Module 3: My District

Community Data View

- The **Community Data view** of the EDDE is a map-based data tool for seeing a variety of data that covers population demographics, housing characteristics, and quality of life information.
- The tool provides all of this data at **three different levels – community district, borough, and citywide**, which makes it possible to compare information about various community districts and see how that relates to data for the boroughs that they are in or the city at-large. The boundary lines change as you select which level that you want to view.
- All of the data categories have **data available broken down by race**. This makes it easier to look at the data and be **conscious of racial disparities for specific populations** within each geographic level of the city.
- Having this data is important for understanding **who lives in these areas** and **how vulnerable these residents are** to social, environmental, economic, and housing factors occurring around them.

Finding your Neighborhood

- ***If you already know how to locate a community district that you're interested in on the map, feel free to skip to the next section.***
- To look at Jackson Heights (our case neighborhood for these videos) from the Community Data view, we will first need to **find the community district where Jackson Heights is located** on the Community Data map.
- Currently, the EDDE maps do **not have a location search function**. However, since the recording of these video modules, there has been a feature added to the map that allows you to hover your mouse above each area and see the name of the neighborhoods in each district and the district number.
- If you are still not sure where your community district is or what the boundaries are, we will need to refer to another map to confirm. To find your community district on a map you can use NYC Department of City Planning's [Community District Profiles](#) tool. Here you can enter a specific street address or the name of a neighborhood for a map view of the community district that the location or neighborhood is in.
  - For this example, search for "Jackson Heights" within the tool. The search results will populate a list of possible community districts based on locations with the name Jackson Heights in them.
  - Click on the option that seems to fit what you are searching for and it will show a map view of the community district. If it seems like this area is not your exact community district, you can also search for a specific address or zoom into the map to see the streets that serve as boundaries to confirm.

- ○ Here it looks like "Queens 3" is our community district, which includes the neighborhoods of East Elmhurst, Jackson Heights, and North Corona in Queens. Clicking on that option zooms into the community district and provides additional information about the population, geography, zoning, local community board, and more.
  - ○ Once you have confirmed your community district, you can go back to the EDDE to select it on the Community Data map.
  - ○ ***Important note:*** the Community Data view uses what are called Public Use Microdata Areas, or PUMAs, as the boundaries for community districts. These PUMAs are statistical geographic areas that are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau and align almost exactly with New York City's community district boundaries. For this reason, the community districts may look slightly different between the EDDE and the Community District Profiles.

Community District View
- Click on the appropriate district in the EDDE and the left pane of the page will pop up with some introductory information.
- If you're following along and already know how to quickly find your community district without reference, then you may have already reached this stage.
- **Header on the left pane indicates**: the PUMA number, the neighborhoods within the community district, and the community district number within that borough.
- Below the header are the five data categories that the Community Data view holds – **Demographic Conditions; Household Economic Security; Housing Security, Affordability and Quality; Housing Production; and Quality of Life and Access to Opportunity.** Each category has a series of data tables reflecting the information mentioned before.

Viewing Racial Categories
- At the top of the data table view, you can see options that allow you to choose between four racial/ethnic groups – Asian non-Hispanic, Black non-Hispanic, Hispanic, and White non-Hispanic. By selecting one of these, you can alter the data table view to show the data for each specific racial or ethnic group rather than as part of the total population.
- This option is available for all the data categories on the left pane except for the Housing Production category, which does not reflect data that is connected to specific population identifiers.
- Viewing the data by racial category can be useful to understand the specific experiences of certain characteristics for each racial group in an area. **This is a powerful feature towards centering racial equity when thinking about community populations and needs because it allows for a closer look at specific populations.**

- The Racial Category view can be selected at the Community District, Borough and City geographies allowing you to identify disparities that may be impacting racial groups at the local or city level.

Statistical Reliability

- In some instances, especially when you filter the data tables by race, you'll notice some boxes in the tables that are faded gray. These boxes are labeled like that when they have data that are considered to have statistical reliability below the City's thresholds.
- This does not mean that the data are wrong, but rather that the sample size for that data may have been smaller than the City considers statistically accurate. This information should not be discounted but should be considered as possibly less reliable than data with a larger sample size.
- If you're interested in the statistical reliability of this data, you can look at these measures for each data point by clicking the **"Show reliability data"** button at the top right of the page, below "Download data". This will add columns to the tables that reveal the coefficient of variation (CV) and margin of error (MOE) for certain data in the tables.
- These concepts are explained on the Methods & Sources page under "Data Reliability", but, in short, they are measures used for determining statistical reliability. These reliability data are available across all five data categories to view.