

# How Housing Policies Create Unequal Educational Opportunities: The Case of Queens, New York (Appendix 1) 

Appendix 1. Comparison of Bayside/Little Neck and Jamaica/Hollis, Queens: Key Indicators

| Indicators | Bayside/Little Neck (CD 11) | Jamaica/Hollis (CD 12) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Use: |  |  |
| Population density, 1,000 people/square mile, in 2020 | 13.09 | 26.73 |
| Share lots zoned residential in R1-R2 (single family detached), 2021 | 57.39\% | 12.10\% |
| Share lots zoned residential in R6-R10 (medium to high density), 2021 | 0.73\% | 4.62\% |
| Median lot area of lots zoned R1 in square feet, 2021 | 6,500 | (not available) |
| Housing units authorized by new building permits in properties with more than ten units, 2021 | 54 | 1,158 |
| Demographics: |  |  |
| Share of population Hispanic, 2021 | 13.39\% | 15.85\% |
| Share of population non-Hispanic Black, 2021 | 1.75\% | 55.17\% |
| Share of population non-Hispanic Asian, 2021 | 46.90\% | 16.19\% |
| Share of population non-Hispanic white, 2021 | 34.32\% | 1.40\% |
| Share of population aged sixty-five years old or above, 2021 | 22.09\% | 14.59\% |
| Share of population foreign born, 2021 | 40.92\% | 45.30\% |
| Median household income, 2021 | 86,731 | 68,682 |
| Poverty rate, 2021 | 9.30\% | 15.19\% |
| Unemployment rate, 2021 | 8.56\% | 14.83\% |
| Population aged twenty-five years old or above without a high school diploma, 2021 | 14.62\% | 18.09\% |
| Population aged twenty-five years old or above with a Bachelor's degree or above, 2021 | 47.06\% | 22.99\% |
| Share of occupied housing units, occupied by renter, 2021 | 29.03\% | 48.23\% |
| Median single-family housing sale price, 2021 | 942,500 | 599,999 |
| School Characteristics: |  |  |
| Share of students performing at grade level in English, 2019 | 77.15\% | 44.40\% |
| Share of students performing at grade level in math, 2019 | 83.06\% | 37.22\% |
| Four-year high school graduation rates, 2019 | 88.70\% | 70.84\% |
| Share of students qualifying for FRPL, elementary schools, 2021-22 | 47.21\% | 76.13\% |
| Share of students qualifying for FRPL, middle schools, 2021-22 | 51.76\% | 78.03\% |
| Share of students qualifying for FRPL, high schools, 2021-22 | 70.13\% | 73.60\% |
| Share of students who are Asian in elementary schools, 2021-22 | 61.52\% | 15.56\% |
| Share of students who are Black in elementary schools, 2021-22 | 2.46\% | 43.59\% |
| Share of students who are Hispanic in elementary schools, 2021-22 | 14.60\% | 22.54\% |
| Share of students who are White in elementary schools, 2021-22 | 14.12\% | 1.28\% |
| Share of students who are Asian in middle schools, 2021-22 | 56.11\% | 12.51\% |
| Share of students who are Black in middle schools, 2021-22 | 2.78\% | 32.84\% |
| Share of students who are Hispanic in middle schools, 2021-22 | 16.00\% | 17.49\% |
| Share of students who are White in middle schools, 2021-22 | 13.89\% | 0.89\% |
| Share of students who are Asian in high schools, 2021-22 | 46.05\% | 15.18\% |
| Share of students who are Black in high schools, 2021-22 | 10.77\% | 41.60\% |
| Share of students who are Hispanic in high schools, 2021-22 | 20.94\% | 14.77\% |
| Share of students who are White in high schools, 2021-22 | 11.67\% | 2.41\% |


| Indicators | Methodology |
| :---: | :---: |
| Land Use: |  |
| Population density, 1,000 people/square mile, in 2020 | Population density is calculated by dividing a geographic area's population by its land area and is reported in thousands of people per square mile. The U.S. Census Bureau advises that American Community Survey (ACS) population estimates should be compared with caution across years. |
| Share of lots zoned residential in R1-R2 (single-family detached homes), 2021 | Percent of lots that are with R1-R2 codes out of the lots that are zoned with residential zoning code, including residential equivalency under commercial zoning code, and mixed- use zoning. |
| Share lots zoned residential in R6-R10 (medium to high density), 2021 | Percent of lots that are with R6-R10 codes out of the lots that are zoned with residential zoning code, including residential equivalency under commercial zoning code, and mixed- use zoning. |
| Demographics: |  |
| Share of population Hispanic, 2021 | This indicator measures the percentage of the total population made up of each of the following racial/ethnic groups: Asian (non-Hispanic), Black (non-Hispanic), Hispanic (of any race), and white (non-Hispanic). The percentages of the four groups may not add up to 100 because people of other races or two or more races are not displayed. |
| Share of population nonHispanic Asian, 2021 | (Same as above) |
| Share of population nonHispanic Black, 2021 | (Same as above) |
| Share of population nonHispanic White, 2021 | (Same as above) |
| Share of population aged sixtyfive years old or above , 2021 | This indicator measures residents aged sixty-five years or older as a percentage of the entire population in a given geographic area. |
| Share of population foreignborn, 2021 | This indicator measures the share of the population that is foreign-born. Foreign-born includes all those born outside the United States or Puerto Rico, regardless of whether they currently are United States citizens. Children born abroad to parents who are U.S. citizens are not counted as foreign-born. |
| Median household income, 2021 | Household income is the total income of all members of a household aged fifteen years or older. The U.S. Census Bureau advises against comparing income data between the decennial census and the ACS due to differences in question construction and sampling, so we urge caution when comparing this indicator over time, particularly at the neighborhood level. |
| Poverty rate, 2021 | This indicator measures the number of people below the poverty threshold divided by the number of people for whom poverty status was determined. Poverty status is determined by the U.S. Census Bureau based on household size, composition, the number of children under eighteen years of age, and individual or family income. The U.S. Census Bureau advises that ACS poverty data should be compared with caution across years. |
| Unemployment rate, 2021 | This indicator measures the number of people aged sixteen years and older in the civilian labor force who are unemployed, divided by the total number of people aged sixteen years and older in the civilian labor force. People are considered to be unemployed if they meet the following criteria: they have not worked during the week of the survey; they have been looking for a job during the previous four weeks; and they were available to begin work. The U.S. Census Bureau advises using caution when comparing the 2000 census unemployment rate to the ACS figures because of differences in question construction and sampling. |
| Population aged twenty-five years old or above without a high school diploma, 2021 | This indicator measures the population aged twenty-five years old or above who have not graduated from high school and have not received a GED, as a percentage of the entire population in a given geographic area. |
| Population aged twenty-five years old or above with a Bachelor's degree or above, 2021 | This indicator measures the population aged twenty-five years old or above who have a Bachelor's degree or above, as a percentage of the entire population in a given geographic area. |


| Median single-family housing <br> sale price, 2021 | The median sales price for single-family properties. |
| :--- | :--- |
| School Characteristics: | These indicators report the percentage of fourth-grade students performing at or above <br> grade level (termed "proficient") in English language arts and math. The New York City <br> Department of Education's (DOE) Division of Performance and Accountability develops <br> and administers city and state tests and compiles data on students' performance on <br> those tests. The DOE provides these data at the school level. For each community <br> district, we aggregate the proficiency rates from each school in that community district, <br> even if some students in that school live outside the community district. In 2013, DOE <br> implemented new exams based on New York State's Common Core standards. As a <br> result, proficiency rates for those exams are not comparable to rates from exams given <br> before 2013 and should not be compared to rates in previous years' State of New York <br> City's Housing and Neighborhoods reports. For this indicator, school years are labeled <br> according to the calendar year in which the school year ends. For example, 2020 <br> corresponds to the 2019-2020 school year. |
| Share of students performing <br> at grade level in English, 2019 |  |
| Share of students performing <br> at grade level in math, 2019 | (Same above) |
| Four-year high school <br> graduation rates, 2019 | Percent of Class of 2019 students entering the ninth grade in the 2015-2016 school year <br> who graduated within four years. |
| Share of students qualifying for | NYC DOE "Poverty" counts are based on the number of students with families who have <br> qualified for free or reduced price lunch, or are eligible for Human Resources <br> Administration (HRA) benefits. In previous years, the poverty indicator also included <br> students enrolled in a Universal School Meal program (USM), where all students <br> automatically qualify, with the exception of middle schools, D75 schools and Pre-K <br> centers. In 2017-18, all students in NYC schools became eligible for free lunch. In order <br> to better reflect free and reduced price lunch status, the poverty indicator does not <br> include student USM status, and retroactively applies this rule to previous years. |
| FRPL, 2021-22 |  |

