single mother households and receipt of income supports, along with stagnant population growth. Linden also consistently has one of the highest volumes of referrals across all indicators, including the highest number of total referrals from households, reflecting multiple areas of need. Interest in revitalization of the area is alive however, with the City of Columbus placing its newly created Department of Neighborhoods in Linden.⁶

6- <http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2017/01/01/1-andrew-ginther-reflects-on-progress-of-columbus-in-first-year-as-mayor.html>



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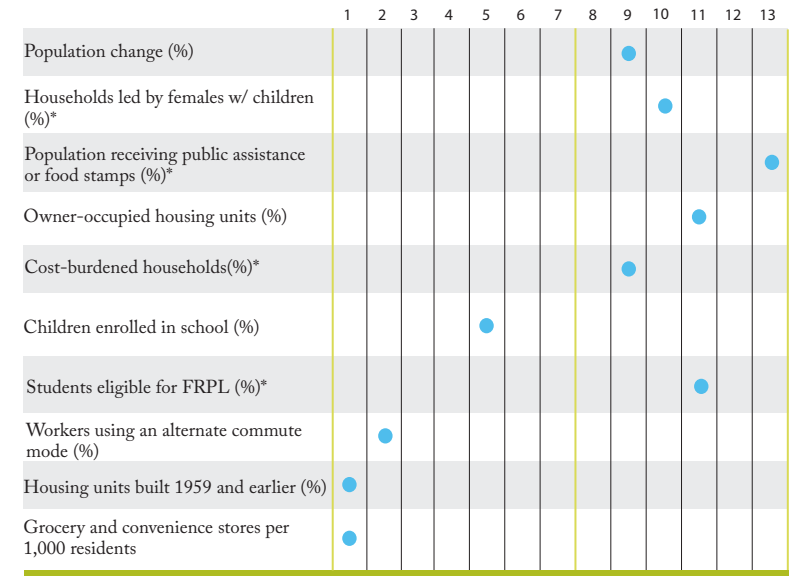
Near East



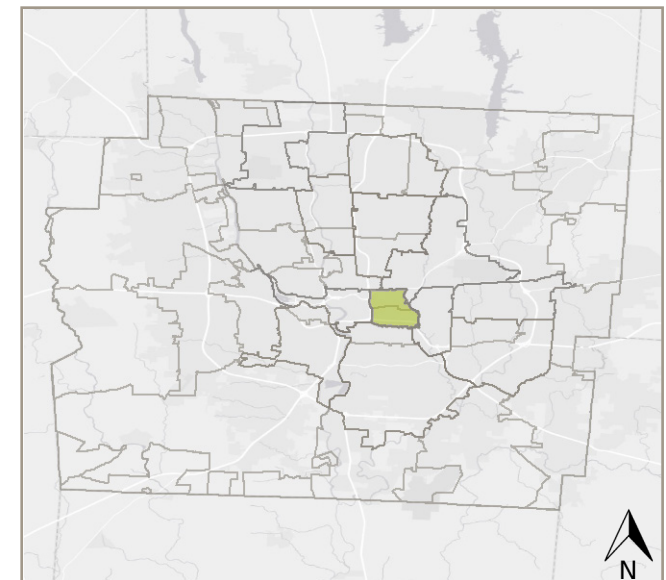
Franklin Park Conservatory.

Adjacent to Downtown is the Near East side, which falls within the 43203 and 43205 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are E. Livingston Ave. including Driving Park to the south, Alum Creek and the adjacent rail track to the east, Parsons Ave. and I-71 to the west, and I-670 to the north. Several neighborhoods are within the area, including **King-Lincoln**, **Olde Town East**, **Mount Vernon**, **South of Main**, and **Franklin Park**.

A historic part of the City of Columbus, an area once marked by disinvestment is now primed for revitalization.⁷ While having the highest concentration of grocery and convenience stores, it also has the highest rate of residents receiving income supports and one of the highest rates of FRPL-eligible students.



● Area ranking
 Top half Bottom half
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7- HR&A Consultants on behalf of the City of Columbus. "Incentives Policy Evaluation- Final Report". July 2017. Available at <http://www.columbus.gov/Development>

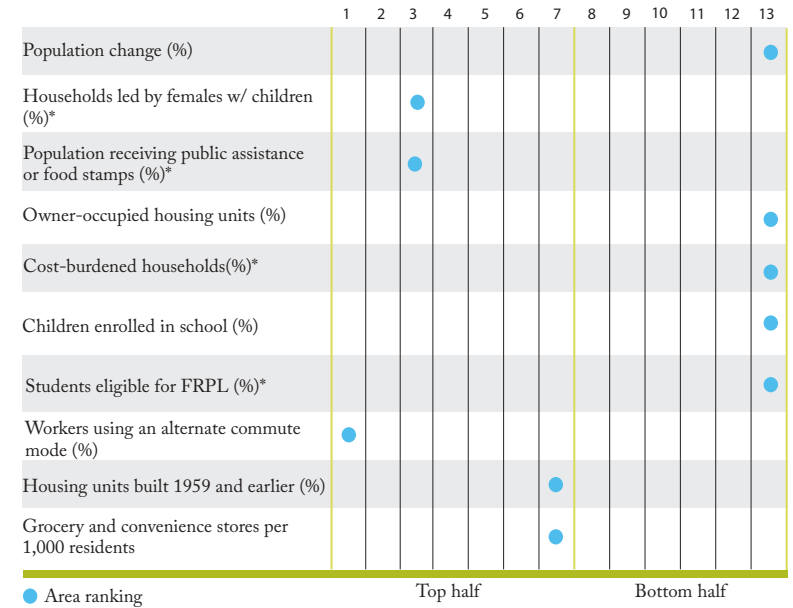
Near North



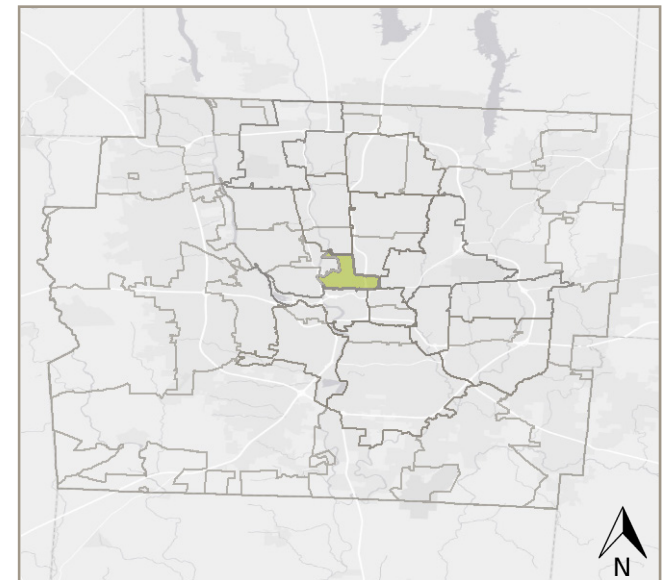
Weinland Park on the Near North side.

The Near North side makes up the 43201 zip code. Its approximate boundaries are I-670 and 1st Ave. to the south, 315-N to the west, Oakland Ave. to the north (circumnavigating OSU campus), and rail tracks adjacent to I-71 to the east. Several neighborhoods fall within the area, including **Weinland Park**, the **University District**, **Victorian Village**, **Milo-Grogan**, and parts of the **Short North Arts District**.

Once an area known for crime and disinvestment,⁸ renewed interest and redevelopment that began in Victorian Village and the Short North has begun to spread to other neighborhoods. Near North today is a diverse area with some prosperous neighborhoods (Victorian Village) and other that are in need (Milo-Grogan). This diversity is reflected in the data, which paints a mixed picture as an area with high rates of cost burdened households, but also low rates of the population on public assistance.



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8- <http://www.columbusmonthly.com/lifestyle/20170307/short-north-posses-last-stand>

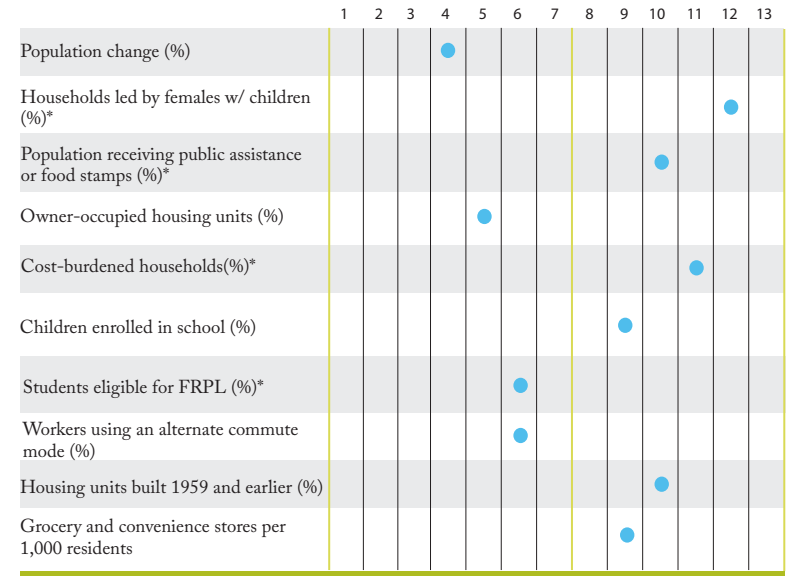
North Central



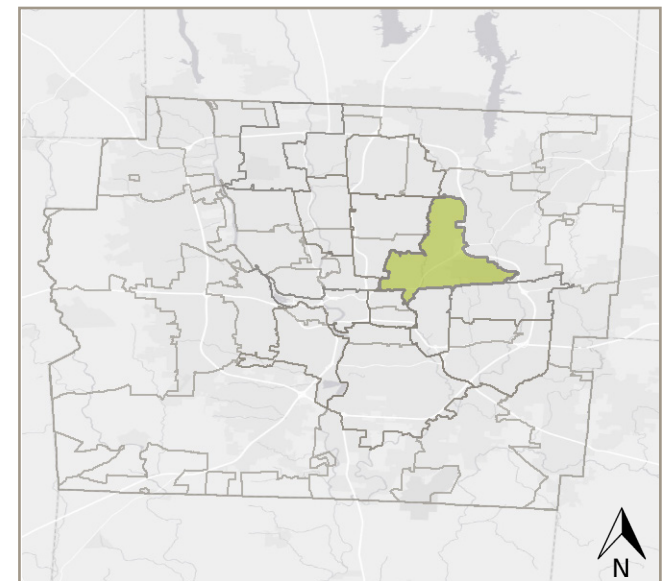
Residential development in North Central.

North Central Columbus falls within the 43219 zip code. Its approximate boundaries are I-270 to the east, Morse Rd. to the north, I-670 and E. 5th Ave to the south, and the rail track adjacent to Joyce Ave. to the west. While parts of the area remain undeveloped, two substantial drivers of economic development in the region, [Easton Town Center](#) and [John Glenn International Airport](#), are within its boundaries. Neighborhoods in the area include [Shepard](#), [Eastgate](#), and areas surrounding [Ohio Dominican University](#).

One of the lesser populated areas in the cohort, ranking 12th of 14 based on 2011-2015 estimates, other indicator rankings highlight areas of need in North Central. There are high rates of female-headed households with children, cost-burdened households, and receipt of income supports. When looking at referral data it ranks highly in the cohort on several measures, notably among households seeking mortgage payment assistance and home repair services, the latter despite a somewhat newer housing stock than other areas.



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Northland

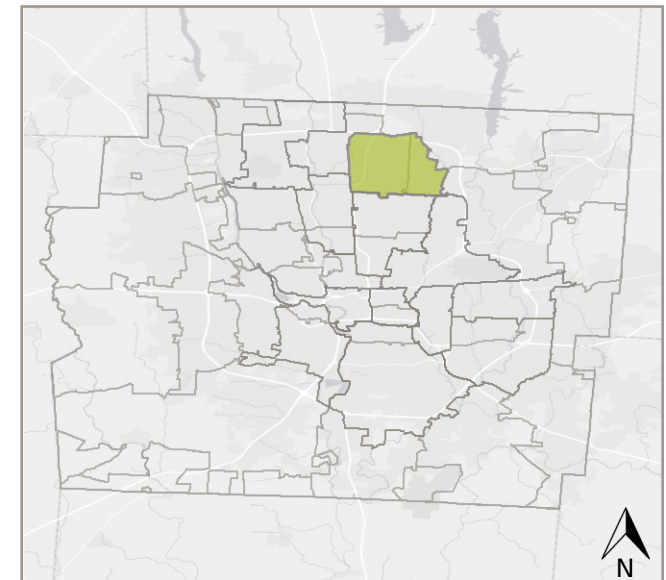
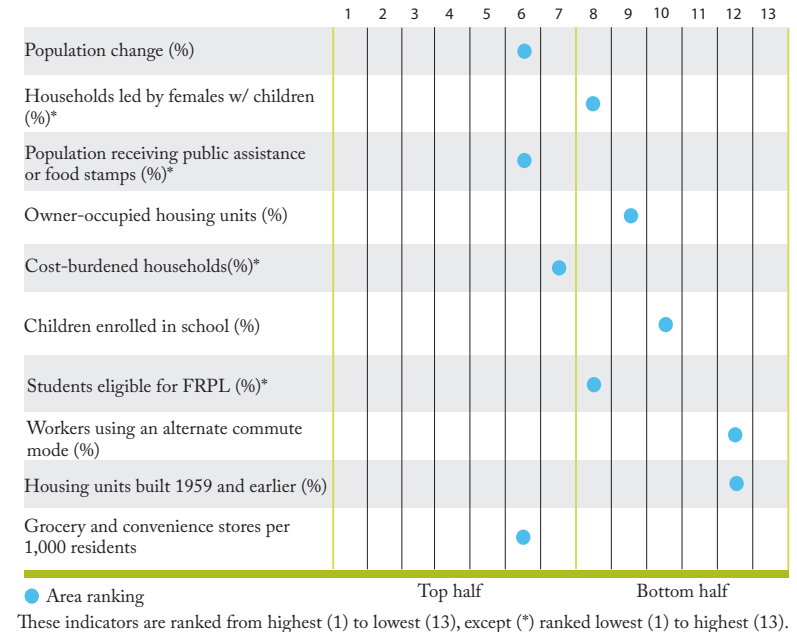


Looking east on Morse Rd.

Northland encompasses the area within the 43229 and 43231 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are I-270 and W. Schrock Rd. to the north, Indianola Ave. and the adjacent rail track to the west, Morse Rd. to the south, and Alum Creek and Cooper Rd. to the east. The Village of Minerva Park is within these boundaries. Several neighborhoods lie within Northland, including **Forest Park** and **Salem Village**.

Once synonymous with the Northland Mall, the area has proven resilient since its closure over a decade ago to become associated with the immigrant community in Columbus,⁹ and is the second most populated area featured. Its low rate of alternative transit use suggests a spread out area, but Northland otherwise ranks near the middle of the cohort on many indicators.

9- <http://columbusAreas.org/Area/northland/>



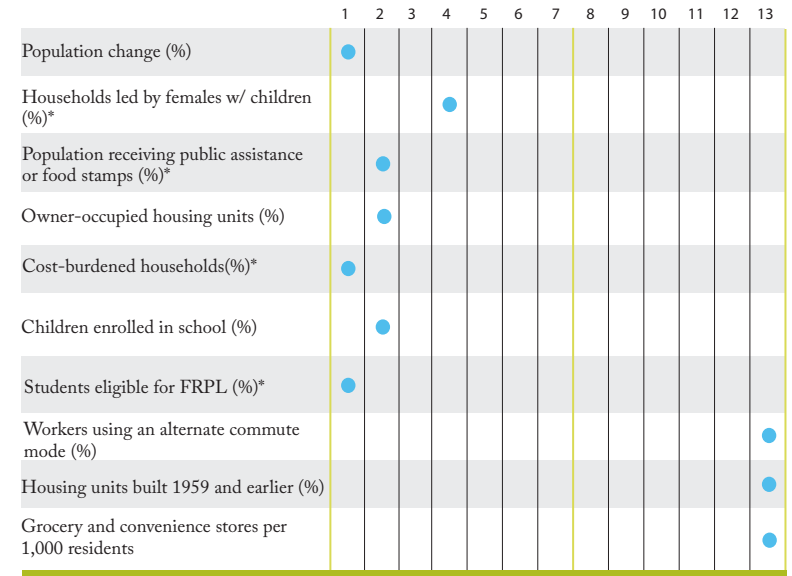
Northwest



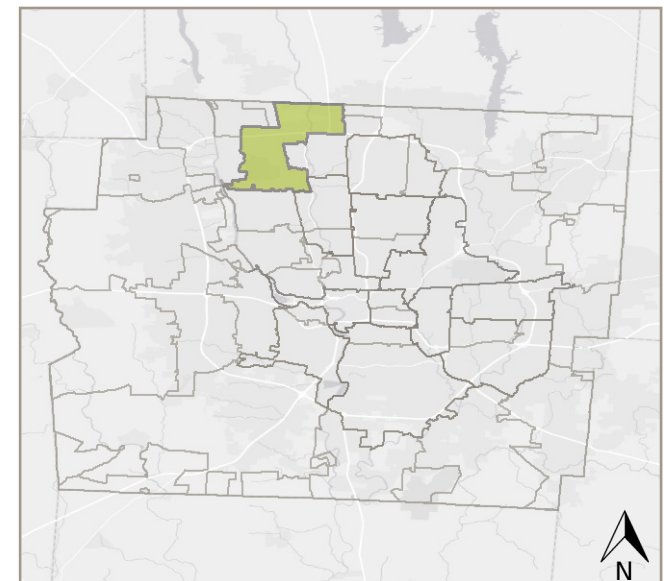
Apartment developments on the Northwest side.

The Northwest side of Columbus falls within the 43235 zip code. Its approximate boundaries are Bethel Rd. to the south, Sawmill Rd. and The Ohio State University Don Scott Airport to the west, Highbanks Metro Park to the north, and the Olentangy River and the rail track adjacent to Flint Rd. to the east. In addition to **Highbanks** and **Don Scott**, the City of Columbus's **Antrim Park** is also a prominent landmark in the area.

Within the cohort, Northwest saw the highest population increase since the 2010 Census, and features the lowest rates of cost burdened households and students eligible for FRPL. Scant use of alternate transportation use however, suggest a heavily car-dependent area.



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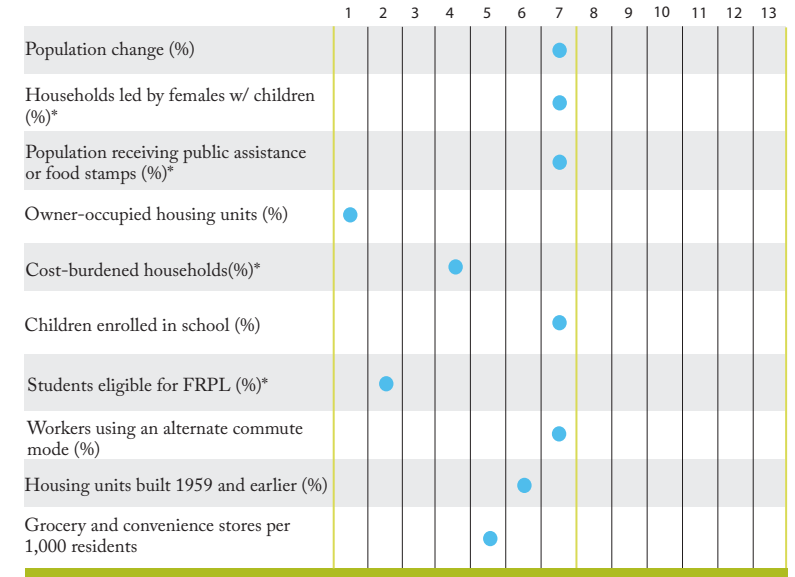
South Side



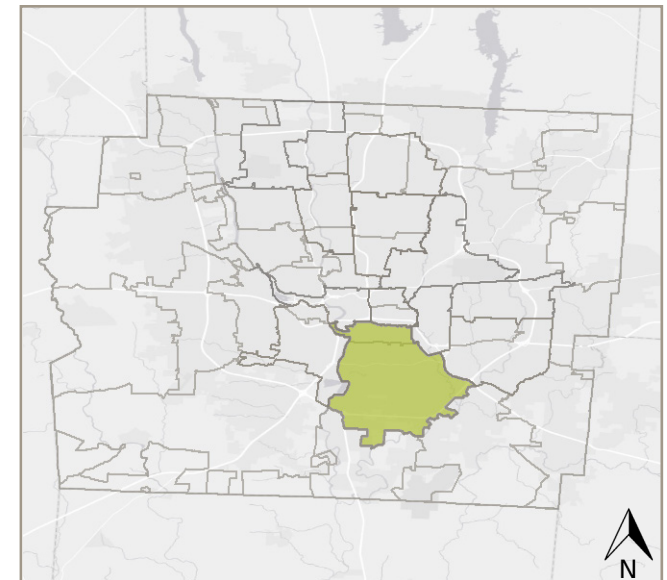
The Reeb Avenue Center.

The South Side of Columbus occupies the 43206 and 43207 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are E. Livingston Ave. to the north, the Scioto River to the west, Big Walnut Creek to the south, and Rt. 33 to the east. The Village of Obetz is also within these boundaries. Several neighborhoods make up the South Side in the City of Columbus, including **German Village**, **Merion Village**, **Driving Park**, and **Southern Orchards**, as well as **Marion Franklin**.

A diverse area originally driven by industrial development, the South Side ranks near the middle of the cohort on many indicators, with the exception of a high homeownership rate and low overall rates of FRPL eligibility. Despite the highest rate of homeownership in the cohort, the South Side also ranks highly in HandsOn referrals for utility payment assistance and home repair. In addition to the second highest number of total referrals, these data suggest pockets of need exist in the most populated area of the cohort.



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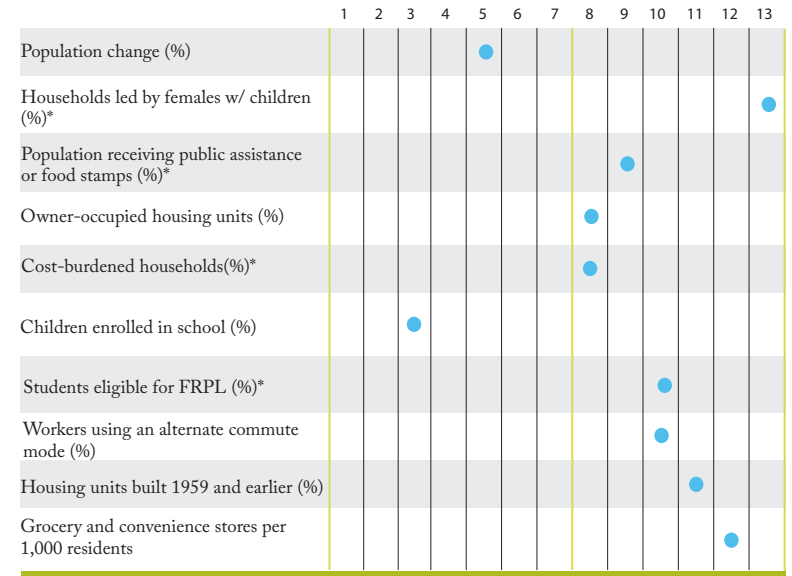
Southeast



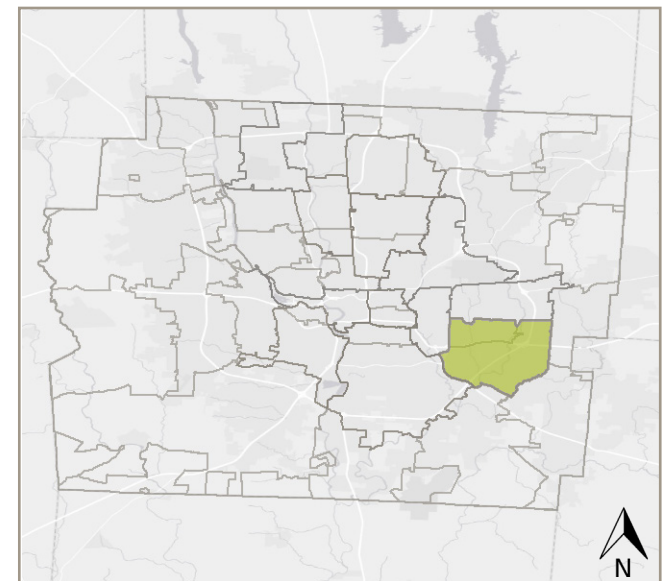
Looking north on Hamilton Rd.

The Southeast side falls within the 43227 and 43232 zip codes. Its approximate boundaries are Rt. 33, Winchester Pike, and Blacklick Creek to the south; Brice Rd. to the east; E. Main St. to the north, and James Rd. and Rt. 33 to the west. Unincorporated parts of Franklin County are also within these boundaries. Prominent neighborhoods in the area include **Independence**, **Shady Lane**, and **Eastland**.

Largely developed in the 1960s and 1970s, the area is in a state of transition. Need is demonstrated by having the third highest number of households seeking referrals from HandsOn, and the highest count of those seeking tax prep and rent payment assistance. It has the highest rate of single mother households in the cohort, high rates of students eligible for FRPL, and a low concentration of grocery and convenience stores. The aging Eastland Mall lost its last anchor store in 2017,¹⁰ but the Hamilton Road corridor around it is being readied for infrastructure upgrades in 2018.¹¹



● Area ranking
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10- <http://www.columbusunderground.com/eastland-mall-will-have-no-anchors-following-sears-closure>
 11- <http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2016/08/22/east-side-Area-leaders-urge-reviving-eastland-mall-area.html>

Appendix

Data Sources

Indicator 1: Population Growth

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2010 Census

<http://www.census.gov>

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov>

Indicators 2-6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov>

Indicator 7: School Lunch

National Center for Education Statistics- Common Core of Data

<https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/>

Indicators 8-9

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov>

Indicator 10: Food Distribution

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov>

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns

<http://factfinder2.census.gov>

About the NAICS Codes

Estimates of grocery store and convenience store establishments are based on 2012 NAICS codes. Establishments are defined thusly:

Grocery stores (NAICS ID 44511)- This industry comprises establishments generally known as supermarkets and grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included in this industry are delicatessen-type establishments primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food.

Convenience Stores (NAICS ID 44512)- This industry comprises establishments known as convenience stores or food marts (except those with fuel pumps) primarily engaged in retailing a limited line of goods that generally includes milk, bread, soda, and snacks.

Photos

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Hilltop (p. 24)- https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a9/Broad_st._Firehouse.JPG

Near North (p.27)- https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/74/Weinland_Park.jpeg

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