

URBAN ACTION AGENDA

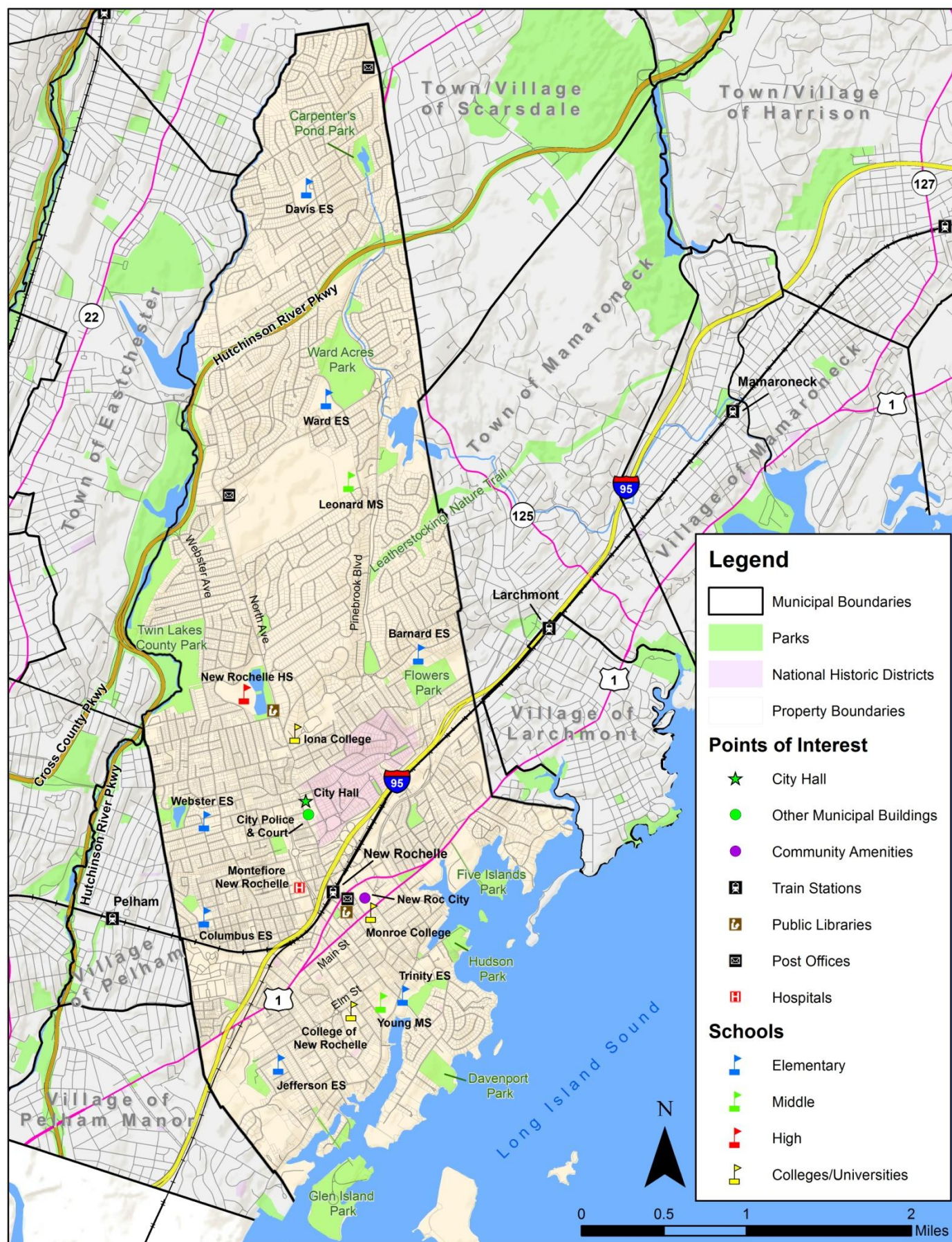
Community
Profiles

HUDSON VALLEY
PATTERN *for* PROGRESS

January 2018

CITY OF
NEW ROCHELLE





city of NEW ROCHELLE
POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Basics

79,027 Population (2015)

9.5% Population Change since 2000

10.4 Square Miles

7,599 Population Density (people per sq. mile)

Community Snapshot

25% Population under age 20

60% Population ages 20-64

15% Population 65 and older

\$70,036 Median household income

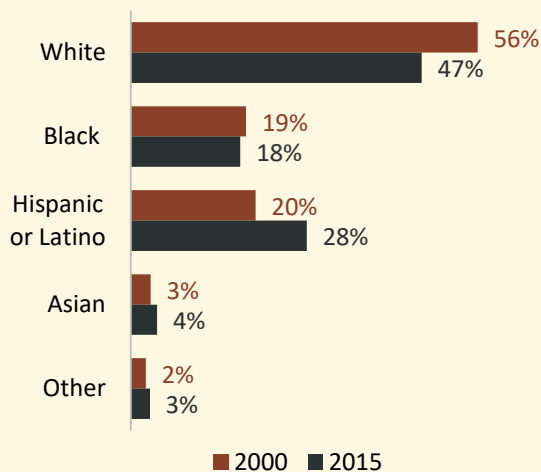
42% Residents with a bachelor's degree or higher

47% Owner-occupied housing

48% Renter-occupied housing

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Population by Race and Ethnicity



Source: 2015 American Community Survey; 2000 Decennial Census

Population & Demographics Analysis

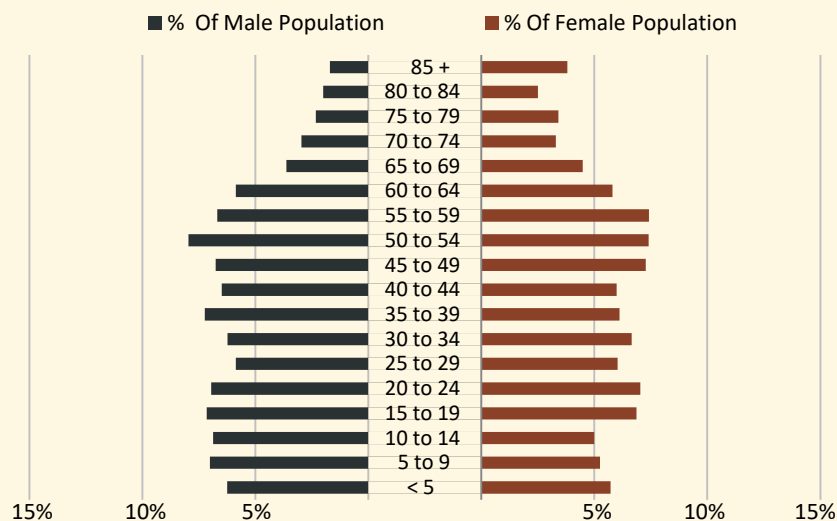
New Rochelle's population has grown by almost 10% since 2000 and the city is now the 7th largest in New York State. Over the last 16 years, the percent of the city's population identifying as Hispanic or Latino has increased to 28%, while the White population has decreased to 47%. The Black population declined slightly, to 18%. Nearly 30% of residents were born outside the United States.

Data Notes

Population by Race & Ethnicity – The "Other" category includes Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, those who checked "Other" on the Census, and individuals with two or more races.

Place of Birth – The category of individuals who were born abroad and are not U.S. citizens includes both legal immigrants (with green cards, student visas, etc.) and undocumented immigrants. The U.S. Census does not ask individuals about their immigration status.

Share of Population by Age and Sex



Place of Birth



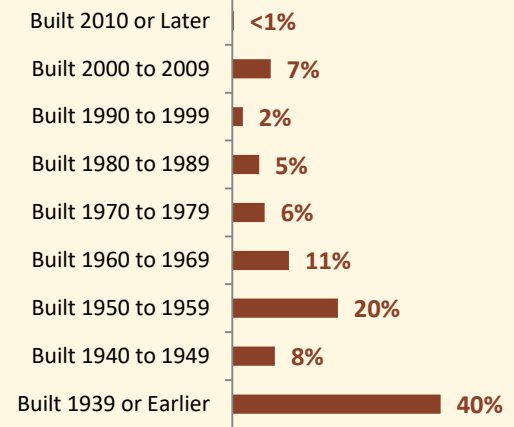
Source: 2015 American Community Survey

city of NEW ROCHELLE
HOUSING**Housing Analysis**

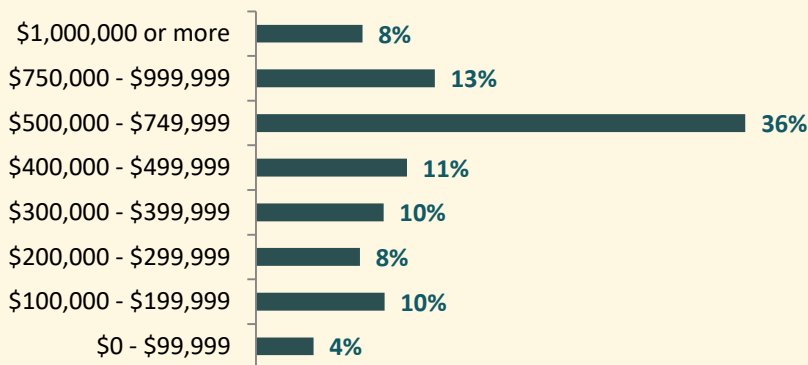
The city's housing stock is split almost evenly between owner-occupied and renter-occupied units. While housing is affordable for 59% of owners, 55% of renters are "cost burdened" (paying more than 30% of their income towards housing), including 27% who are severely cost burdened (paying more than 50% of their income towards rent). Inflation-adjusted home values in New Rochelle, have risen 15% since 2000, slightly more than Westchester County. More than half (57%) of homes in the city are worth over \$500,000 including 8% worth more than \$1 million. Nearly 70% of housing units were built prior to 1960, while just 9% were built since 1990.

Data Notes

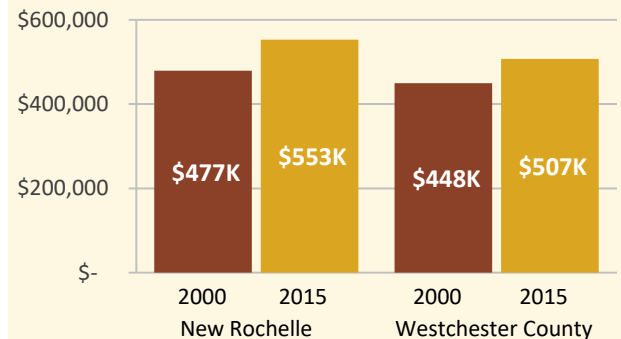
Median Home Value – 2000 figures adjusted for inflation using CPI inflation tables from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Age of Housing Stock

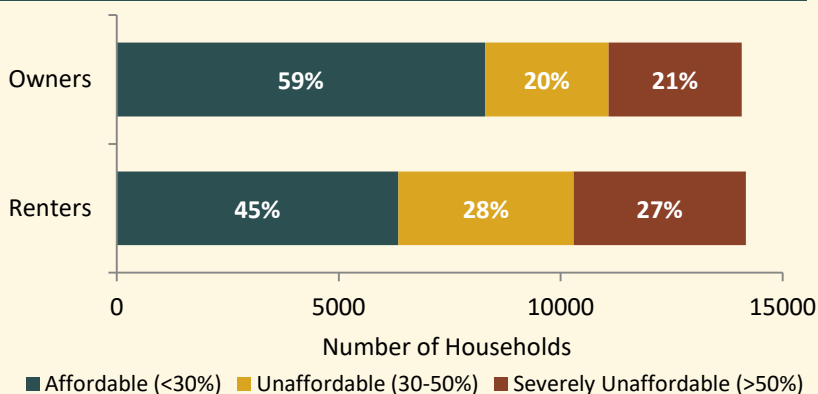
Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Home Values

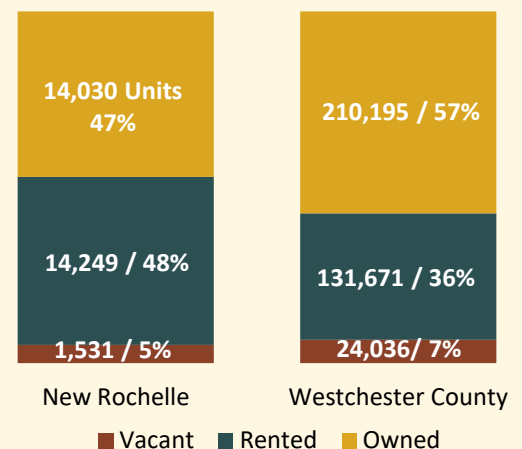
Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Median Home Value

Source: 2015 American Community Survey; 2000 Decennial Census

Affordability (% of Income Towards Housing Costs)

Source: U.S. Dept. of HUD - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy Data (2017)

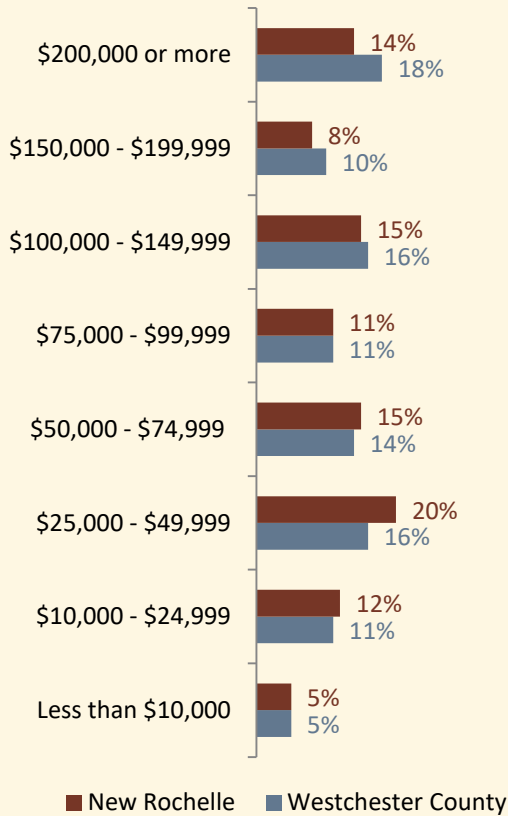
Housing Occupancy

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

city of NEW ROCHELLE

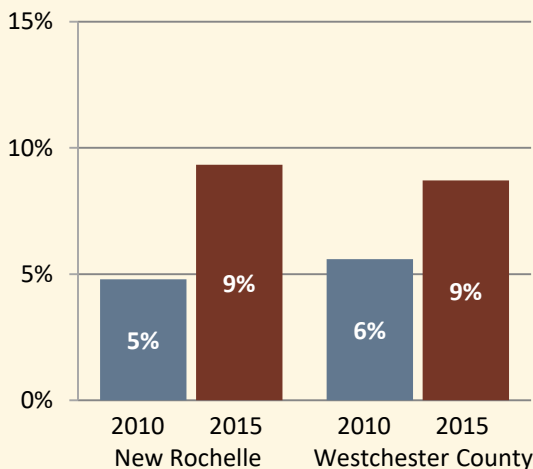
INCOME & POVERTY

Household Income Distribution



Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Households Receiving SNAP



Source: 2010 & 2015 American Community Survey

Income & Poverty Analysis

Since 2000, the city's median household income has fallen by 8% when accounting for inflation, though over that time the poverty rate has also fallen slightly. The city's income distribution is very wide, with at least 5% of households in every income level from less than \$10,000 to more than \$200,000.

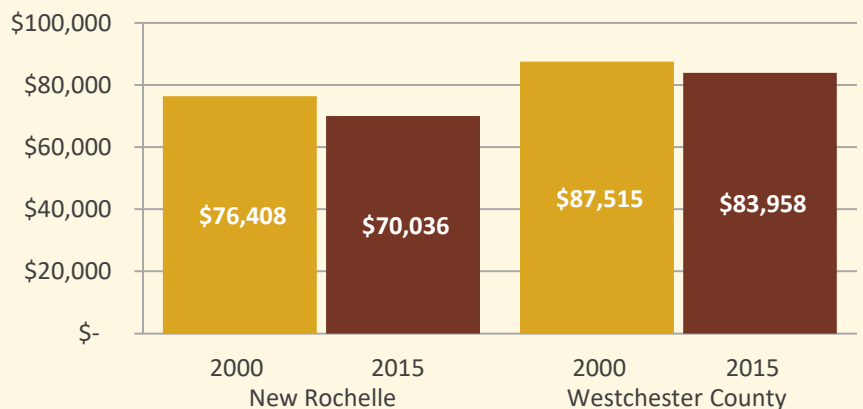
Data Notes

Median Household Income – 2000 figures adjusted for inflation using CPI inflation tables from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Households Below the Poverty Line – The federal poverty line is adjusted on a yearly basis and varies by household size. As of 2015, the poverty line for a family of four was \$24,250.

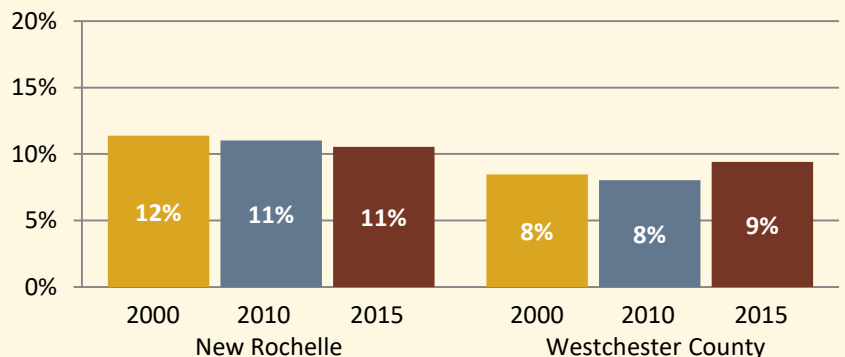
Households Receiving SNAP – SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps). To qualify for SNAP, a household must have an income below 130% of the poverty line.

Median Household Income



Source: 2015 American Community Survey; 2000 Decennial Census (Inflation Adjusted)

Households Below the Poverty Line



Source: 2015 American Community Survey; 2000 Decennial Census

city of NEW ROCHELLE

ECONOMY

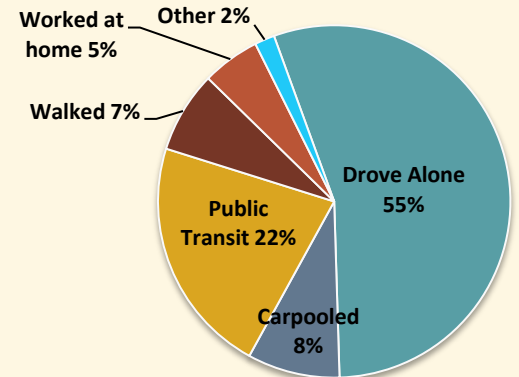
Economy Analysis

“Education services, health care and social assistance” is by far the largest employment sector for city residents, perhaps due to the three colleges in New Rochelle. Only 28% of residents work in the city, though 62% work in Westchester County. Just 63% of residents commute by car, among the lowest of any UAA community, while 22% use public transit, among the highest. The share of residents who are employed has stayed constant since 2000, though unemployment has also grown as the number of residents out of the labor force has declined.

Data Notes

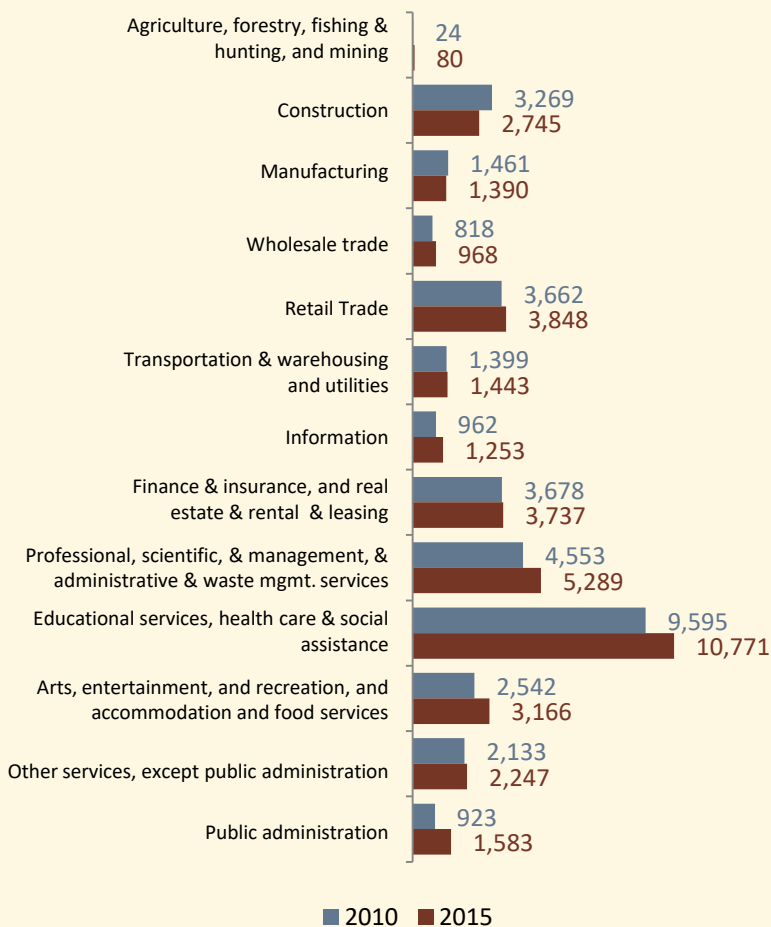
Employment – Data on unemployment comes from American Community Survey, which reports data by municipality. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is a common source for national unemployment rate data but does not report data at the municipal level.

Means of Travel to Work



Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Employment by Industry Among City Residents



Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Place of Work & Commute Time

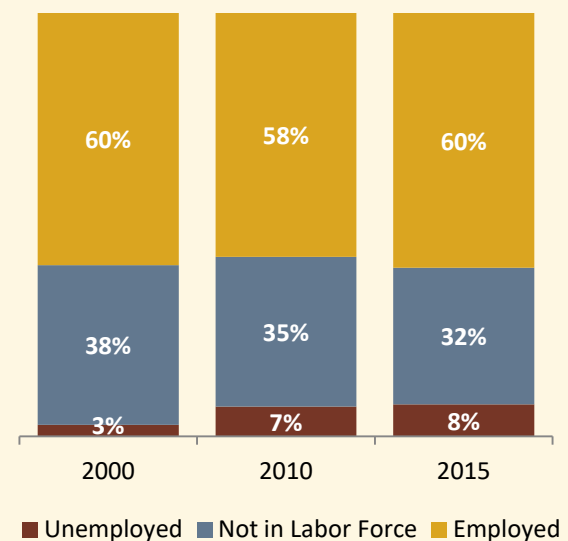
% of residents who work in New Rochelle **28%**

% of residents who work in Westchester County **62%**

Average Commute Time **31 Minutes**

Source: 2015 American Community Survey

Employment (Age 16 and Over)

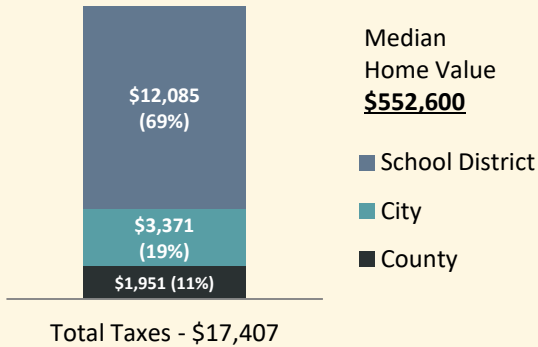


Source: American Community Survey, US Decennial Census

city of NEW ROCHELLE

DOLLARS & CENTS

Taxes on Median Home



Source: Westchester County (2015)

Municipal Finances

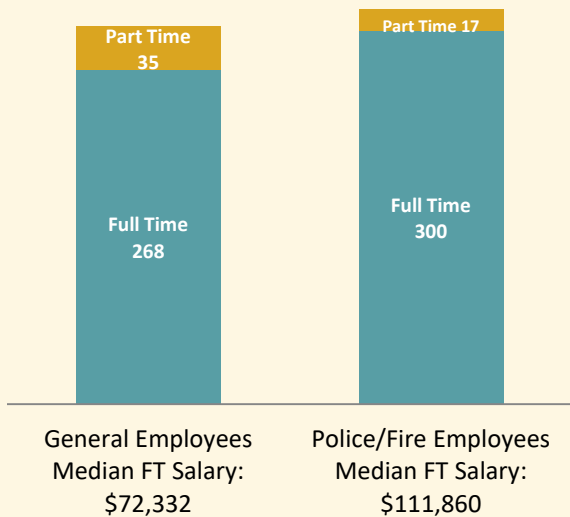
Did City Budget Stay Under NY State Tax Cap?

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Bond Rating (Moody's)
Aa2 (High Grade)
Rating Date: January 17, 2017

Sources: Moody's; Office of the New York State Comptroller

Municipal Employees



Source: Office of the New York State Comptroller (2016)

Dollars and Cents Analysis

New Rochelle's budget has stayed under the Tax Cap four out of six years since 2012 and its bond rating is strong. City property taxes are just 19% of the average tax bill, a smaller share than any other UAA city. The city has 568 full time and 52 part time employees.

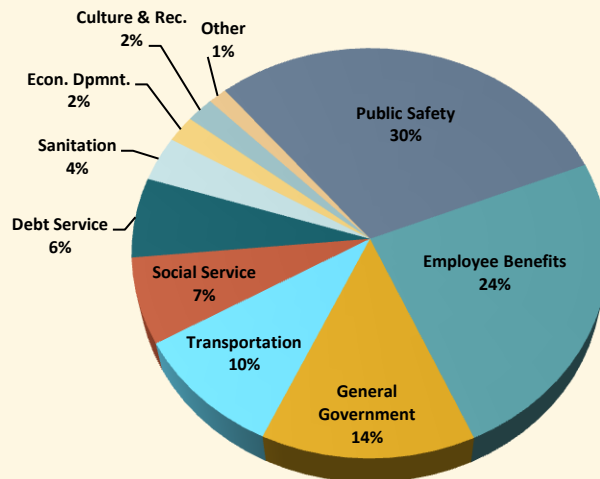
Data Notes

Municipal Finances – The NY Tax Cap law restricts schools and local governments from raising the property tax levy by more than 2% without a supermajority vote of the local governing body.

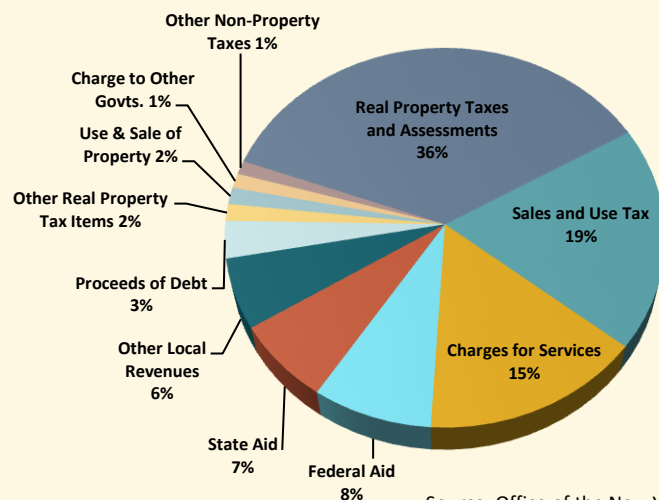
Municipal Employees – Employees earning less than \$30,000 in 2016 were counted as part time while those earning \$30,000 or more were counted as full time.

Municipal Revenues and Expenditures – Categories are determined by the Comptroller's Office. "Proceeds of Debt" revenue comes from sale of bonds and is not a recurring yearly source of revenue.

Municipal Revenues and Expenditures



2016 Expenditures
\$149,646,542



2016 Revenues
\$157,657,618

Source: Office of the New York State Comptroller

city of NEW ROCHELLE

EDUCATION

Education Analysis

New Rochelle City School District serves over 11,000 students, exclusively in the city. Enrollment has been growing for the past two decades and reached an all time high in the 2014-15 school year before dipping slightly since then. The graduation rate and CCR rate (see below) have been slowly but steadily increasing. Unlike many districts, per pupil expenditures have not grown in recent years. Among all residents of New Rochelle, 49% have an associate's degree or higher, while only 17% lack a high school diploma.

Data Notes

Expenditures per Pupil – Adjusted for inflation using CPI inflation tables from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Graduation Rate & College/Career Readiness – College/Career Readiness (CCR), also known as Aspirational Performance Measure, is a statistic created by NY State to track high school graduates' ability to succeed in college or the workforce. CCR is based on a student's Regents scores and was introduced in the 09-10 school year. 2015-16 data is not yet available.

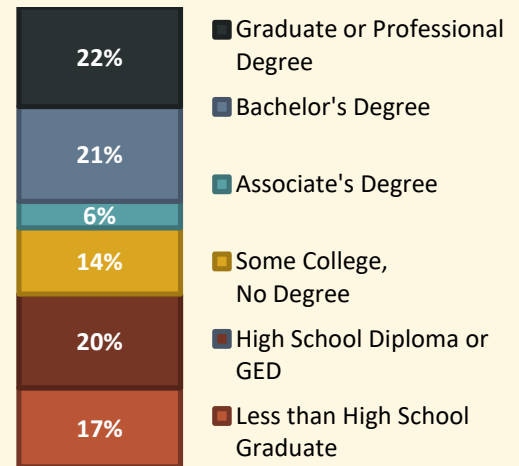
Student Characteristics – Students are eligible for free school lunch if their family's income is below 130% of the poverty line and reduced price lunch if their family's income is below 185% of the poverty line. English Language Learners are students who have been classified as not proficient in English and require additional instruction.

Average SAT Scores

Average SAT Score data was not available for the New Rochelle City School District

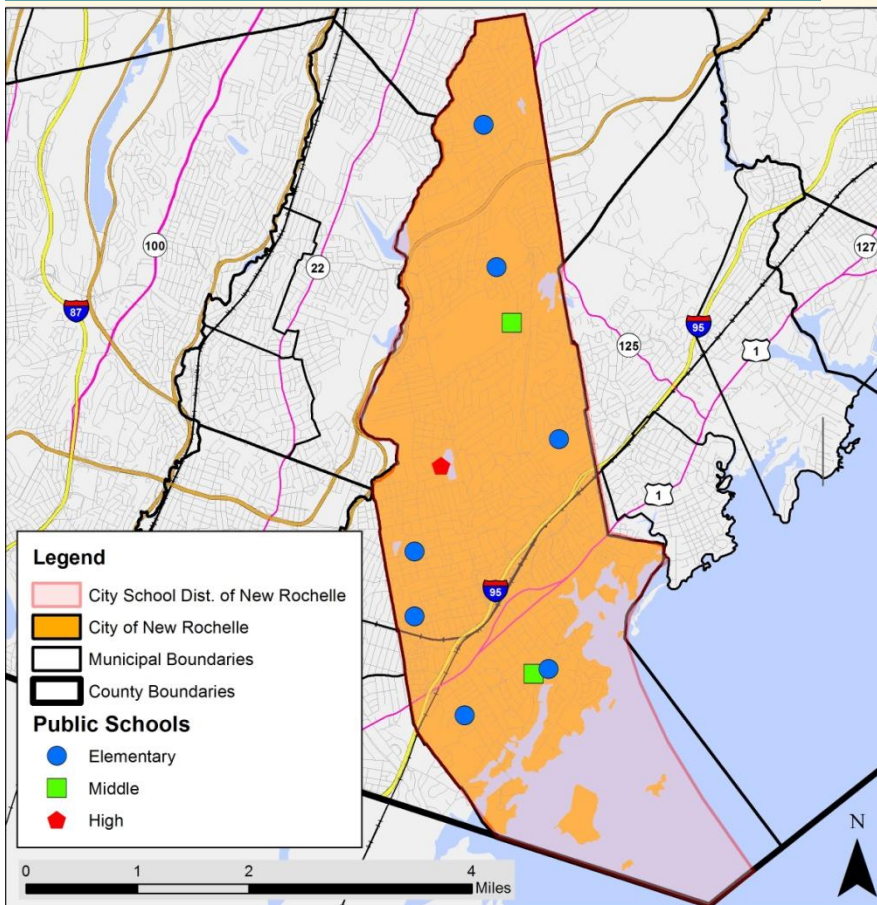
Source: New York State Department of Education (2015-16)

Education Level of City Residents

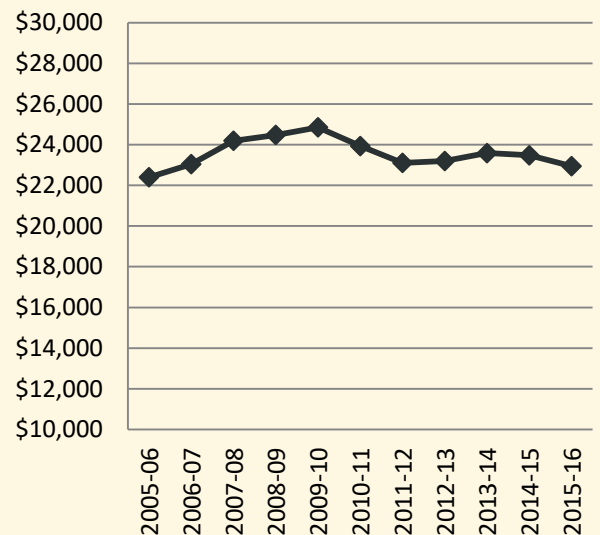


Source: 2015 American Community Survey

New Rochelle City School District



Expenditures Per Pupil

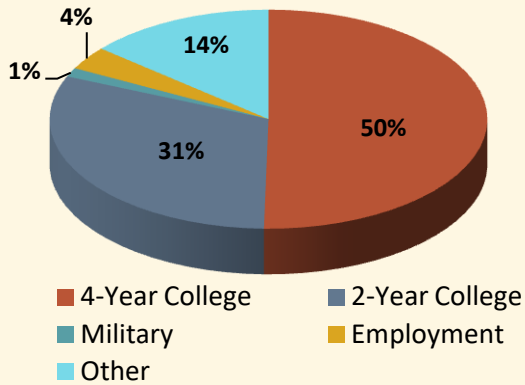


Source: New York State Department of Education (Infl. Adjusted)

city of NEW ROCHELLE

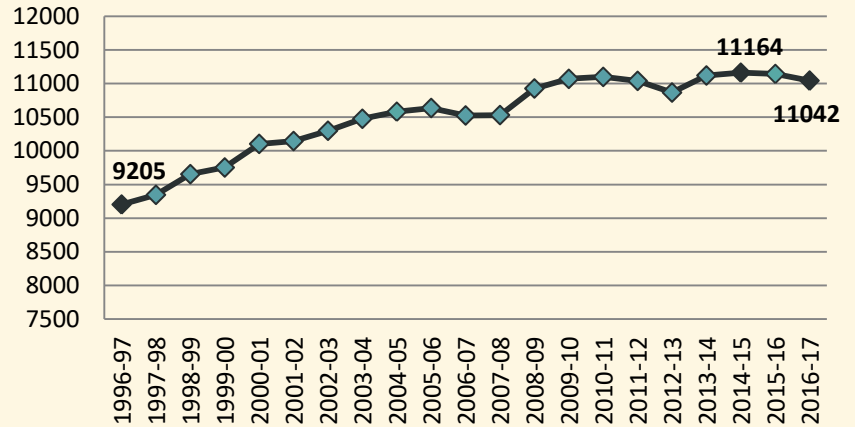
EDUCATION

Post-Graduation Plans of Graduating High School Seniors



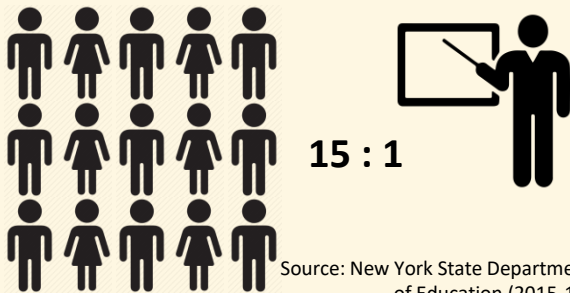
Source: New York State Department of Education (2015-16)

New Rochelle City School District Enrollment



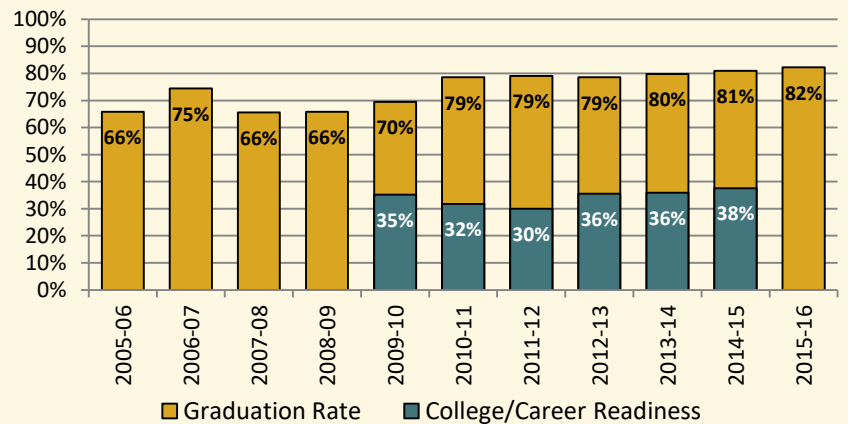
Source: New York State Department of Education

Student to Teacher Ratio



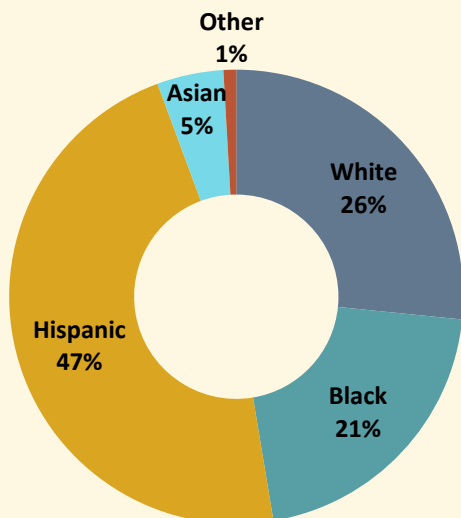
Source: New York State Department of Education (2015-16)

Graduation Rate & College/Career Readiness



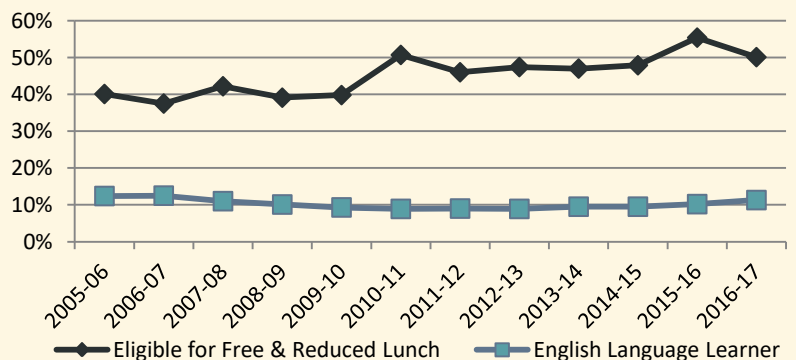
Source: New York State Department of Education

Race & Ethnicity of Students



Source: New York State Department of Education (2015-16)

Student Characteristics



Source: New York State Department of Education

city of NEW ROCHELLE

HEALTH

Health Analysis

The number of births in New Rochelle has declined since 2002. There are many supermarkets in and near the city, giving residents many options for accessing quality food. There are no food deserts.

Data Notes

County Health Ranking – Each year, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation releases a health ranking for every county in the U.S. These rankings are based on dozens of key health metrics.

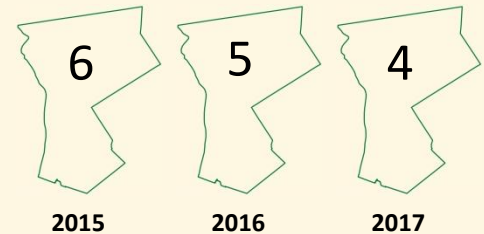
Access to Quality Food – The US Dept. of Agriculture defines census tracts as food deserts if the tracts have high poverty and low access to food. Pattern analyzed GIS data to find supermarket walktimes.

Childhood Obesity – These categories are mutually exclusive. Obese individuals are not also counted as overweight.

County Health Ranking

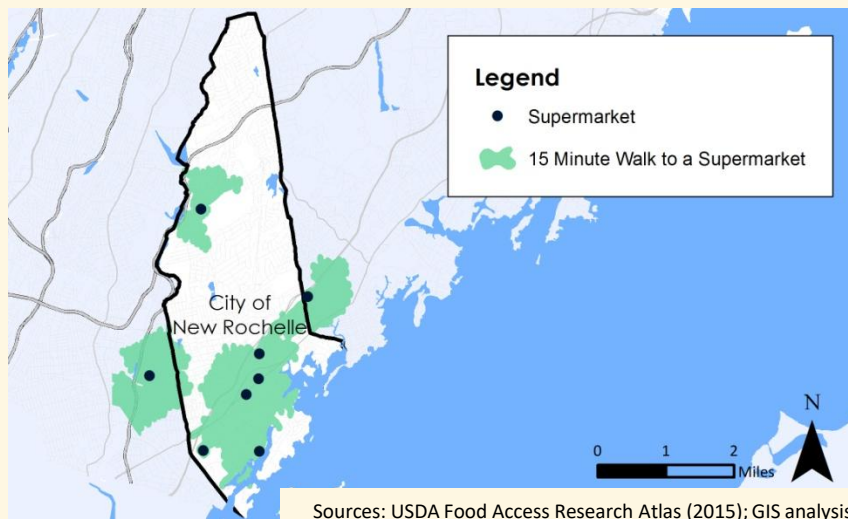
Westchester County

Rank out of 62 New York Counties

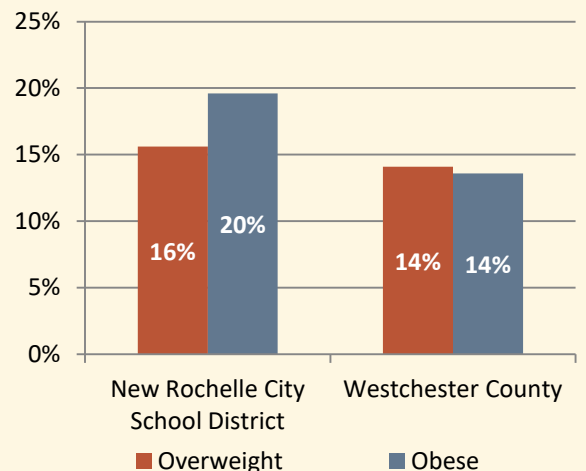


Source: Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings

Access to Quality Food

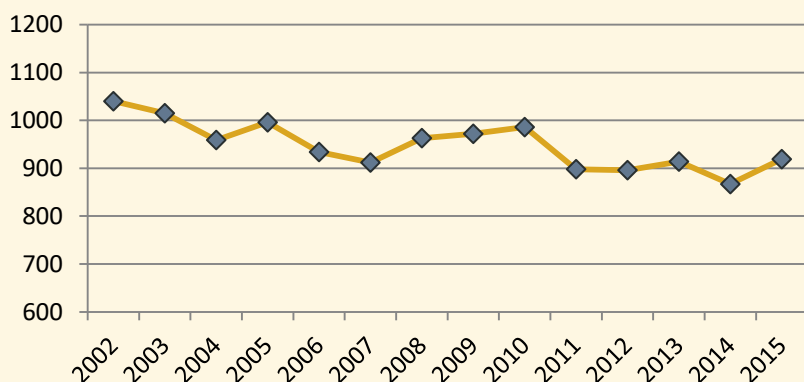


Childhood Obesity



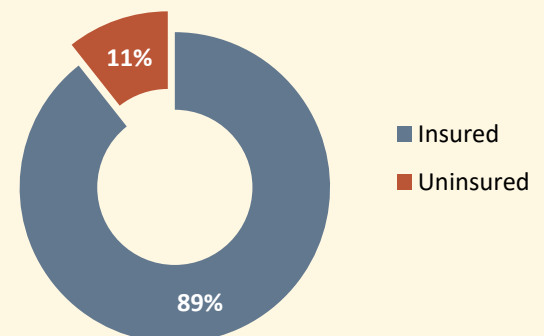
Source: New York State Department of Health (2014-16 average)

Number of Births



Source: New York State Department of Health

Health Insurance Rate



Source: 2015 American Community Survey

city of NEW ROCHELLE
QUALITY OF LIFE

Access to Parks

Acres of Open Space
& Parks in Municipality **592**Residents per Acre of
Parkland **134**

Source: Pattern for Progress Analysis of GIS Data

Avg. Annual Household Spending

**\$3,252**

Apparel & Services

**\$4,803**

Eating Out

**\$7,235**

Groceries

**\$7,696**

Health Care

Source: ESRI Business Analyst 2017

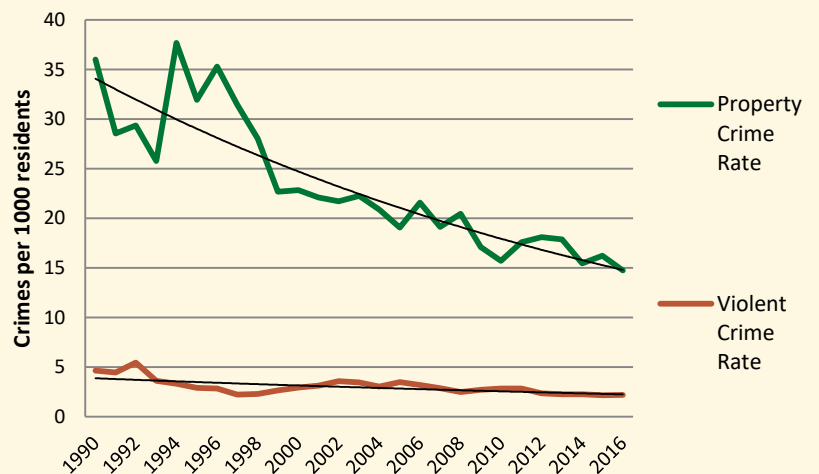
Quality of Life Analysis

New Rochelle's large park system preserves several hundred acres and includes popular parks on Long Island Sound. Since 1990, the property crime rate has plunged more than 50% and the violent crime rate is among the lowest of any large city in New York.

Data Notes

Per Capita Crime Rate – This metric tracks totals for certain types of property and violent crimes. The property crimes tracked are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The violent crimes tracked are murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Per Capita Crime Rate



Source: NY State Division of Criminal Justice Services

ABOUT THIS PROJECT

The Urban Action Agenda (UAA) is a major initiative led by Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress to promote growth and revitalization in urban centers throughout the nine-county Hudson Valley Region. The Valley contains a wide variety of urban centers, large and small, located along the Hudson River and other historic transportation corridors. These cities and villages are where population, social, cultural, civic, and economic activity traditionally clustered. With their existing infrastructure, access to transit, and traditions of denser development, these communities are well positioned to accommodate the region's growth in the 21st Century.

Pattern began working on the UAA profiles in 2014 thanks to a multi-year grant from the Ford Foundation. To keep the project's scale manageable, the UAA focuses on a group of 25 higher-need urban areas in the region, selected for reasons including changing demographics and poverty. An initial set of

profiles were issued in early 2016 in partnership with the Regional Plan Association. Now, this set of updated and expanded community profiles represent the next step in the UAA's efforts to provide useful data to policymakers, residents, and business and community groups in the Valley's urban areas. Current funding for these profiles comes from Empire State Development and the NYS Department of State through the Mid-Hudson Regional Economic Development Council.

About Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress

Pattern is a half-century old not-for-profit policy, planning, advocacy, and research organization whose mission is to promote regional, balanced, and sustainable solutions that enhance the growth and vitality of the Hudson Valley. To learn more about Pattern and the UAA, visit our website: www.pattern-for-progress.org.

URBAN ACTION AGENDA COMMUNITIES

