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**Homewood Organized Report**

**Summary**

**Homewood Organized Report Summary**

Updated May 2021

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The University of Pittsburgh strives to be a strong partner with community collaborators to achieve long-term impact in communities while at the same time strengthening our core mission of teaching and research. As part of our place-based engagement strategy, we leverage the diversity of Pitt’s community engagement assets and develop sustainable community-university partnerships in a focused number of neighborhoods. The material contained in this document helps us to advance, strengthen, and focus our place-based engagement efforts.

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| **Homewood Community Planning Documents Generated by the Homewood Community** | | |
| Report Title and Link | Summary | Author |
| [Homewood Cluster Planning Overview and Cluster Block Plan](https://www.obbinc.org/programs/cluster-planning/) | The Cluster Block plans were developed by Operation Better Block through the use of extensive community meetings in order to formulate a plan for Homewood that reflected the interest of the residents. It breaks the neighborhood down into 10 clusters and creates a detailed vision for Homewood’s future land use. | OBB |
| [Anatomy of a Neighborhood: Homewood in the 21st Century (2011)](https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/b02114_2d96e3dc313b442dad6540b78c6fc56c.pdf) | The report was created as a product of a collaboration between UCSUR and HCV for their State of the Village in 2011. It covers a wide range of topics including: Demographic profile, housing market, migration, vacant and publicly-owned land, tax delinquency, property ownership, foreclosure, and combined distress measures. The report utilizes Gigapan images to document neighborhood conditions. | Homewood Children’s Village and UCSUR |
| [Homewood Comprehensive Community Plan](https://pittsburghpa.gov/dcp/the-plan) | Homewood Community Development Collaborative, the Department of City Planning, and the Urban Redevelopment Authority developed the Homewood Comprehensive Community Plan in order to:   * develop goals, recommendations, and implementation strategies to steer planning and development in Homewood for years to come. * Tie together previous planning efforts and establish a common vision and direction for Homewood. * Create a plan that serves as the basis for planning activities, neighborhood design, and future investment decisions. * Engage residents and stakeholders to prioritize community's needs and desires. | Homewood Community Development Collaborative in partnership with Department of City Planning and the Urban Development Authority of Pittsburgh |

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| **Reports/Resources About Homewood** | | |
| Report Title and Link | Summary | Author |
| [Profile of Change in the City of Pittsburgh](https://ucsur.pitt.edu/files/census/ACS_Pgh_Profile_of_Change_2006-2010_v_2011-2015.pdf) | Provides data breakdowns for Homewood North, South and West, and compares data for 2006-2010 with data for 2011-2015, calculating the change between the two. Data analyzed includes total population by race and age, highest educational attainment, commuting, housing tenure, poverty, and veterans by last period of service. | University Center for Social and Urban Research  (USCUR) |
| [American Heroes: The Homewood Project](http://www.heinz.org/UserFiles/File/OperatingSupport/Just%20Pgh/American_Heroes_The_Homewood_Project_PBFM.pdf) | This project works to recognize black male heroes who live, work or volunteer in Homewood in order to show the influence of African American me and shift the way they are perceived and perceive themselves. The report features profiles and short biographies of 20 men who are contributing positively to the Homewood community. | Pittsburgh Black Media Federation |
| [Homewood: A Community Profile](https://www.alleghenycountyanalytics.us/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Homewood-A-Community-Profile.pdf) | An in depth look at the Homewood Community, beginning with the history, as well as the community assets and the DHS involvement in the neighborhood. The report also [pr](https://www.alleghenycountyanalytics.us/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Homewood-A-Community-Profile.pdf)esents data regarding income and poverty, education and employment, health indicators, housing and home ownership, and child and community safety. | Allegheny Department of Human Services; Homewood Children’s Village |

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| [PHRESH Findings](https://www.rand.org/well-being/community-health-and-environmental-policy/projects/phresh.html#phresh-2016-) | PHRESH was a study beginning in 2011 and ended in 2016. It examined food security and health of residents in both the Hill District and Homewood. It then reevaluated the neighborhoods after the addition of a grocery store in the Hill District and used Homewood as a comparison to see if it improved health and neighborhood perceptions. They also collected data regarding heart health, physical activity, sleep and use of public green space. | RAND  Corporation Sponsored by National Institutes of Health (NIH) |
| [Discover PPS: About our School, Westinghouse](http://discoverpps.org/westinghouse) | [Provi](http://discoverpps.org/westinghouse)des a short summary of Westinghouse High School, [and t](http://discoverpps.org/westinghouse)he services and programs offered to students there. [Addi](http://discoverpps.org/westinghouse)tionally, it also lists the partnerships currently established with the school. Provides links to achievement metrics at the school, including math, reading and science. | Pittsburgh Public Schools |
| [Discover PPS: About our School, Lincoln](http://discoverpps.org/lincoln) | A short profile of the school, its goals and the additional educational services offered. Provides links to achievement metrics at the school, including math, reading and science. | Pittsburgh Public Schools |
| [Discover PPS: About our School, Faison](http://discoverpps.org/faison) | A short school profile as well as a list of additional educational services. Provides links to achievement metrics at the school, including math, reading and science. | Pittsburgh Public Schools |
| [About Homewood](https://helppgh.org/help-communities/about-homewood/) | Provides an overview of the community, beginning with the history, and then discussing the current assets and community-based organizations that are working to create a comprehensive development plan. | HELP  Initiative |

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| **Reports/Resources General to the City of Pittsburgh (specific mention of Homewood)** | | |
| Report Title and Link | Summary | Author |
| [A+ Schools Report](http://www.aplusschools.org/research-and-reports/report-to-the-community/) | Reports on each of the schools, including Faison,  Westinghouse, and the Student Achievement Center.  Includes demographics, key outcomes, and achievement  levels for the school. | Pittsburgh’s  Community  Alliance for  Public  Education |
| [Pittsburgh Black Elected](http://pbeoc.org/)  [Officials Coalition –](http://pbeoc.org/)  [Peace and Justice](http://pbeoc.org/)  [Initiative](http://pbeoc.org/) | Homewood was the site of one of five community  meetings that helped formulate this report, which hoped  to formulate community-based policy agenda regarding  public safety, affordable housing, family outcomes,  businesses and organizations, education, and  employment. | Homewood  Children’s  Village |
| [Recommendations for](https://nebula.wsimg.com/17b4cee4eb09f335fcd14204a21cbd6f?AccessKeyId=E72BD0BFFA8755604F2D&amp;disposition=0&amp;alloworigin=1)  [an Equity, Justice and](https://nebula.wsimg.com/17b4cee4eb09f335fcd14204a21cbd6f?AccessKeyId=E72BD0BFFA8755604F2D&amp;disposition=0&amp;alloworigin=1)  [Inclusion Agenda for](https://nebula.wsimg.com/17b4cee4eb09f335fcd14204a21cbd6f?AccessKeyId=E72BD0BFFA8755604F2D&amp;disposition=0&amp;alloworigin=1)  [Pittsburgh](https://nebula.wsimg.com/17b4cee4eb09f335fcd14204a21cbd6f?AccessKeyId=E72BD0BFFA8755604F2D&amp;disposition=0&amp;alloworigin=1) | The report features an analysis in order to create policy  that is more equal, just, and inclusive for minority groups  in Pittsburgh. This report works to identify themes,  challenges, and opportunities in order to make  recommendations for action. Homewood is mentioned  specifically, as the next “hot neighborhood” in which  consultants and professionals seek funding without any  real commitment to the community. | UrbanKind  Institute |

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| [Equitable Development:](http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/report_pittsburgh_FINAL_PDF_0.pdf)  [The Path to an All-In](http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/report_pittsburgh_FINAL_PDF_0.pdf)  [Pittsburgh](http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/report_pittsburgh_FINAL_PDF_0.pdf) | The Equitable development report focuses on ensuring  every neighborhood, especially those of low income and  diverse populations, benefit from the economic  transformation of Pittsburgh. Homewood is mentioned as  an example of this being possible – citing the former  Westinghouse factory, which had 85% of construction  going to minority owned businesses, and the hiring of  young men who faced barriers to employment on the  project. It also mentions Homewood Children’s Village  effort to create community schools. |  |
| PolicyLink;  Neighborhood  Allies;  Urban  Innovation |

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| [Urban Land Institute: East End Communities](http://helppgh.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Pittsburgh-East-End-Powerpoint-final.pdf) | Focuses on all of the East End neighborhoods: East Liberty, Larimer, Homewood, East Hills, and Lincoln-Lemington- Belmar. Analyzes strengths, weaknesses, and demographics of each neighborhood, and provides recommendations for improvement. For Homewood, these includes strengths include community engagement, data, and strategic locations. Weaknesses include a weak market, with loss of residents, land disinvestment, and high crime. | Urban Land Institute |
| [The Pittsburgh Neighborhood Distress & Health Study (2015)](http://sb.ucsur.pitt.edu/_files/10_PghNbhdProfiles_Report_Final.pdf) | This report provides a snapshot the 90 neighborhoods in Pittsburgh and ranks them according to data analysis allowing them to be compared. The profiles break down Homewood into North, South, and West. It looks at data regarding demographics, birth outcomes, crime, vacancy, tax delinquency, housing market and condition, and compares them to the city as a whole. | Center on Race & Social Problems, Pitt School of Social Work |
| [Most Livable City? Wrestling with the Challenges of Environmental and Public Health](https://nebula.wsimg.com/f7a216306855ddd645bebb77976cdb9a?AccessKeyId=E72BD0BFFA8755604F2D&amp;disposition=0&amp;alloworigin=1) | Analyzes the environmental and public health disparities in Pittsburgh, particularly related to air, water, food, and health. Homewood is mentioned specifically under the food heading, discussing the RAND study comparing Homewood and the Hill District following the opening of a grocery store in the latter. | UrbanKind Institute |
| [My Brother’s Keeper](http://apps.pittsburghpa.gov/mayorpeduto/MBK_Playbook_%28Web_View_Pittsburgh-Allegheny_County_2015%29.pdf) | A comprehensive plan for Pittsburgh and the surrounding area to “support the success of young men of color and effective and efficient means to implement the strategies”. Homewood’s Expanded Learning Pipeline is used as a model in order to sustain the initiative, which was implemented by Bible Center, Higher Achievement, HCV and the Pittsburgh Association for the Education of the Young Child. | Allegheny County and City of Pittsburgh |
| [The Allegheny County Community Need Index: Update for 2021 with a Focus on the Connection between Race and Community Need](https://www.alleghenycountyanalytics.us/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/21-ACDHS-06-CommunityNeedIndex-05-12-2021_final.pdf) | This report provides an updated mapping of community need in Allegheny County, using a newly revised CNI. It also examines whether there are disparities in which racial and ethnic groups are exposed to greater levels of community need and roots existing disparities in the historical context of government-sanctioned racial and economic segregation. Additionally, this report observes changes in community need over time and identifies whether there are gaps between DHS service delivery and emerging need. | Allegheny County Department of Human Services |

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| **Reports/Resources General to the City of Pittsburgh** | | |
| Report Title and Link | Summary | Author |
| [2015 Plan for a Healthier Allegheny](https://alleghenycounty.us/Health-Department/Resources/Data-and-Reporting/Chronic-Disease-Epidemiology/Plan-for-a-Healthier-Allegheny.aspx) | A comprehensive guide for health improvement across Allegheny County. Addresses many issues that are relevant to the Homewood community. | Allegheny County Health Department |
| [Breathe Project Pollution Map](https://breatheproject.org/pollution-map/) | An interactive map of Allegheny County that shows the level of Black Carbon and NO2 across the area. | Breathe Project |
| [My Brother’s Keeper Community & Stakeholder Planning Process: Initial Recommendations](https://nebula.wsimg.com/c001d6361c052353fb26685fed26d7af?AccessKeyId=E72BD0BFFA8755604F2D&amp;disposition=0&amp;alloworigin=1) | This report covers the public planning sessions across Allegheny County’s process and participation, identifying the recurring themes and making recommendations in regard to programs seeking to close the opportunity gap for Pittsburgh youth. They met with young men in order to find what they saw as the needs and gaps in out of school programming, as well as the best practices and ideal programs. These thoughts are then used to recognize what these youths look for in a successful program in order to provide them with greater opportunities. | UrbanKind Institute |
| [P4 Measures (People, Planet, Performance, Place)](http://p4pittsburgh.org/media/W1siZiIsIjIwMTgvMDIvMDUvMmg1ZmptcWQ2dV9wNF9QZXJmb3JtYW5jZV9NZWFzdXJlc18yMDE4LnBkZiJdXQ/p4_Performance_Measures_2018.pdf) | The p4 measures project worked to “create a quantifiable system of metrics that would inform and improve decision-making on public investments in development projects”. It looked at twelves different measurement areas: community, housing, connect, energy, opportunity, land, rainwater, innovation, economy, public, air, and design. | City of Pittsburgh |
| [Capturing the Next Economy: Pittsburgh’s Rise as A Global Innovation City](https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/pittsburgh_full.pdf) | The report focuses on the idea that as Pittsburgh develops and gains scientific and technical strengths, without creating jobs at every skill level, only a small portion of the city’s economy will grow, and many families and workers will be left behind. The report mentions that the tightening labor market is not utilizing workers from low income neighborhoods by upskilling them to fill the gaps, citing Homewood as an example. The report also makes recommendations in order to address these issues. | The Brookings Institution |

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| [WQED Think! Broadcasts (Poverty, Equity & Opportunity)](https://www.wqed.org/think/past-topics) | Broadcasts of town meetings, one addressing poverty in Western Pennsylvania, and one addressing Equity & Opportunity in Southwestern Pennsylvania. | WQED |
| Strategies for Change: [The Full Document](https://www.coalitionagainstviolence.net/document) | The goal of this report is to create an anti-violence plan for Pittsburgh. They offer over 30 different sections of action points people could take in order to build a more peaceful community. | Coalition Against Violence; Black Political Empowerment  Project |
| [Pittsburgh’s Racial Demographics 2015:](http://www.crsp.pitt.edu/sites/default/files/Final%20version%20for%20publishing.pdf) [Differences and](https://www.crsp.pitt.edu/sites/default/files/2015demographics.pdf) [Disparities](http://www.crsp.pitt.edu/sites/default/files/Final%20version%20for%20publishing.pdf) | Provides indicators of quality of life by race and ethnicity for Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area and the U.S. It looks at seven different areas for comparison: population diversity; families, youth and elderly; education disparities; economic disparities; interracial group relations; health and mental health; and criminal justice. | Center on Race and Social Problems, Pitt School of Social Work |
| [Barriers & Bridges: An Action Plan for Overcoming Obstacles and Unlocking Opportunities for African American Men in Pittsburgh](http://www.heinz.org/UserFiles/Library/Final-Urban-Institute-barriers-report.pdf) | Focuses on racial disparities in the Pittsburgh region and the structural barriers that perpetuate them. This meant documenting disparities in access to employment, financial services, and business development using public data sources and aggregate local data, as well as “examining policies, practices and norms that contribute to disproportionate outcomes by race”. They held two focus groups and interviewed 20 stakeholders. Their focus is placed on employment and entrepreneurship and they make recommendations in those two areas. | Urban Institute supported by the Heinz Endowments |
| [African American Neighborhoods of Choice](http://www.poisefoundation.org/aanc-report/) | Takes a comprehensive look at the demographics of Pittsburgh and what African American individuals look for in a neighborhood and what factors influence where these residents live, work, and recreate. Being a predominantly African American neighborhood, Homewood was included among the research groups, although not much of the data is broken down specifically by neighborhood. | POISE  Foundation |
| [The Pittsburgh Regional Quality of Life Survey](https://ucsur.pitt.edu/files/center/qol/2018/Pittsburgh%20Regional%20QOL%20Survey%20Full%20Report_2018.pdf) | A follow-up to at 2011 survey with intent to understand the attitudes and circumstances of the region’s citizens and determine how these views have changed over time. The findings are divided in seven data sets, allowing comparison across age, gender, income, race, education and geography. The findings include overall quality of life, neighborhood, environment, government, arts & culture, transportation, education, public safety, housing, economy, health, religion, and happiness. | University Center for Social and Urban Research  (UCSUR) |
| [Missing Our Shot: COVID-19 Vaccine Equity in Allegheny County](https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fissuu.com%2Furbankind%2Fdocs%2Fbec_vaccine_report%3Ffr%3DsZjMzNDM0MjE5OTI&data=04%7C01%7CAGJ16%40pitt.edu%7Cb954a37bf5884bde7b0308d90427b0ee%7C9ef9f489e0a04eeb87cc3a526112fd0d%7C1%7C0%7C637545390773668027%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=QMSiP58FlR9Xy50WOFMs%2BpdDTODFRtMqe0%2BkXQEgSQ8%3D&reserved=0) | This report highlights the disparities in Allegheny County related to early vaccine rollout by race and provides some additional insight on equity considerations for the distribution phase and strategies along with essential work status. | Black Equity Coalition |
| [Platform for an Equitable & Just Greater Pittsburgh](https://pitt-my.sharepoint.com/personal/agj16_pitt_edu/Documents/Attachments/EJGP%20Full%20Platform%20-%20Final%20-%204.6.21%201.pdf) | The Platform for an Equitable and Just Greater Pittsburgh (EJGP) is a platform designed to encourage Southwestern Pennsylvania to incorporate the principles of equity and justice into all of the policies and investments in the region. The region and its people share a common history of industry and innovation that continues to influence and inspire; and although that history has shaped all of us as a whole, each neighborhood and municipality is still unique. These differences provide opportunities for learning exchanges, joint problem solving, and collaboration. | UrbanKind Institute |

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| **General Reports Relevant to Homewood (not specific to Pittsburgh or Allegheny County)** | | |
| Report Title and Link | Summary | Author |
| [Unmade in America: Industrial Flight and the Decline of Black Communities](http://aamweb.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/research-pdf/UnmadeInAmerica.pdf) | Deindustrialization has disproportionately affected black workers, families, and communities. This report advocates for policy changes working towards social, economic, and racial justice. These recommendations include infrastructure investment, workforce development, and worker-friendly trade policy. | Alliance for American Manufacturi ng |
| [Policymakers Must Be Responsive to the Needs of Black Women](https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/race/reports/2016/10/27/291292/policymakers-must-be-responsive-to-the-needs-of-black-women/) | The focus of this article is on policymakers’ opportunity and obligation to address the needs of Black women, as well as removing barriers to leadership. | Center for American Progress |
| [Strengthening Black Families: A Case for Philanthropic Investment](http://www.poisefoundation.org/sbf-report-a-case-for-philanthropic-investment/) | Recognizes that kinship and mutual support has decreased in favor of institutional support and argues for a greater emphasis on supporting the Black family as a core social institution. They have four areas of approaches: community engagement; grantmaking; research and policy; and thought leadership. | POISE  Foundation |

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| **Tools that make Homewood Data Available** | |
| Source Title and Link | Summary |
| Western Pennsylvania Regional [Data Center (WPRDC)](http://www.wprdc.org/) | Makes public information easier to find and use by providing a technological and legal infrastructure for data sharing. The Data Center maintains Allegheny County and the City of Pittsburgh’s open data portal, and provides a number of services to data publishers and users. The Data Center also hosts datasets from these and other public sector agencies, academic institutions, and non-profit organizations. |
| [Property Dashboard](http://tools.wprdc.org/property-dashboard/) | Visualizes property data from multiple sources through an interactive map. |
| [Burgh’s Eye View](http://www.wprdc.org/showcase/burghs-eye-view/) | Visualization of city data available from WPRDC. Assists residents in engaging with their neighborhood data. |
| [Allegheny County Quick Counts](https://www.alleghenycountyanalytics.us/index.php/quickcount-help/) | Department of Human Service Data – can break down by neighborhood and program. |