ATLAS OF ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009

DR. ROBERT H. LANGWORTHY, DR. SHEL LLEE FLEXMAN-EVANS, DR. SHARON CHAMARD, ALAN MCKELVIE, DONALD YUNKER

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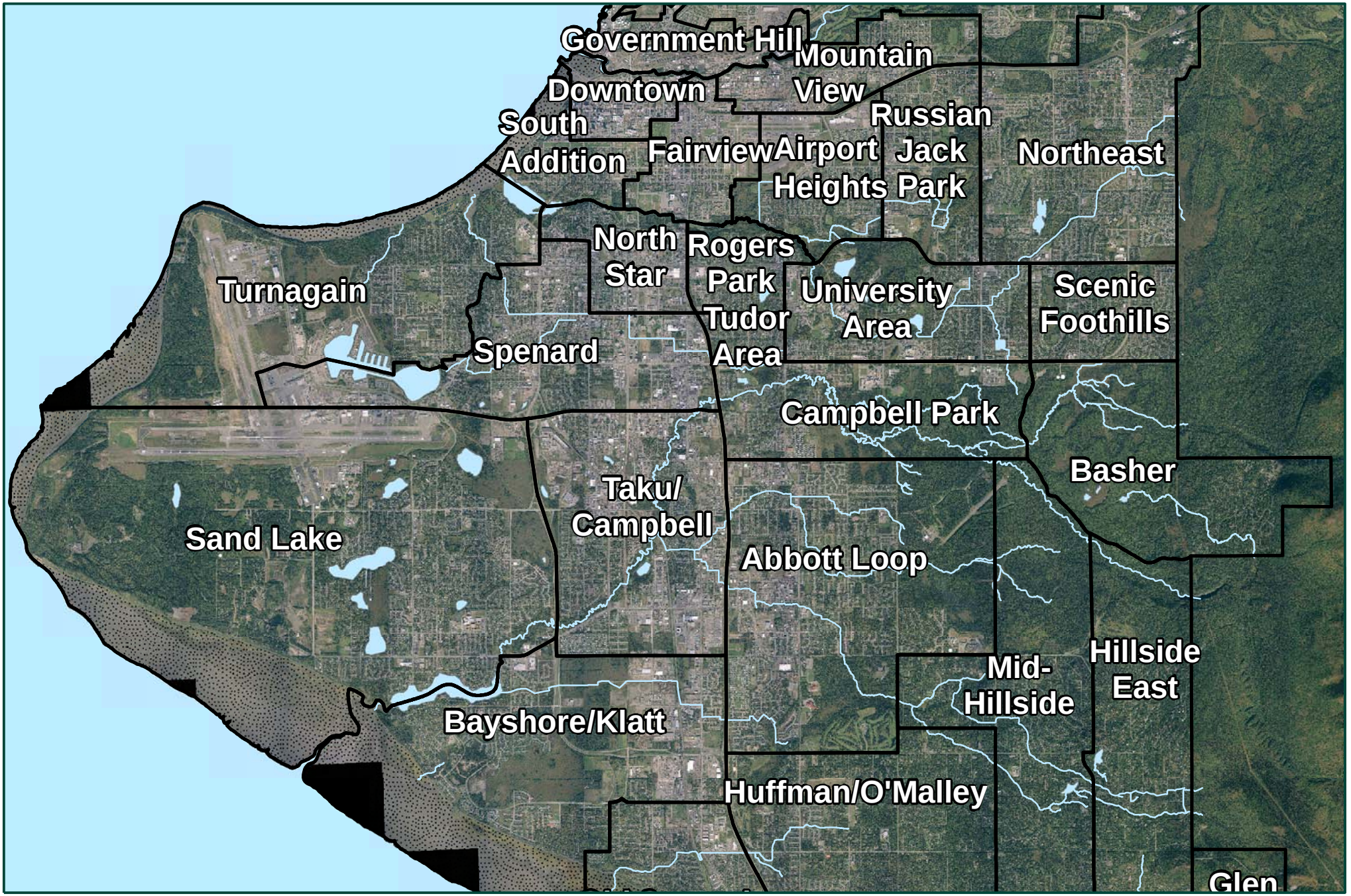

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By

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Introduction

The Anchorage Community Indicators (ACI) project is designed to make information (extracted from data) accessible so that conversations about the health and well-being of Anchorage may become more completely informed. Policy makers, social commentators, service delivery systems, and scholars often stake out positions based on anecdotal evidence or hunches when, in many instances, solid, empirical evidence could be compiled to support or challenge these opinions.

The ACI project has been a self-supported enterprise of the Justice Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage for the past several years. The aim of the ACI project is to provide a research platform that supports contextual analysis of community pathos (e.g., crime, accidents, disease). As conceived, the platform itself is composed of geo-referenced data and measures of community structure. The initiative began as an effort to extend the utility of data the Justice Center collected in support of ongoing research efforts. These "by-products" of our research took many forms: articles in the *Alaska Justice Forum*, poster presentations to agencies and at local conferences, and limited edition fact sheets provided to agencies and the Mayor's office. To date, the ACI project's primary product has been the 2005 Anchorage Community Survey, a 2,500 household telephone survey that provides data that support development of indicators of community capacity and allows assessment of government services. The results of the Anchorage Community Survey were published in *The Anchorage Community Survey, 2005: Sourcebook*.

The Anchorage Community Indicators Atlas is yet another product of this effort. The intent of the Atlas is to make empirical information about neighborhoods widely accessible to many different audiences. Our initial selection of indicators for presentation in the Atlas was inspired by Peter Blau and his interest in measures of heterogeneity (diversity) and inequality and by the work of the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods. In both cases the measures they developed were well conceptualized - ideas were clearly linked to measure through a logical process - and validated. The 2005 presentation is of community indicators at the census block group level derived from data captured in the 2000 U.S. Census and the 2005 Anchorage Community Survey.

The Atlas is organized as follows: Anchorage Community Council geography maps, community indicators maps, data tables showing values mapped, and Appendices. First, there is a series of maps to orient the reader to Anchorage Community Council geography. All of the maps in the Atlas, regardless of level of aggregation (e.g., point, blockgroup, census tract, zip code) are overlaid by Community Council boundaries to facilitate comparisons across maps. The orientation maps are followed by sections that include a series of community indicators (in this presentation *census derived measures at the block group level*). Each indicator is presented on a map and followed by data tables that present the values mapped. Each map includes a brief statement designed to help the reader understand the measure. The data tables offer information about the distribution of the measure, more information about the concept depicted in the measure, and provide the measure for each unit mapped. The last section of the *Atlas* is Appendices. In the Appendices, readers can find a substantial description of the indicator including citations to use in the literature, specification of the concept being measured, the data source, and details of the computation.

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ATLAS OF ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

The map sheets in this section are intended to acquaint the reader with Anchorage Community Council boundaries. Community Council boundaries are established by the Anchorage Assembly and designed to support improved public participation in city government. The Community Council boundaries will appear as overlays on all maps regardless of the underlying geography (tract, block group, zip code, etc.) of the map. The Community Council Boundary maps include:

1. Eagle River Community Councils
2. North Anchorage Community Councils
3. South Anchorage Community Councils
4. Girdwood Community Councils

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCILS ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS
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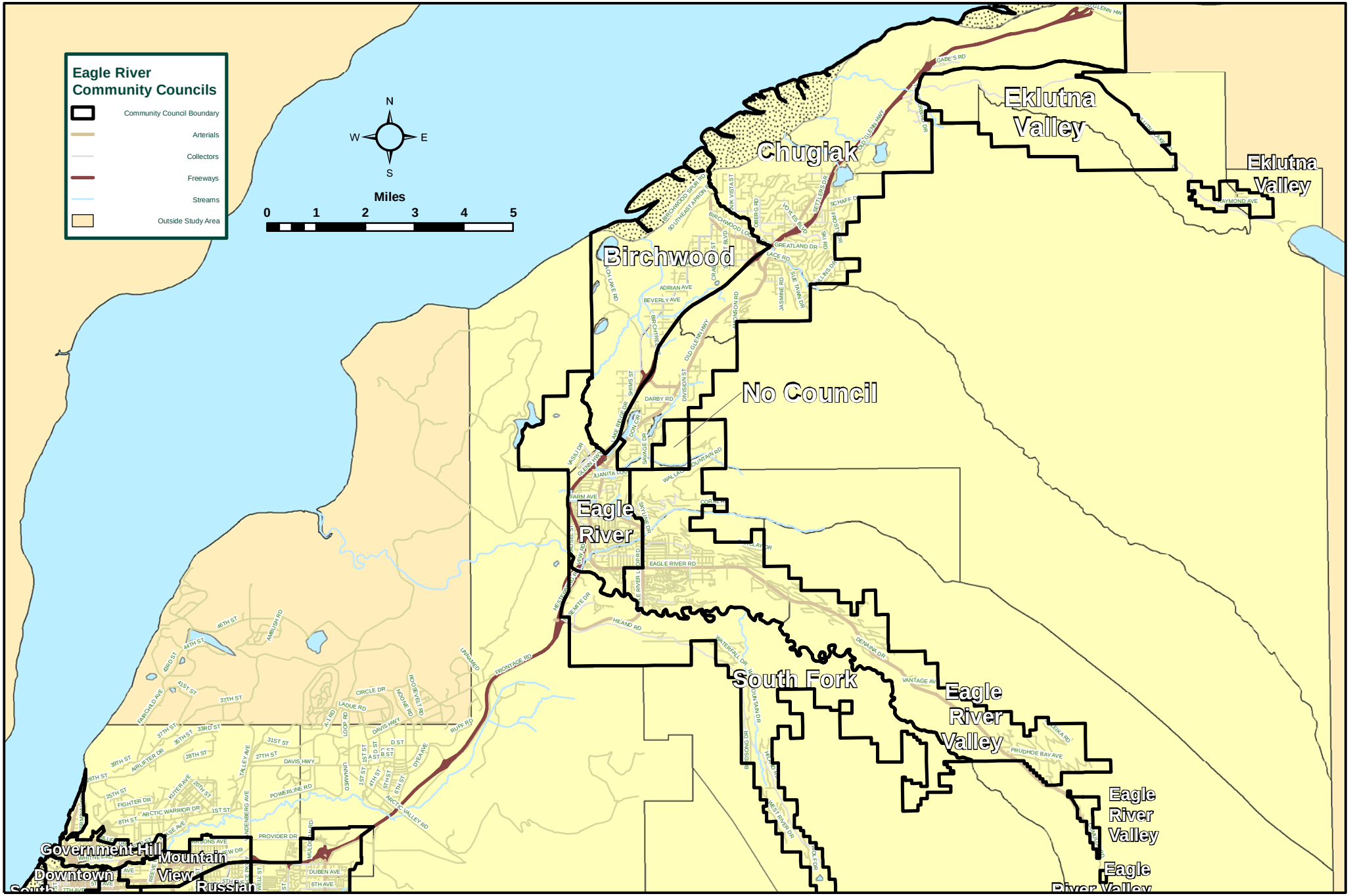

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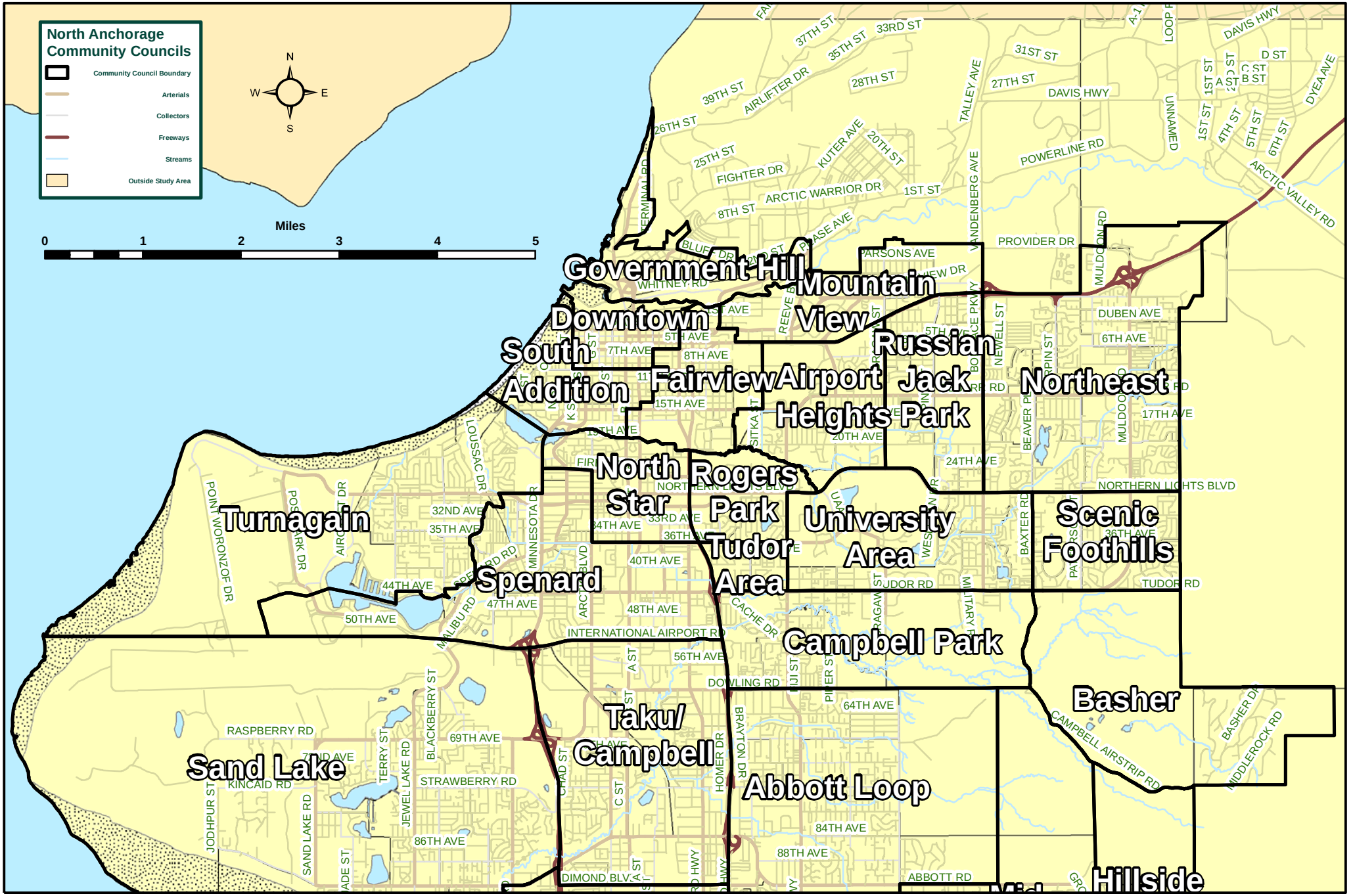
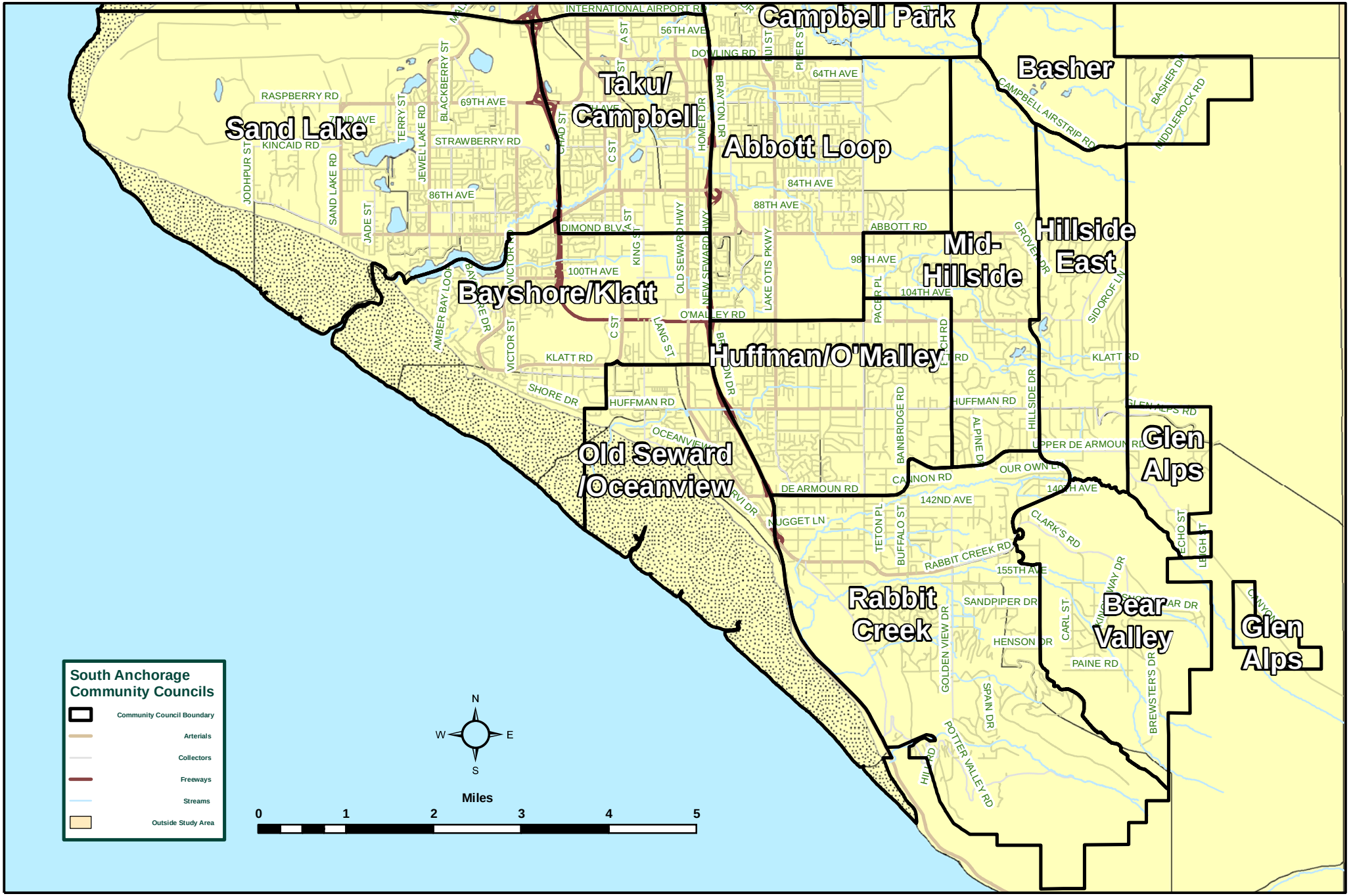
NORTH ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY COUNCILS




Campbell Park
Basher
Taku/
Campbell
Abbott Loop
Sand Lake
Hillside
East
Mid-
Hillside
Bayshore/Klatt
Huffman/O'Malley
Old Seward
/Oceanview
Glen
Alps
Rabbit
Creek
Bear
Valley
Glen
Alps
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RD
56TH AVE
DOWLING RD
64TH AVE
RASPBERRY RD
69TH AVE
STRAWBERRY RD
84TH AVE
86TH AVE
88TH AVE
ABBOTT RD
DIMOND BLVD
100TH AVE
98TH AVE
104TH AVE
O'MALLEY RD
KLATT RD
HUFFMAN RD
SHORE DR
OCEANVIEW DR
DE ARMOUN RD
CANNON RD
142ND AVE
140TH AVE
NUGGET LN
RABBIT CREEK RD
155TH AVE
SANDPIPER DR
HENSON DR
PAINE RD
POTTER VALLEY RD
SPAIN DR
GOLDEN VIEW DR
BREWSTER'S DR
CAMPBELL AIRSTRIP RD
MIDDLEROCK RD
BASHER DR
GROVER DR
SIDOROF LN
HILLSIDE DR
ALPINE DR
BAINBRIDGE RD
UPPER DE ARMOUN RD
GLEN ALPS RD
OUR OWN LN
CLARK'S RD
ECHO ST
LEIGH ST
CARL ST
KINGSWAY DR
TETON PL
BUFFALO ST
PACER PL
LAKE OTIS PKWY
NEW SEWARD HWY
OLD SEWARD HWY
HOMER DR
BRAYTON DR
PIPER ST
A ST
C ST
LANG ST
KING ST
VICTOR ST
AMBER BAY LOOP
BLACKBERRY ST
TERRY ST
JEWEL LAKE RD
SAND LAKE RD
JODHPUR ST
JADE ST
KINCAID RD
South Anchorage
Community Councils
Community Council Boundary
Arterials
Collectors
Freeways
Streams
Outside Study Area
N
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Miles
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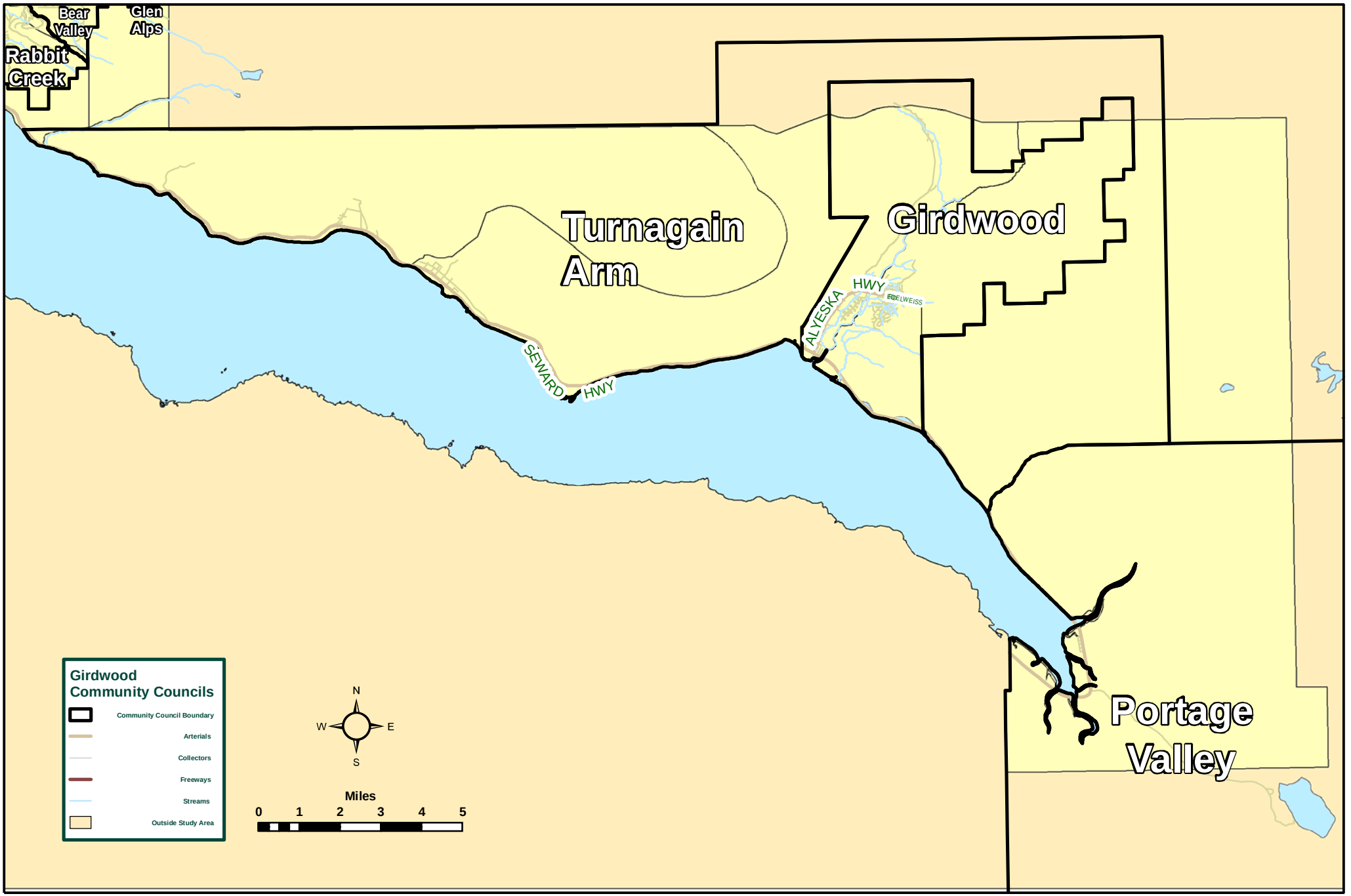
Bear Valley
Glen Alps
Rabbit Creek
Turnagain Arm
Girdwood
SEWARD HWY
ALYESKA HWY
EDELWEISS
Portage Valley
Girdwood Community Councils
Community Council Boundary
Arterials
Collectors
Freeways
Streams
Outside Study Area
N
W
E
S
Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5

CENSUS DERIVED INDICATORS AT BLOCK GROUP LEVEL

The map sheet and data tables that constitute this section present measures of community characteristics at the census block group level that are derived from the 2000 U.S. Census. Census block groups are clusters of census blocks within a census tract. Blockgroups generally consist of 600 to 3,000 people, with an optimum number of 1500. Block groups are used in this analysis because it is the smallest unit of area for which the census provides comprehensive data. The block group level indicators include:

1. Concentrated Affluence
2. Concentrated Disadvantage
3. Housing Density
4. Immigrant Concentration
5. Index of Concentration at Extremes
6. Industrial Heterogeneity
7. Multiform Disadvantage
8. Occupational Heterogeneity
9. Population Density
10. Racial Heterogeneity
11. Ratio of Adults to Children
12. Residential Stability
13. Income Inequality (GINI)

CONCENTRATED AFFLUENCE

2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

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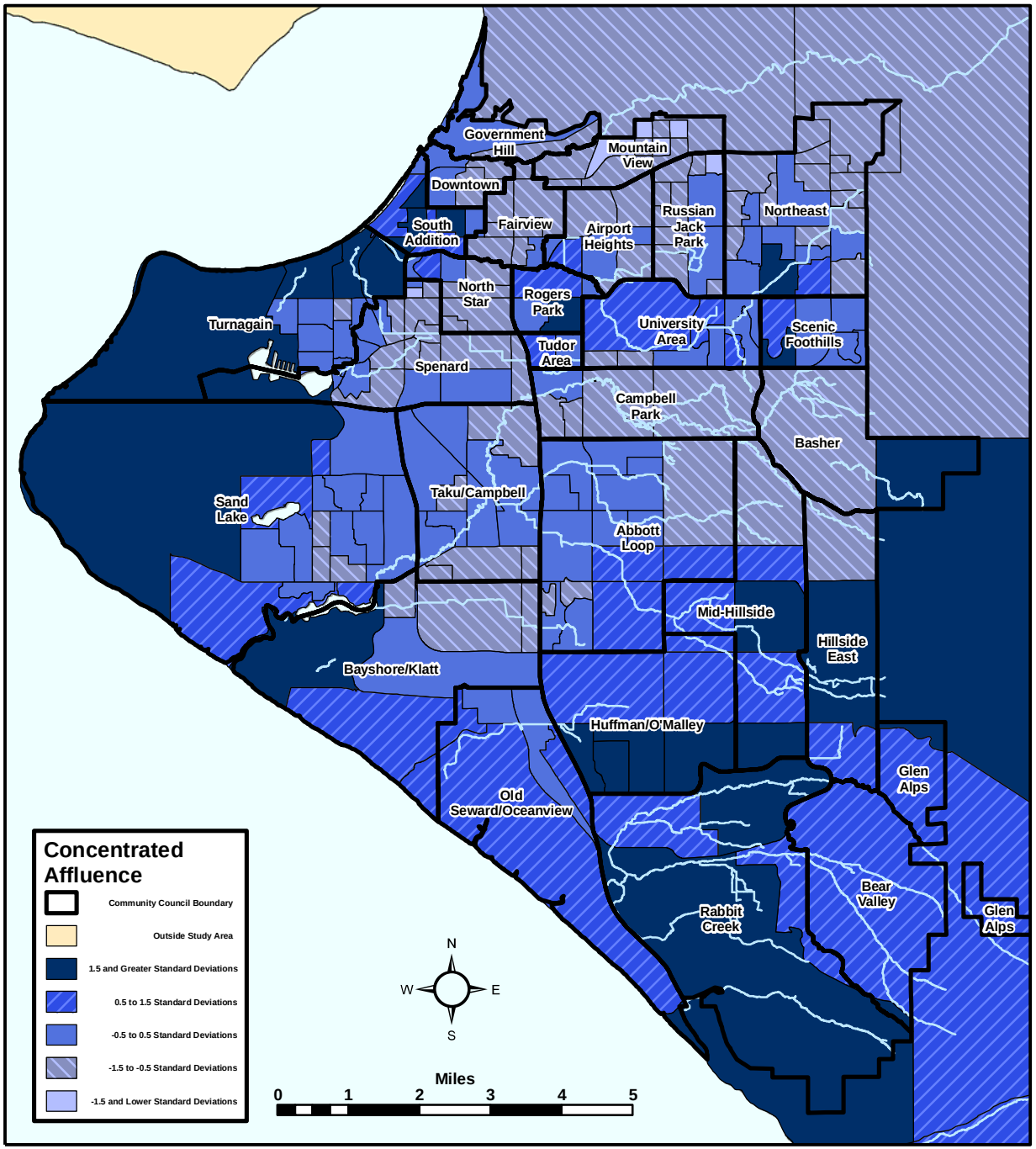
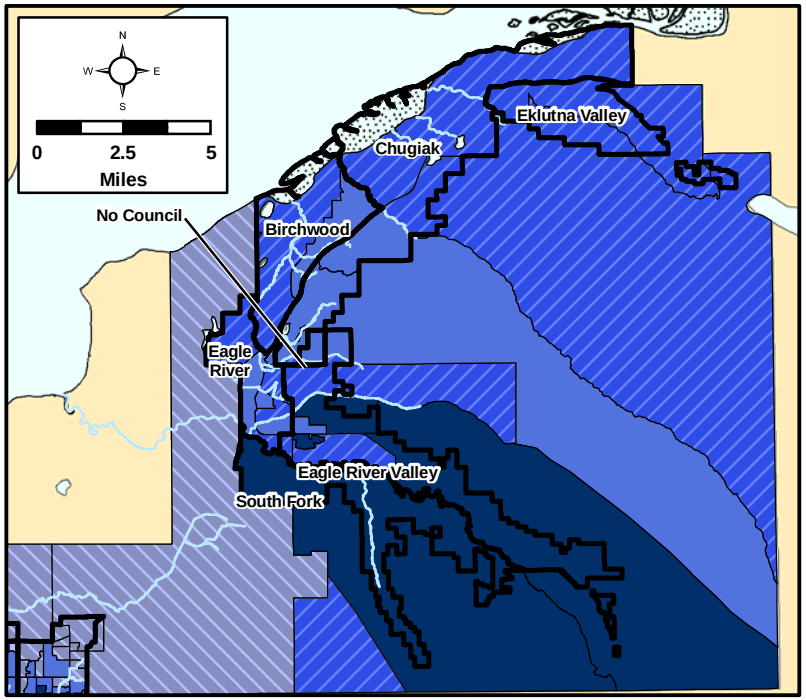
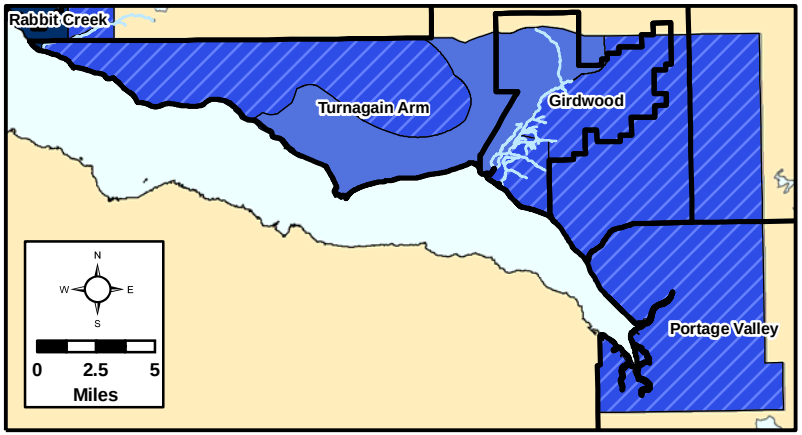
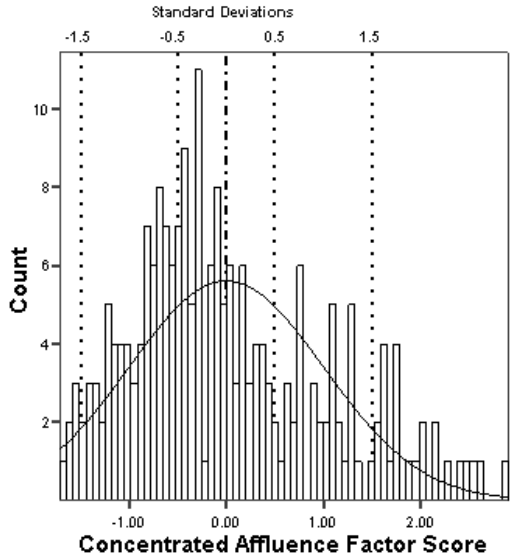




Concentrated Affluence is an indicator of the relative affluence of a neighborhood. This measure may tap community-enhancing resources that areas with well-educated, well-paid, and well-connected residents can mobilize. Concentrated affluence has been investigated as a predictor of child outcomes (Pebley and Sastry 2003), individual health (Browning and Cagney 2002; Wen, Browning, and Cagney 2003), community involvement in children's lives (Sampson, Morenoff, and Earls 1999), and recidivism (Kubrin and Stewart 2006). Areas with negative deviation scores generally have less concentrated affluence than areas with positive deviation scores.



CONCENTRATED AFFLUENCE



Concentrated affluence is an indicator of the relative neighborhood affluence. Concentrated affluence, importantly, may tap community-enhancing resources that areas with well-educated, well-paid, and well-connected residents can mobilize. Concentrated affluence has been investigated as a predictor of child outcomes (Pebley & Sastry 2003), individual health (Browning & Cagney 2002; Wen, Browning, & Cagney 2003), community involvement in children's lives (Sampson, Morenoff, & Earls 1999), and recidivism (Kubrin & Stewart 2006).

The block group values for concentrated affluence in Anchorage are factor scores computed from the following variables: % of households with income greater than $100,000, % of adults with a baccalaureate degree, and % employed in professional and managerial occupations. The higher the concentrated affluence score, the more affluent the block group.

Our variable is loosely patterned on the measure used by Sampson, Morenoff and Earls, who defined it as the "percentage of families with incomes greater than $75,000, the percentage of adults with college education, and the percentage of the civilian labor force employed in professional and managerial occupations" (1990:640). Our measure departs from theirs because we use a higher income threshold ($100,000/household rather than $75,000/family) and we specified the proportion of adults with a college education to mean just those with baccalaureate degrees or higher. These modifications are appropriate to an Alaskan population because the cost of living and average income are both higher here than in the Lower 48 and because specification of precisely how much college education one has received provided higher factor loading scores than including all those with "some college" while providing an easily replicable measure.

The concentrated affluence scores presented below are factor scores that depict relative affluence of census block groups in Anchorage in 2000. As factor scores are standardized, the mean score is 0 and the standard deviation is 1. Refer to the appendix for more information regarding this variable.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
3	1*	-0.804
26.01	1	-0.352
26.01	2	-0.415
26.01	3	-0.460
26.02	1	-0.473
26.02	2	-0.469
26.02	3	-0.105
26.03	1	-0.393
26.03	2	0.074
26.03	3	1.100
28.11	1	-1.427
28.11	2	0.249
28.11	3	-0.603
28.11	4	0.318
28.12	1*	0.745
28.12	2*	1.267

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
9.01	1*	-1.162
9.01	2*	-1.310
9.02	3	1.285
16.01	1	-0.147

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

16.01	2	-0.944
16.01	3*	-0.297

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
3	1*	-0.804
28.13	2*	2.571

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
27.02	1*	1.234
27.02	4*	1.288
27.11	4	1.608
27.12	1*	-1.017
27.12	3*	-0.640
27.12	4	0.160
27.12	5	-0.724

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
28.23	1*	1.476
28.23	2*	2.473

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
1.02	1*	0.644
1.02	2	-0.021

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
3	1*	-0.804
18.01	1	0.130
18.01	2	-0.602
18.01	3	-0.576
18.02	3	-0.688
18.02	4	-1.069

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
1.01	1*	1.153
1.01	2*	0.657
1.01	3	0.715
1.02	3	-0.272
1.02	4*	-0.004
2.02	2*	1.103

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
6	1*	-1.233
10	2*	-0.913
11	1	-0.102
11	2	-0.681

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
1.02	1*	0.644
1.02	4*	-0.004
2.01	1	-0.451
2.01	2	-0.390
2.02	1	-0.336
2.02	2*	1.103
2.02	3	1.099
2.02	4	0.439
2.03	5*	0.522

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
1.02	4*	-0.004
2.02	2*	1.103
2.03	1	0.246
2.03	2*	2.149
2.03	3	1.271
2.03	4	1.644
2.03	5*	0.522
2.04	1*	1.918

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
1.01	1*	1.153
1.01	2*	0.657

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
6	1*	-1.233
9.01	1*	-1.162
9.01	3	-0.999
9.02	1	-0.581
9.02	2*	-0.063

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

10	1	-0.625
10	2*	-0.913
10	3	-1.017
10	4*	-0.429

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
29	2*	0.155
29	3	1.181
29	4*	0.714

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
28.13	2*	2.571
28.23	1*	1.476

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
5	1*	-0.186
5	2	-0.890
6	1*	-1.233

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
3	1*	-0.804
28.13	2*	2.571
28.23	1*	1.476

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
28.12	1*	0.745
28.12	2*	1.267
28.12	3	1.311
28.21	1	1.719
28.21	2	2.897
28.21	3	1.555
28.22	1*	1.617

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
3	1*	-0.804
28.12	2*	1.267
28.13	1	2.403
28.13	3	1.366
28.22	1*	1.617

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
6	1*	-1.233
6	2	-1.528
6	3	-1.579
6	4	-1.204
6	5	-1.565
6	6	-1.080
6	7	-1.703
6	8	-1.348
9.01	2*	-1.310

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
28.23	1*	1.476
1.01	1*	1.153
1.01	2*	0.657
1.02	4*	-0.004
2.02	2*	1.103
2.03	2*	2.149
2.04	1*	1.918
2.04	2*	2.128
3	1*	-0.804
4	1*	-0.570
28.13	2*	2.571
28.23	2*	2.473
29	1*	0.558
29	4*	0.714

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
12	4*	0.771
14	1*	-0.302
14	2	0.885
14	3	-0.265
14	4	-0.615
14	6*	-1.144
19	1	-1.380
19	2	-0.810

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
7.01	1	-1.137
7.01	2	-0.658
7.01	3	-0.804
7.01	4	-0.111
7.02	1	-1.475
7.02	2	-0.928
7.02	3	-0.264
7.03	1*	-0.580
7.03	2	-0.795
7.03	3	-0.677
7.03	4	-0.653
7.03	5	-0.505
17.02	1	-0.395
17.02	2	0.007
17.02	3	1.763
17.02	4	-0.321
17.02	5	-1.280
17.31	1	-1.073
17.31	2	0.011
17.31	3	-1.447
17.31	4	0.531
17.31	5	-0.372

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
27.02	1*	1.234
27.02	2	-0.186
27.02	3	0.368
27.02	4*	1.288
27.02	5	0.746

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
29	4*	0.714

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
28.22	2	1.980
28.22	3	1.093
28.23	1*	1.476
28.23	2*	2.473

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
15	1	0.935
15	2	1.885
15	5	0.274
16.01	3*	-0.297

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
8.01	1	0.935
8.01	2	1.885
8.01	3	0.274
8.01	4	-0.297
8.01	5	0.935
8.01	6	1.885
8.01	7	0.274
8.02	1	-0.297
8.02	2	0.935
8.02	3	1.885
8.02	4	0.274
8.02	5	-0.297

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
23.01	1*	1.556
23.01	2	0.991
23.01	3	-0.431
23.01	4	0.365
23.02	1	-0.265
23.02	2	-0.160
23.02	3	0.183
23.02	4	-0.438
23.02	5	0.758
23.03	1	-0.651
23.03	2	-0.307
23.03	3	0.148
23.03	4	-0.075
23.03	5	-0.965
23.03	6	-0.667
27.11	1	1.060
27.11	2	0.364
27.11	3	0.793

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SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
17.01	2	0.862
17.01	3	1.624
17.32	1	0.233
17.32	2	-0.438
17.32	3	0.355
17.32	4	0.460

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
10	4*	-0.429
12	1	1.773
12	2	2.289
12	3*	0.998
12	4*	0.771
12	5*	1.717

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
2.04	2*	2.128

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
14	1*	-0.302
14	5	-1.605
14	6*	-1.144
19	3	-0.567
19	4*	-1.204
19	5	-0.364
20	1	-1.359
20	2	-1.012
20	3	-1.181
20	4	-1.184
21	1*	-0.318
21	2	-0.812
21	3	-0.479
21	4	-0.239
21	5	-0.750
22.01	4*	0.170
22.02	4*	0.190
23.01	1*	1.556
24	1	0.063
24	2	-0.712
24	3	-0.065
25.02	1*	-0.914

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
19	4*	-1.204
25.01	1	-0.003
25.01	2	-0.321
25.01	3	-1.106
25.01	4	-0.087
25.01	5	0.036
25.02	1*	-0.914
25.02	2	-0.276
25.02	3	-0.054
25.02	4	-0.169
27.12	1*	-1.017
27.12	2	-0.769
27.12	3*	-0.640

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
15	3	-0.348
15	4	1.046

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
12	3*	0.998
12	5*	1.717
13	1	1.660
13	2	2.536
13	3	2.022
21	1*	-0.318
22.01	1	0.447
22.01	2	-0.031
22.01	3	-0.477
22.01	4*	0.170
22.02	1	-0.752
22.02	2	0.021
22.02	3	0.316
22.02	4*	0.190
23.01	1*	1.556

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
28.23	2*	2.473
29	1*	0.558
29	2*	0.155
29	4*	0.714

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Affluence
16.02	1	0.780
16.02	2	0.897
16.02	3	-0.075
16.02	4	-0.158
17.01	1	0.041
17.01	4	0.328
17.01	5	0.602
18.02	1	-0.595
18.02	2	-0.566

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

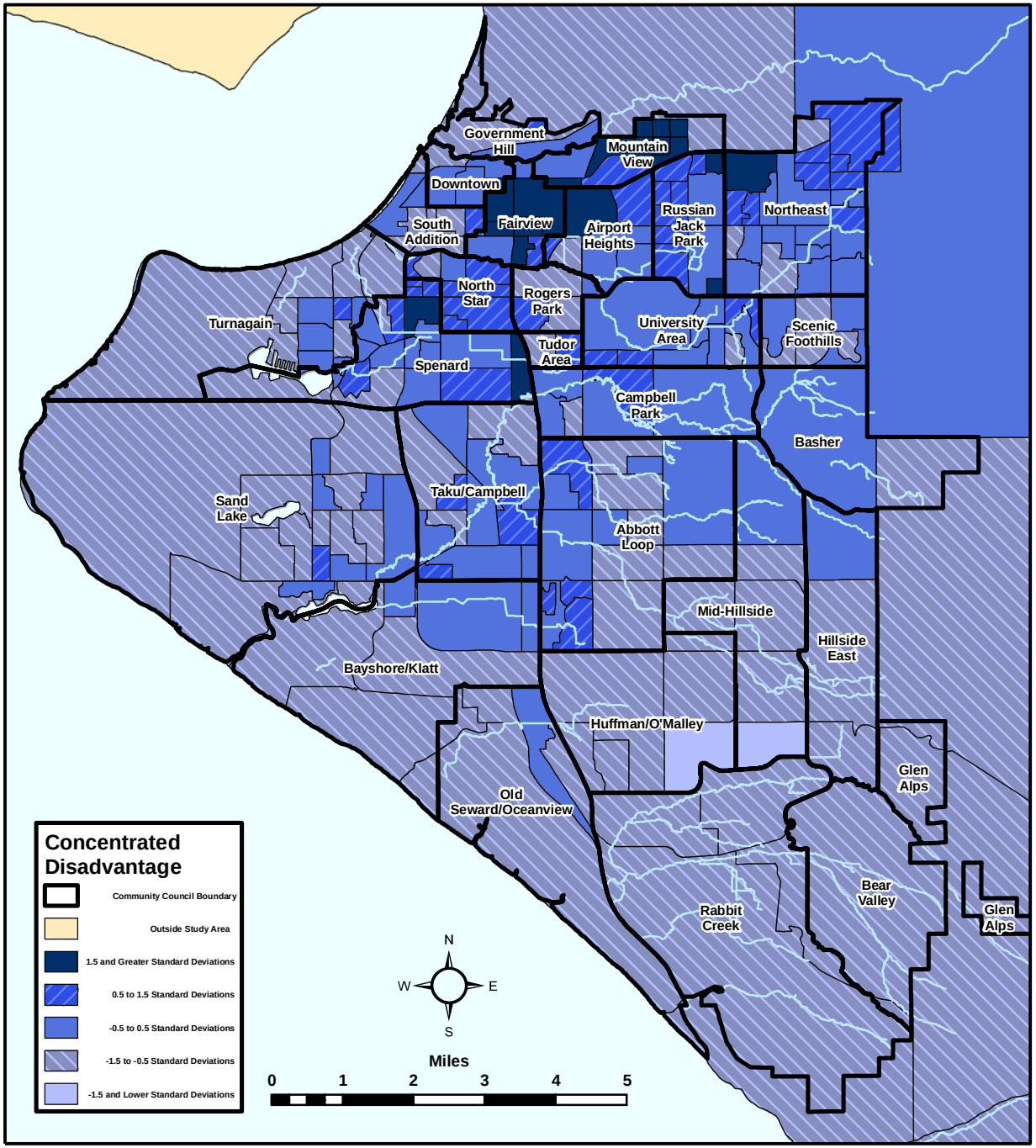
CONCENTRATED DISADVANTAGE

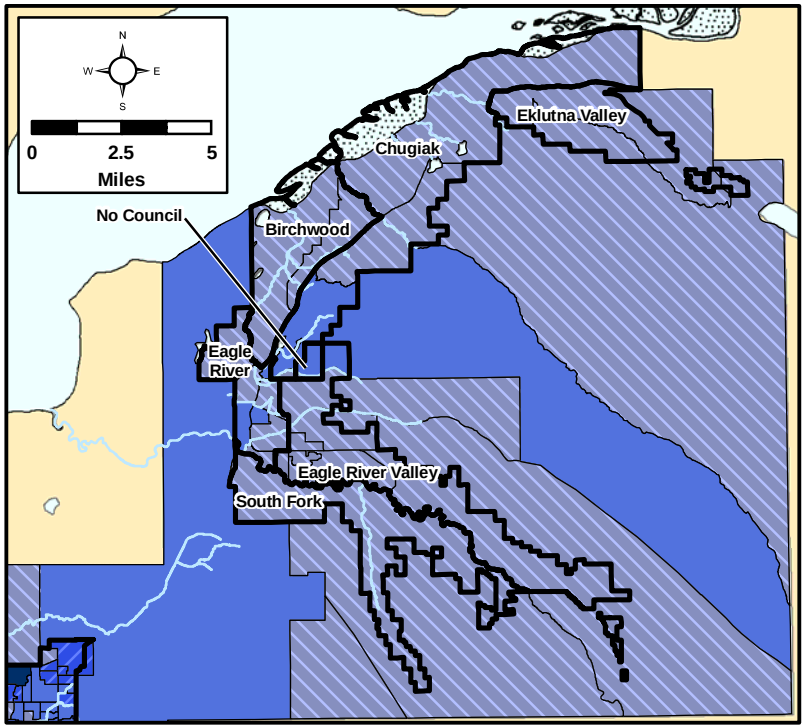
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

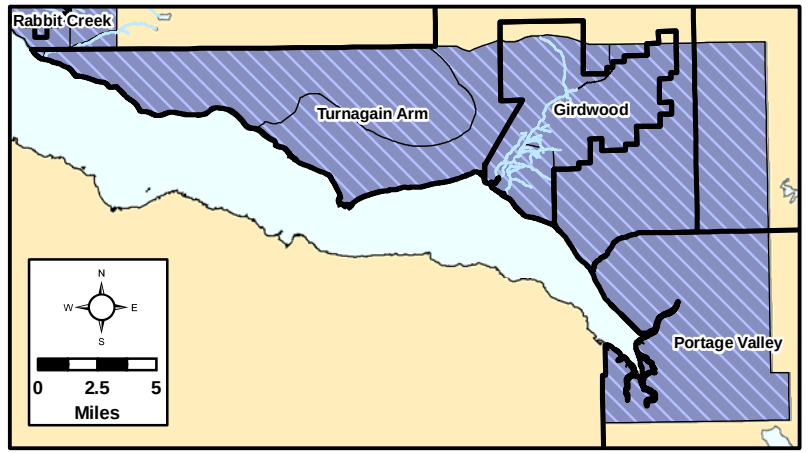
A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009 **SERIES 4, NO. 2**

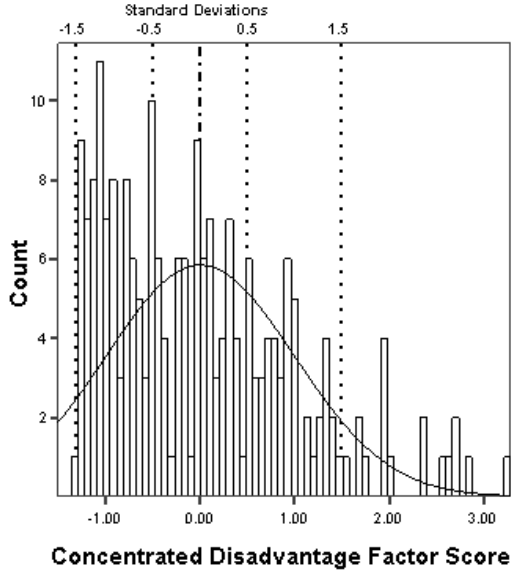




Concentrated Disadvantage is computed as an indicator of relative neighborhood poverty. The values computed are based upon a range of data collected, including the proportion of families below the poverty line, the proportion of families receiving public assistance, the proportion of families that were female headed, the proportion of the population that was aged 16 years and older unemployed, and the proportion of the population Black or African American.



CONCENTRATED DISADVANTAGE



Concentrated Disadvantage is an indicator of the relative poverty of neighborhoods. This measure captures the kinds of compounded disadvantages that can isolate a community from resources, limit the usefulness of local network ties, and expose neighborhood residents to negative social conditions. Concentrated disadvantage has been implicated in educational outcomes (Mazawi 1999; Yun & Moreno 2006), health outcomes (Jones & Duncan 1995; Wen, Browning, & Cagney 2003; Yen & Kaplan 1999), arrest rates (Parker, Stults, & Rice 2005), and homicide (Kubrin & Weitzerer 2003; MacDonald & Gover 2005).

The block group values for concentrated disadvantage are factor scores computed from the following variables: proportion of families below the poverty line, proportion of families receiving public assistance, proportion of families female headed, proportion unemployed, and the proportion of the population African American. The higher the concentrated disadvantage score, the more impoverished the block group.

We have patterned our measure on the one outlined by Sampson, Raudenbush, and Earls (1997) that used factor scores computed from: proportion of families below the poverty line, proportion of the population 16 years and older unemployed, proportion of the population under 18 years, and the proportion of the population Black or African American. Computation of this measure in Anchorage includes all of these variables except the proportion of the population under 18 years which did not load with the other variables.

The concentrated disadvantage scores presented below are factor scores are factor scores that depict relative poverty of census block groups in Anchorage in 2000. As factor scores are standardized, the mean is 0 and the standard deviation is 1.

Refer to the appendix for more information regarding this variable.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
3	1*	-0.004
26.01	1	0.535
26.01	2	0.381
26.01	3	0.058
26.02	1	-0.539
26.02	2	-0.487
26.02	3	-0.753
26.03	1	0.310
26.03	2	-0.699
26.03	3	-0.889
28.11	1	1.314
28.11	2	-0.251
28.11	3	0.655
28.11	4	0.526
28.12	1*	-1.150
28.12	2*	-1.177

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
9.01	1*	1.753
9.01	2*	0.994
9.02	3	-0.759
16.01	1	0.079
16.01	2	0.343
16.01	3*	-0.451

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
3	1*	-0.004
28.13	2*	-1.167

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
27.02	1*	-0.897
27.02	4*	-1.085
27.11	4	-0.937
27.12	1*	0.190
27.12	3*	0.084
27.12	4	-1.257
27.12	5	-0.392

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
28.23	1*	-1.053
28.23	2*	-0.985

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
1.02	1*	-0.913
1.02	2	-0.869

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
3	1*	-0.004
18.01	1	0.400
18.01	2	-0.764
18.01	3	0.036
18.02	3	0.985
18.02	4	-0.040

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
1.01	1*	-1.122
1.01	2*	-0.702
1.01	3	-0.852
1.02	3	-1.150
1.02	4*	0.011
2.02	2*	-1.023

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
6	1*	0.117
10	2*	2.043
11	1	-0.193
11	2	0.420

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
1.02	1*	-0.913
1.02	4*	0.011
2.01	1	-0.946
2.01	2	-0.157
2.02	1	0.321
2.02	2*	-1.023
2.02	3	-1.250
2.02	4	-1.028
2.03	5*	-1.067

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
1.02	4*	0.011
2.02	2*	-1.023
2.03	1	-0.716
2.03	2*	-1.282
2.03	3	-1.075
2.03	4	-1.251
2.03	5*	-1.067
2.04	1*	-1.098

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
1.01	1*	-1.122
1.01	2*	-0.702

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
6	1*	0.117
9.01	1*	1.753
9.01	3	2.672
9.02	1	2.855
9.02	2*	1.172
10	1	0.233
10	2*	2.043
10	3	1.949
10	4*	0.649

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
29	2*	-1.050
29	3	-1.187
29	4*	-1.002

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
28.13	2*	-1.167
28.23	1*	-1.053

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
5	1*	-0.773
5	2	0.503
6	1*	0.117

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
3	1*	-0.004
28.13	2*	-1.167
28.23	1*	-1.053

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
28.12	1*	-1.150
28.12	2*	-1.177
28.12	3	-1.123
28.21	1	-1.056
28.21	2	-1.168
28.21	3	-1.039
28.22	1*	-1.320

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
3	1*	-0.004
28.12	2*	-1.177
28.13	1	-1.007
28.13	3	-1.138
28.22	1*	-1.320

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
6	1*	-0.004
6	2	-1.177
6	3	-1.007
6	4	-1.138
6	5	-1.320
6	6	-0.004
6	7	-1.177
6	8	-1.007
9.01	2*	-1.138

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
28.23	1*	-1.053
1.01	1*	-1.122
1.01	2*	-0.702
1.02	4*	0.011
2.02	2*	-1.023
2.03	2*	-1.282

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

2.04	1*	-1.098
2.04	2*	-1.243
3	1*	-0.004
4	1*	-0.687
28.13	2*	-1.167
28.23	2*	-0.985
29	1*	-1.107
29	4*	-1.002

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
12	4*	-0.926
14	1*	1.329
14	2	-0.518
14	3	0.166
14	4	1.358
14	6*	1.240
19	1	0.959
19	2	0.747

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
7.01	1	1.939
7.01	2	0.049
7.01	3	0.688
7.01	4	1.439
7.02	1	0.912
7.02	2	0.761
7.02	3	-0.223
7.03	1*	0.817
7.03	2	0.845
7.03	3	0.940
7.03	4	0.002
7.03	5	0.792
17.02	1	0.262
17.02	2	-0.138
17.02	3	-1.137
17.02	4	-0.049
17.02	5	-1.079
17.31	1	0.115
17.31	2	0.376
17.31	3	-0.151
17.31	4	-0.141
17.31	5	-0.266

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
27.02	1*	-0.897
27.02	2	-0.660
27.02	3	0.067
27.02	4*	-1.085
27.02	5	-0.682

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
29	4*	-1.002

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
28.22	2	-1.267
28.22	3	-0.960
28.23	1*	-1.053
28.23	2*	-0.985

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
15	1	-1.019
15	2	-1.253
15	5	0.905
16.01	3*	-0.451

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
8.01	1	0.933
8.01	2	0.740
8.01	3	2.739
8.01	4	0.329
8.01	5	0.835
8.01	6	1.350
8.01	7	1.412
8.02	1	1.165
8.02	2	0.923
8.02	3	-0.404
8.02	4	1.482
8.02	5	2.358

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
23.01	1*	-1.191
23.01	2	-1.086
23.01	3	-0.777
23.01	4	-0.880
23.02	1	-0.811
23.02	2	0.199
23.02	3	-0.720
23.02	4	0.336
23.02	5	0.002
23.03	1	-0.990
23.03	2	-0.608
23.03	3	-0.501
23.03	4	-0.418
23.03	5	0.317
23.03	6	1.265
27.11	1	-0.928
27.11	2	-0.229
27.11	3	-0.951

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
17.01	2	-0.459
17.01	3	-0.812
17.32	1	-0.655
17.32	2	-0.042
17.32	3	0.013
17.32	4	-0.509

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
10	4*	0.649
12	1	-0.449
12	2	-1.191
12	3*	-0.498
12	4*	-0.926
12	5*	-0.687

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
2.04	2*	-1.243

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
14	1*	1.329
14	5	1.160
14	6*	1.240
19	3	0.217
19	4*	1.961
19	5	0.811
20	1	1.680
20	2	0.486
20	3	0.315
20	4	-0.455
21	1*	-0.640
21	2	0.980
21	3	-0.053
21	4	0.084
21	5	0.133
22.01	4*	-0.353
22.02	4*	0.497
23.01	1*	-1.191
24	1	0.983
24	2	-0.506
24	3	-0.438
25.02	1*	-0.552

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
19	4*	1.961
25.01	1	-1.200
25.01	2	-0.035
25.01	3	0.511
25.01	4	-0.514
25.01	5	-0.371
25.02	1*	-0.552
25.02	2	0.356
25.02	3	0.696
25.02	4	-0.214
27.12	1*	0.189
27.12	2	0.584
27.12	3*	0.084

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
15	3	0.601
15	4	-0.662

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
12	3*	-0.498
12	5*	-0.687
13	1	-1.050
13	2	-1.231
13	3	-1.271
21	1*	-0.640
22.01	1	-0.792
22.01	2	-0.158
22.01	3	-0.278
22.01	4*	-0.353
22.02	1	0.563
22.02	2	-0.046
22.02	3	-0.595
22.02	4*	0.497
23.01	1*	-1.191

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
28.23	2*	-0.985
29	1*	-1.107
29	2*	-1.050
29	4*	-1.002

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Concentrated Disadvantage
16.02	1	0.126
16.02	2	-0.498
16.02	3	-0.093
16.02	4	0.258
17.01	1	0.868
17.01	4	-0.243
17.01	5	-0.525
18.02	1	0.631
18.02	2	1.003

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

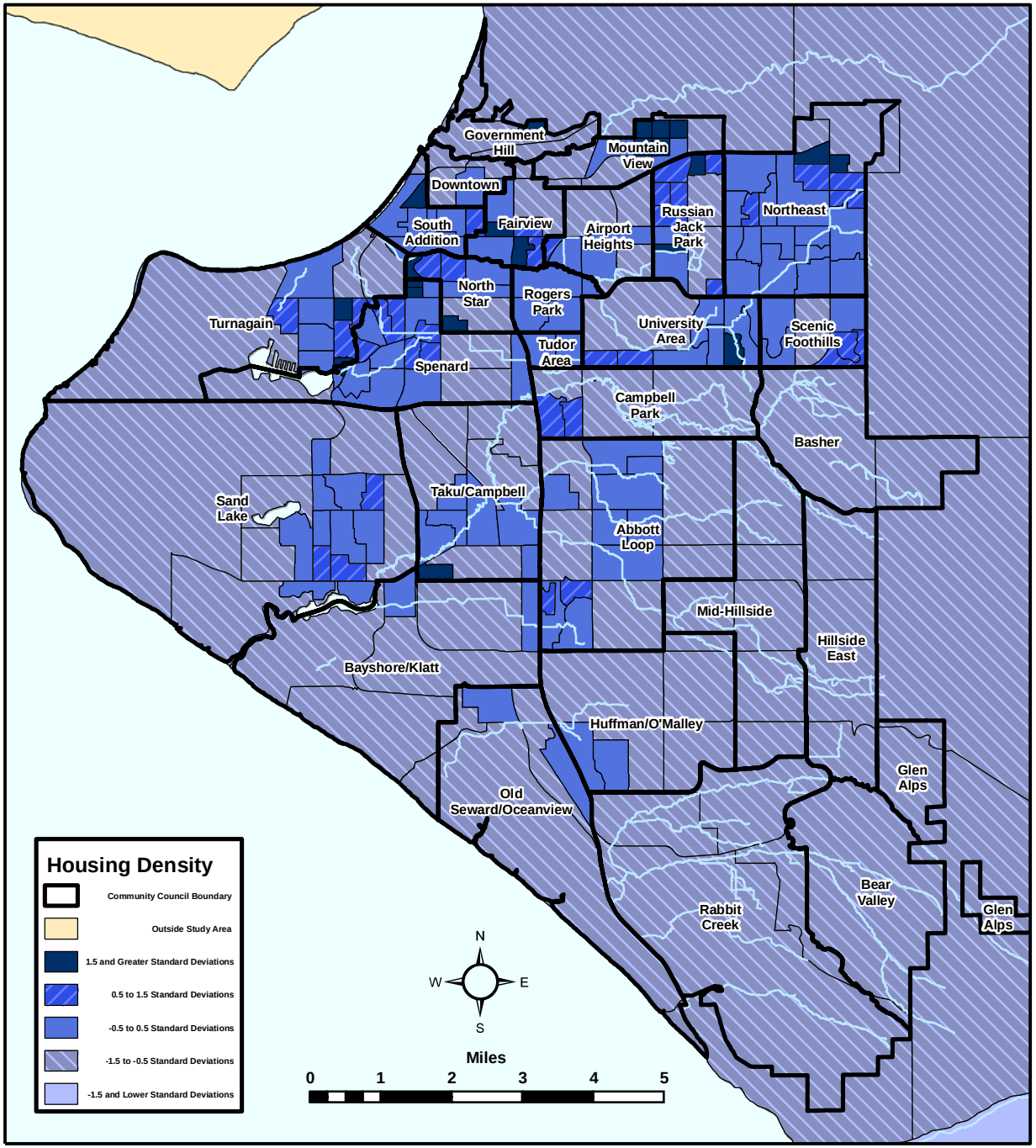
HOUSING DENSITY

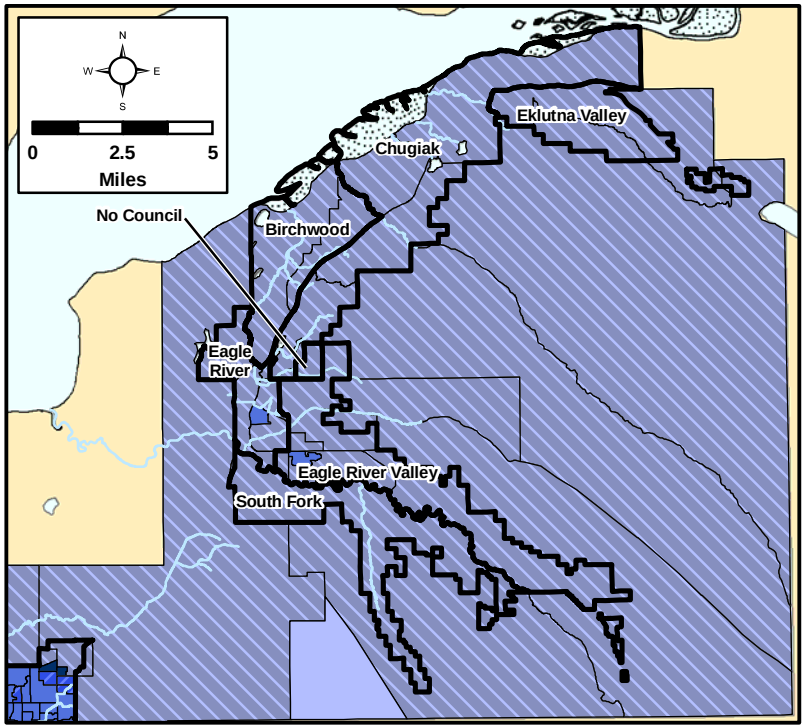
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

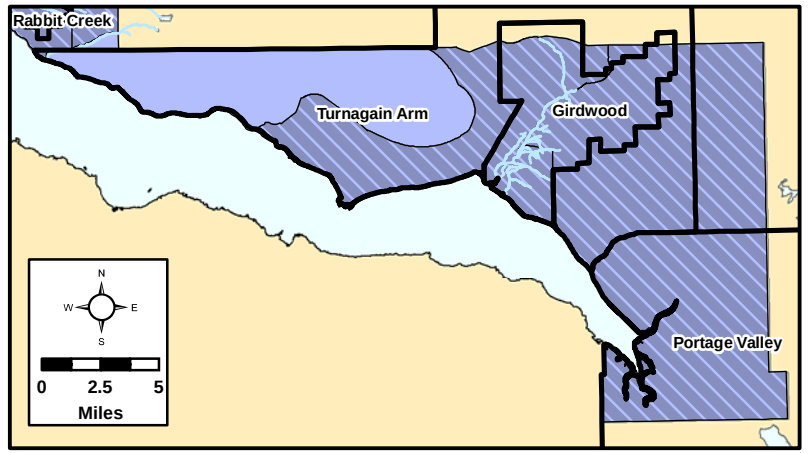
A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009 **SERIES 4, NO. 3**

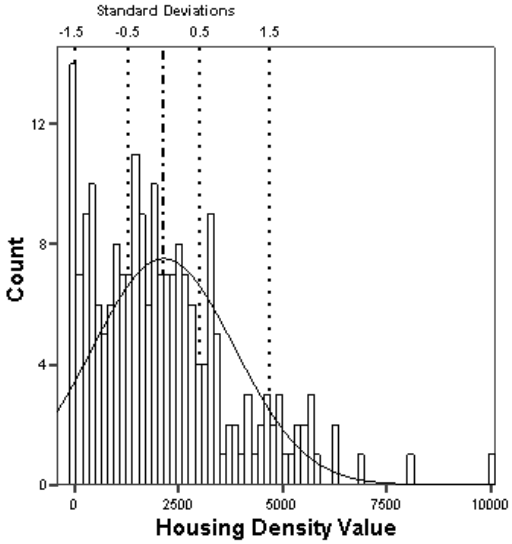




Housing Density is simply a measure of the number of housing units per square mile.



HOUSING DENSITY



Housing Density is a measure of land use which indicates how many residences are located within a given geographic area. By comparing the Housing Density to the Population Density, the relative level of overcrowding in an area can be determined. The block group values for housing density are the number of residences in a block group divided by the number of square miles in the block group. The higher the housing density, the greater the number of residences per square mile. The housing density scores presented below range from .448 to 10,105.311 residences per square mile (sparse to dense) and are distributed with a mean of 2,157.73 and a standard deviation of 1,701.79. Refer to the appendix for more information regarding this variable.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
3	1*	13.27
26.01	1	1019.45
26.01	2	2452.52
26.01	3	414.76
26.02	1	1461.30
26.02	2	2443.37
26.02	3	1440.76
26.03	1	2861.45
26.03	2	1925.91
26.03	3	1462.16
28.11	1	4584.28
28.11	2	2931.50
28.11	3	3292.74
28.11	4	2732.09
28.12	1*	334.07
28.12	2*	310.42

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
9.01	1*	553.43
9.01	2*	874.47
9.02	3	2154.69
16.01	1	1921.80
16.01	2	1201.83
16.01	3*	1988.35

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
3	1*	13.27
28.13	2*	23.88

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
27.02	1*	467.16
27.02	4*	179.61
27.11	4	573.16
27.12	1*	179.40
27.12	3*	1831.51
27.12	4	377.23
27.12	5	1385.20

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
28.23	1*	19.51
28.23	2*	109.61

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
1.02	1*	35.14
1.02	2	198.25

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
3	1*	13.27
18.01	1	1283.24
18.01	2	4010.57
18.01	3	3368.97
18.02	3	1034.54
18.02	4	939.20

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
1.01	1*	8.19
1.01	2*	1.03
1.01	3	253.98
1.02	3	141.92
1.02	4*	8.87
2.02	2*	220.95

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
6	1*	45.67
10	2*	2573.06
11	1	627.32
11	2	1378.11

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
1.02	1*	35.14
1.02	4*	8.87
2.01	1	1050.98
2.01	2	1052.12
2.02	1	2110.96
2.02	2*	220.95
2.02	3	1046.81
2.02	4	1185.92
2.03	5*	772.40

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
1.02	4*	8.87
2.02	2*	220.95
2.03	1	1108.92
2.03	2*	273.17
2.03	3	415.03
2.03	4	1807.91
2.03	5*	772.40
2.04	1*	5.58

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
1.01	1*	8.19
1.01	2*	1.03

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
6	1*	45.67
9.01	1*	553.43
9.01	3	4690.19
9.02	1	5362.61
9.02	2*	4124.82
10	1	1733.78
10	2*	2573.06
10	3	5719.40
10	4*	3296.57

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
29	2*	6.56
29	3	74.51
29	4*	1.63

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
28.13	2*	23.88
28.23	1*	19.51

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
5	1*	370.65
5	2	10105.31
6	1*	45.67

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
3	1*	13.27
28.13	2*	23.88
28.23	1*	19.51

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
28.12	1*	334.07
28.12	2*	310.42
28.12	3	491.98
28.21	1	1341.84
28.21	2	1942.95
28.21	3	713.15
28.22	1*	406.85

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
3	1*	13.27
28.12	2*	310.42
28.13	1	538.09
28.13	3	310.85
28.22	1*	406.85

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
6	1*	45.67
6	2	1932.10
6	3	5739.02
6	4	6287.46
6	5	6865.50
6	6	2361.72
6	7	5593.03
6	8	5204.15
9.01	2*	874.47

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
28.23	1*	19.51
1.01	1*	8.19
1.01	2*	1.03
1.02	4*	8.87
2.02	2*	220.95
2.03	2*	273.17
2.04	1*	5.58
2.04	2*	2.67
3	1*	13.27
4	1*	81.46
28.13	2*	23.88
28.23	2*	109.61
29	1*	0.45
29	4*	1.63

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
12	4*	2582.01
14	1*	4936.31
14	2	3408.62
14	3	4120.87
14	4	2300.22
14	6*	2052.10
19	1	1002.85
19	2	5837.52

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
7.01	1	1465.82
7.01	2	2837.23
7.01	3	2621.80
7.01	4	3271.29
7.02	1	4955.85
7.02	2	3486.85
7.02	3	1379.00
7.03	1*	789.15
7.03	2	4998.06
7.03	3	3516.97
7.03	4	3024.54
7.03	5	2824.17
17.02	1	2276.88
17.02	2	2128.41
17.02	3	1537.50
17.02	4	2379.91
17.02	5	1678.72
17.31	1	2068.73
17.31	2	2830.47
17.31	3	1841.84
17.31	4	1961.53
17.31	5	2444.37

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
27.02	1*	467.16
27.02	2	1693.86
27.02	3	910.21
27.02	4*	179.61
27.02	5	1798.22

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
29	4*	1.63

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
28.22	2	232.55
28.22	3	357.27
28.23	1*	19.51
28.23	2*	109.61

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
15	1	1459.21
15	2	1599.69
15	5	1421.19
16.01	3*	1988.35

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
8.01	1	3237.29
8.01	2	5744.27
8.01	3	3448.89
8.01	4	1230.81
8.01	5	3295.52
8.01	6	4391.52
8.01	7	3223.76
8.02	1	2397.39
8.02	2	5319.13
8.02	3	802.90
8.02	4	2542.48
8.02	5	4416.88

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
23.01	1*	21.51
23.01	2	1060.60
23.01	3	1662.65
23.01	4	782.79
23.02	1	379.16
23.02	2	3072.09
23.02	3	1809.66
23.02	4	2718.60
23.02	5	2184.85
23.03	1	2878.53
23.03	2	1556.64
23.03	3	2038.10
23.03	4	973.25
23.03	5	3726.05
23.03	6	3675.69
27.11	1	323.68
27.11	2	2707.50
27.11	3	2725.21

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
17.01	2	2452.32
17.01	3	2285.13
17.32	1	1112.16
17.32	2	2621.48
17.32	3	3294.87
17.32	4	3008.35

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
10	4*	3296.57
12	1	6274.03
12	2	2185.79
12	3*	1403.69
12	4*	2582.01
12	5*	2261.42

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
2.04	2*	2.67

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
14	1*	4936.31
14	5	8030.26
14	6*	2052.10
19	3	498.84
19	4*	1388.90
19	5	842.55
20	1	1510.12
20	2	4421.24
20	3	4578.11
20	4	3862.29
21	1*	3277.61
21	2	3073.67
21	3	2162.82
21	4	3238.40
21	5	2929.60
22.01	4*	1642.60
22.02	4*	5588.75
23.01	1*	21.51
24	1	1629.31
24	2	1559.35
24	3	1500.21
25.02	1*	565.36

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
19	4*	1388.90
25.01	1	449.34
25.01	2	658.14
25.01	3	1900.22
25.01	4	2697.07
25.01	5	1874.65
25.02	1*	565.36
25.02	2	806.77
25.02	3	1428.87
25.02	4	1903.29
27.12	1*	179.40
27.12	2	4732.91
27.12	3*	1831.51

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
15	3	2093.01
15	4	1693.06

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
12	3*	1403.69
12	5*	2261.42
13	1	1312.15
13	2	1192.30
13	3	1131.50
21	1*	3277.61
22.01	1	3135.96
22.01	2	2553.09
22.01	3	2461.28
22.01	4*	1642.60
22.02	1	5027.41
22.02	2	3935.95
22.02	3	3108.06
22.02	4*	5588.75
23.01	1*	21.51

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
28.23	2*	109.61
29	1*	0.45
29	2*	6.56
29	4*	1.63

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Housing Density
16.02	1	189.48
16.02	2	2111.53
16.02	3	2761.25
16.02	4	1933.63
17.01	1	2541.88
17.01	4	2324.98
17.01	5	4721.95
18.02	1	3424.44
18.02	2	4180.57

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

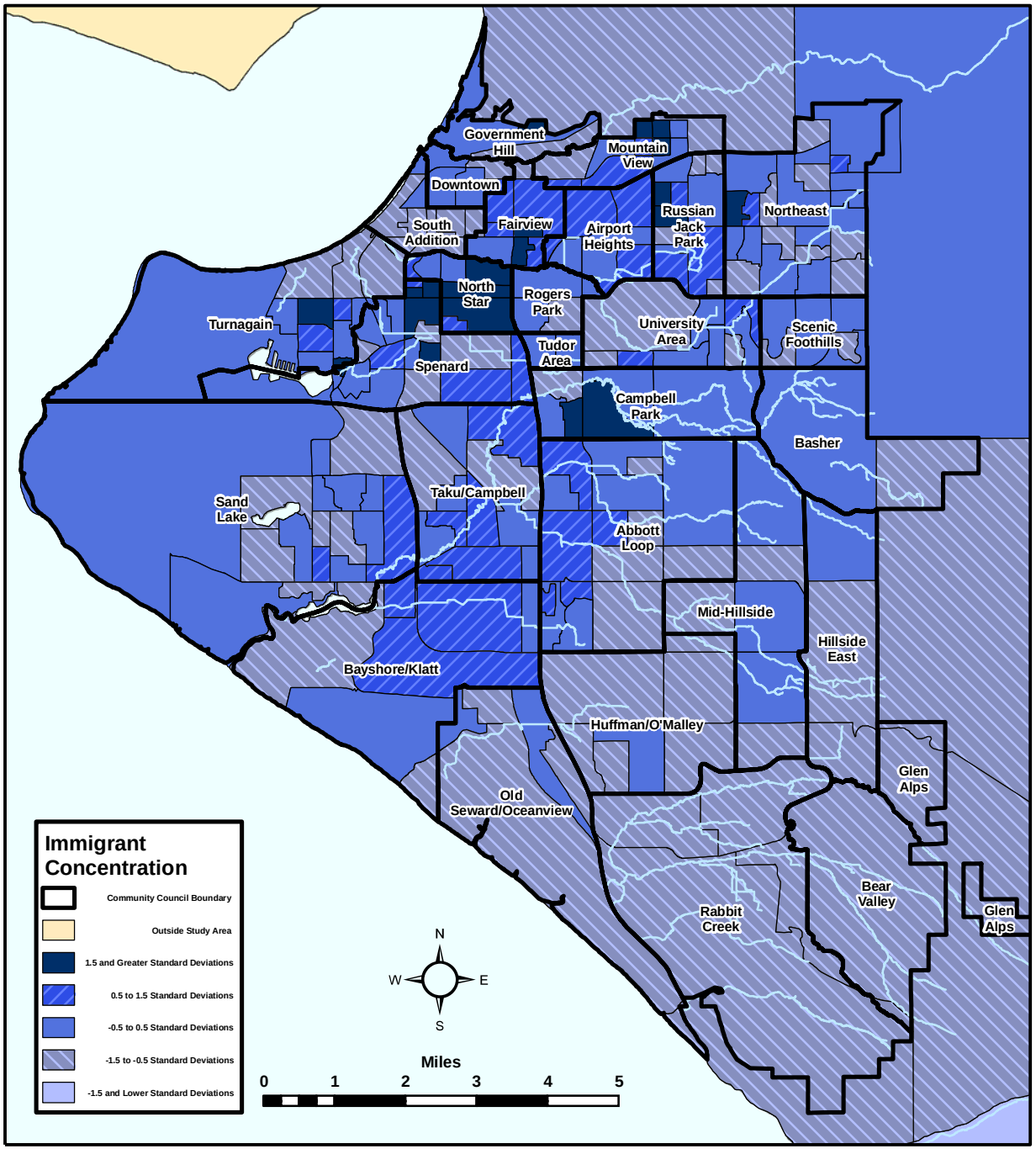
IMMIGRANT CONCENTRATION

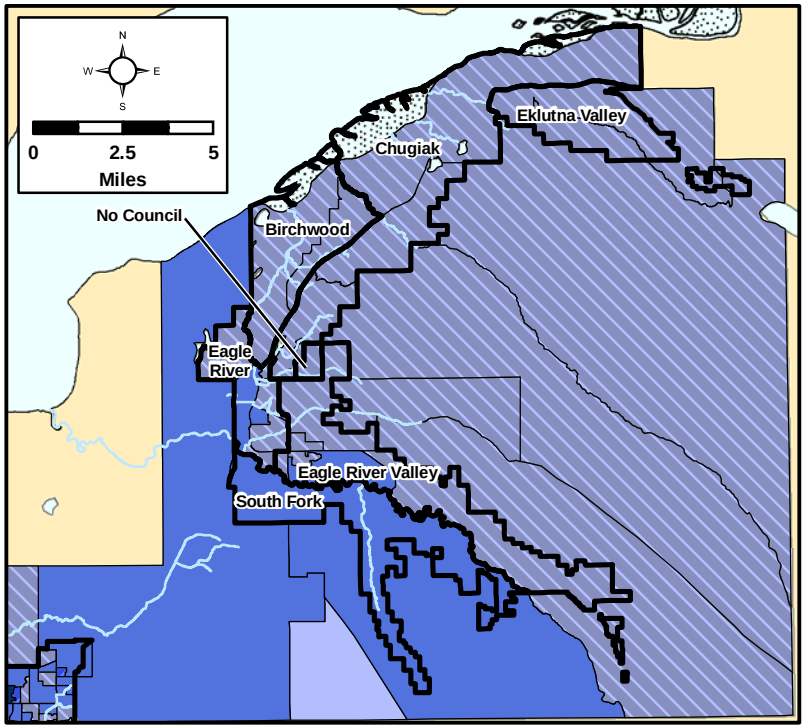
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

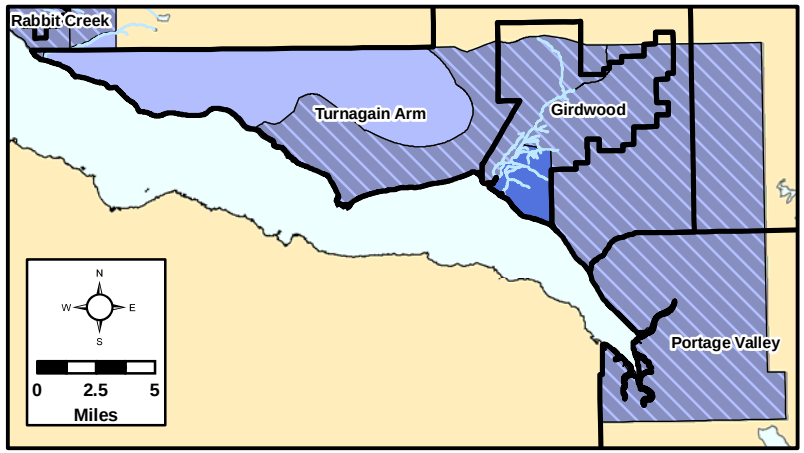
A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009 **SERIES 4, NO. 4**

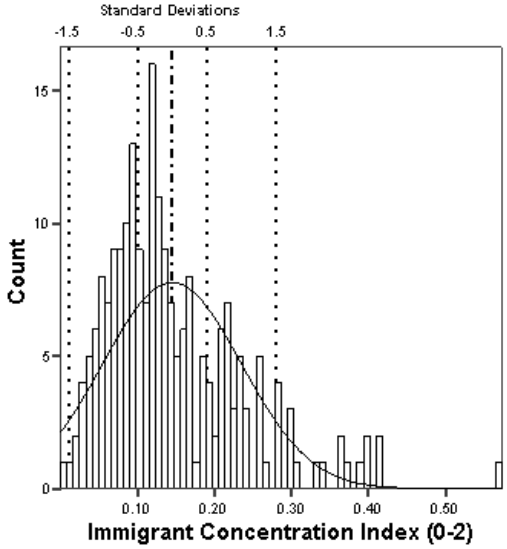




Immigrant Concentration is a measure of the linguistic and ethnic diversity in a neighborhood. This value was calculated as the sum of the proportions of Latino and Foreign born populations. Theoretically, this value can range from 2 if the entire population were Latino and foreign born, to 0, if there were no Latinos or persons foreign born.



IMMIGRANT CONCENTRATION



Immigrant Concentration is a measure that attempts to identify areas that are undergoing immigration (Sampson Raudenbush and Earls, 1997:920). Immigrant concentration is hypothesized to be influential as an inhibitor of community social control and social cohesion. It is suggested that due to differences in language and culture, neighborhoods with ethnic and linguistic heterogeneity may have difficulty achieving common goals and establishing informal social control. Other researchers have investigated the impact immigrant concentration may have on children's physical and mental health (Sastry & Pebley 2003; Zue Leventhal, Brooks-Gunn, & Earls 2005), parenting behaviors (Molnar, Buka, Brennan, Holton, & Earls 2003), education outcomes (Gould, Lavy, & Paserman 2004), and violent behaviors (Papachristos & Kirk 2005).

Though in previous studies, this variable was measured using a weighted factor score for percentage of the population that is Latino and percentage of the population that is foreign-born, these variables did not load together in the Anchorage Community Survey data. Consequently, in the Anchorage study, the measure was computed as the simple sum of the proportion Latino and the proportion foreign born. Theoretically, this variable can vary from as little as zero, if there are no Latino or persons foreign born in a community, to 2 if the entire population were Latino or foreign born. The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.

The mean Immigrant Concentration score was 0.145, and the standard deviation was 0.090.
For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
3	1*	0.123
26.01	1	0.212
26.01	2	0.121
26.01	3	0.196
26.02	1	0.184
26.02	2	0.073
26.02	3	0.120
26.03	1	0.214
26.03	2	0.089
26.03	3	0.086
28.11	1	0.239
28.11	2	0.132
28.11	3	0.261
28.11	4	0.128
28.12	1*	0.076
28.12	2*	0.076

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
9.01	1*	0.261
9.01	2*	0.269
9.02	3	0.132
16.01	1	0.131
16.01	2	0.213
16.01	3*	0.120

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
3	1*	0.123
28.13	2*	0.052

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
27.02	1*	0.124
27.02	4*	0.093
27.11	4	0.095
27.12	1*	0.214
27.12	3*	0.141
27.12	4	0.217
27.12	5	0.231

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
28.23	1*	0.026
28.23	2*	0.056

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
1.02	1*	0.059
1.02	2	0.073

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
3	1*	0.123
18.01	1	0.088
18.01	2	0.368
18.01	3	0.131
18.02	3	0.179
18.02	4	0.282

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
1.01	1*	0.085
1.01	2*	0.055
1.01	3	0.043
1.02	3	0.025
1.02	4*	0.041
2.02	2*	0.091

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
6	1*	0.062
10	2*	0.212
11	1	0.170
11	2	0.110

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
1.02	1*	0.059
1.02	4*	0.041
2.01	1	0.109
2.01	2	0.106
2.02	1	0.115
2.02	2*	0.091
2.02	3	0.038
2.02	4	0.032
2.03	5*	0.095

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
1.02	4*	0.041
2.02	2*	0.091
2.03	1	0.018
2.03	2*	0.040
2.03	3	0.107
2.03	4	0.094
2.03	5*	0.095
2.04	1*	0.033

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
1.01	1*	0.085
1.01	2*	0.055

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
6	1*	0.062
9.01	1*	0.261
9.01	3	0.370
9.02	1	0.410
9.02	2*	0.203

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

10	1	0.130
10	2*	0.212
10	3	0.233
10	4*	0.074

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
29	2*	0.030
29	3	0.105
29	4*	0.038

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
28.13	2*	0.052
28.23	1*	0.026

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
5	1*	0.120
5	2	0.400
6	1*	0.062

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
3	1*	0.123
28.13	2*	0.052
28.23	1*	0.026

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
28.12	1*	0.076
28.12	2*	0.076
28.12	3	0.089
28.21	1	0.096
28.21	2	0.058
28.21	3	0.128
28.22	1*	0.024

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
3	1*	0.123
28.12	2*	0.076
28.13	1	0.122
28.13	3	0.148
28.22	1*	0.024

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
6	1*	0.062
6	2	0.161
6	3	0.295
6	4	0.393
6	5	0.185
6	6	0.167
6	7	0.334
6	8	0.241
9.01	2*	0.269

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
28.23	1*	0.026
1.01	1*	0.085
1.01	2*	0.055
1.02	4*	0.041
2.02	2*	0.091
2.03	2*	0.039
2.04	1*	0.033
2.04	2*	0.153
3	1*	0.123
4	1*	0.094
28.13	2*	0.052
28.23	2*	0.060
29	1*	0.000
29	4*	0.038

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
12	4*	0.056
14	1*	0.230
14	2	0.112
14	3	0.147
14	4	0.286
14	6*	0.398
19	1	0.415
19	2	0.261

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
7.01	1	0.156
7.01	2	0.044
7.01	3	0.366
7.01	4	0.211
7.02	1	0.103
7.02	2	0.082
7.02	3	0.157
7.03	1*	0.125
7.03	2	0.197
7.03	3	0.118
7.03	4	0.126
7.03	5	0.108
17.02	1	0.126
17.02	2	0.080
17.02	3	0.159
17.02	4	0.083
17.02	5	0.167
17.31	1	0.155
17.31	2	0.064
17.31	3	0.086
17.31	4	0.121
17.31	5	0.069

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
27.02	1*	0.124
27.02	2	0.067
27.02	3	0.103
27.02	4*	0.093
27.02	5	0.055

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
29	4*	0.038

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
28.22	2	0.059
28.22	3	0.071
28.23	1*	0.026
28.23	2*	0.060

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
15	1	0.134
15	2	0.098
15	5	0.182
16.01	3*	0.120

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
8.01	1	0.121
8.01	2	0.077
8.01	3	0.059
8.01	4	0.169
8.01	5	0.255
8.01	6	0.282
8.01	7	0.300
8.02	1	0.093
8.02	2	0.142
8.02	3	0.191
8.02	4	0.235
8.02	5	0.038

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
23.01	1*	0.134
23.01	2	0.088
23.01	3	0.148
23.01	4	0.055
23.02	1	0.041
23.02	2	0.171
23.02	3	0.133
23.02	4	0.168
23.02	5	0.143
23.03	1	0.046
23.03	2	0.097
23.03	3	0.125
23.03	4	0.223
23.03	5	0.158
23.03	6	0.215
27.11	1	0.103
27.11	2	0.050
27.11	3	0.079

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
17.01	2	0.125
17.01	3	0.076
17.32	1	0.101
17.32	2	0.103
17.32	3	0.115
17.32	4	0.086

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
10	4*	0.074
12	1	0.162
12	2	0.013
12	3*	0.051
12	4*	0.056
12	5*	0.067

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
2.04	2*	0.153

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
14	1*	0.230
14	5	0.281
14	6*	0.398
19	3	0.099
19	4*	0.224
19	5	0.221
20	1	0.574
20	2	0.093
20	3	0.305
20	4	0.183
21	1*	0.121
21	2	0.185
21	3	0.120
21	4	0.100
21	5	0.206
22.01	4*	0.133
22.02	4*	0.337
23.01	1*	0.134
24	1	0.140
24	2	0.139
24	3	0.070
25.02	1*	0.191

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
19	4*	0.224
25.01	1	0.070
25.01	2	0.117
25.01	3	0.150
25.01	4	0.226
25.01	5	0.189
25.02	1*	0.191
25.02	2	0.080
25.02	3	0.119
25.02	4	0.207
27.12	1*	0.214
27.12	2	0.215
27.12	3*	0.141

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
15	3	0.146
15	4	0.131

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
12	3*	0.051
12	5*	0.067
13	1	0.076
13	2	0.054
13	3	0.094
21	1*	0.121
22.01	1	0.118
22.01	2	0.296
22.01	3	0.259
22.01	4*	0.133
22.02	1	0.242
22.02	2	0.147
22.02	3	0.168
22.02	4*	0.337
23.01	1*	0.134

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
28.23	2*	0.060
29	1*	0.000
29	2*	0.030
29	4*	0.038

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Immigrant Concentration
16.02	1	0.096
16.02	2	0.142
16.02	3	0.111
16.02	4	0.165
17.01	1	0.218
17.01	4	0.116
17.01	5	0.043
18.02	1	0.069
18.02	2	0.232

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

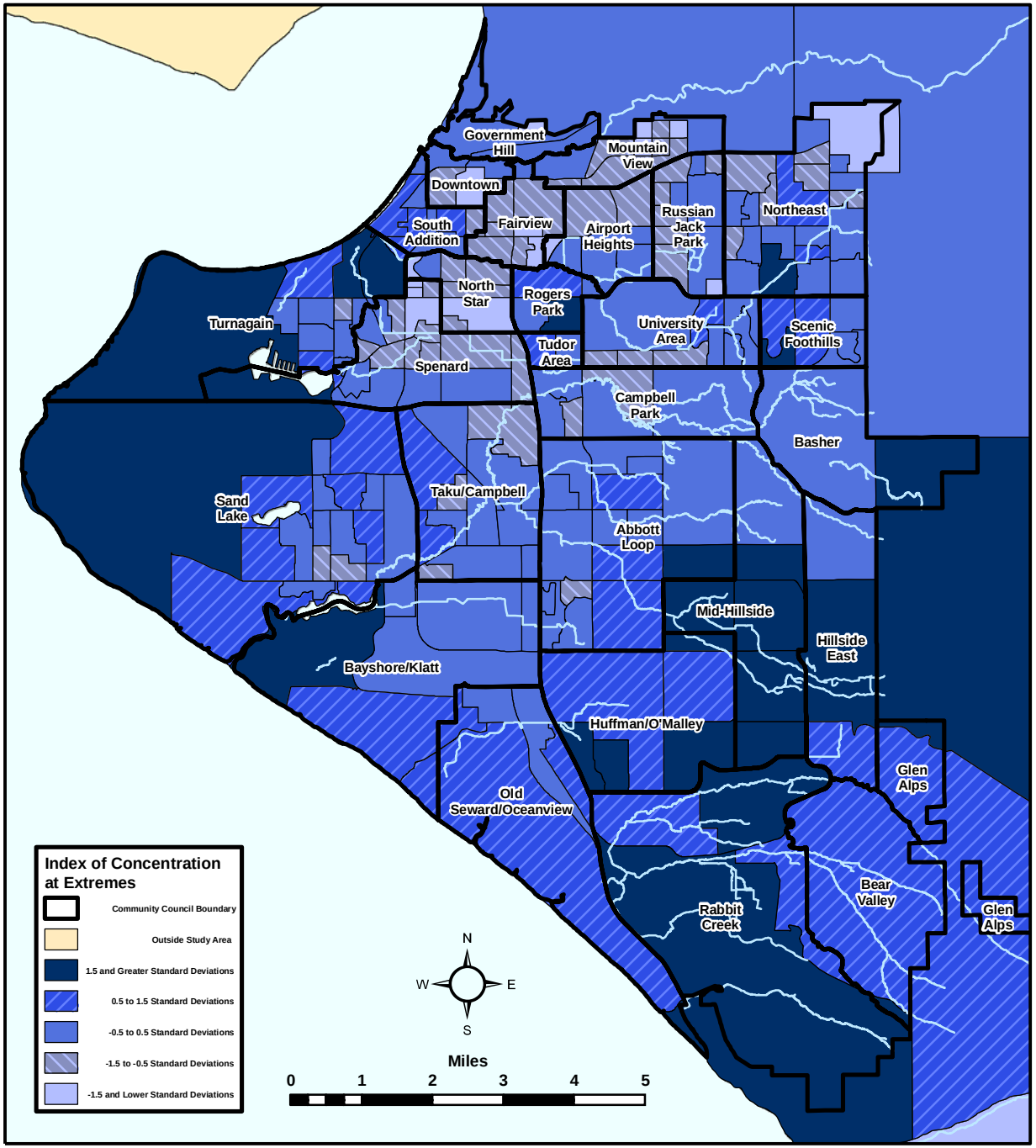
INDEX OF CONCENTRATION AT EXTREMES

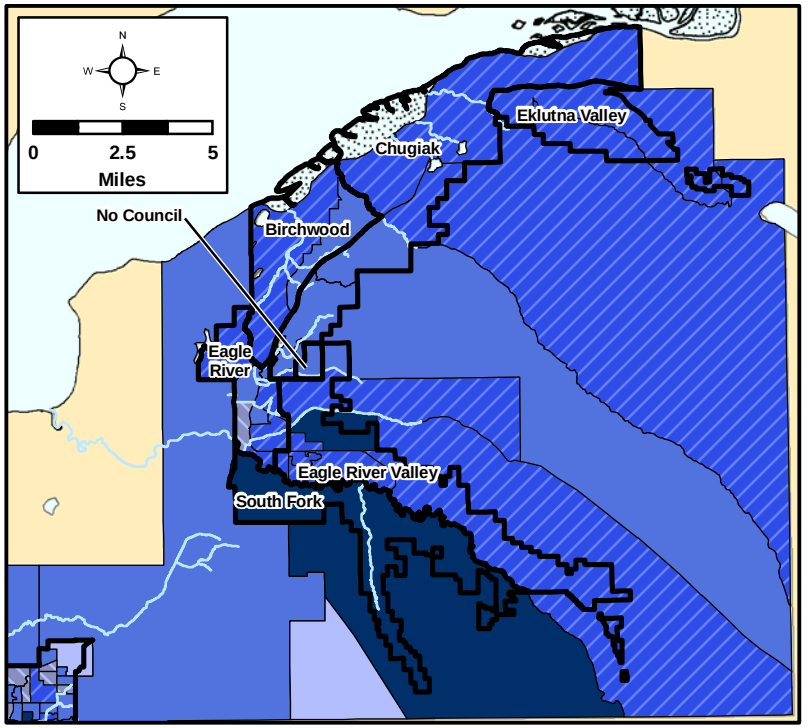
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

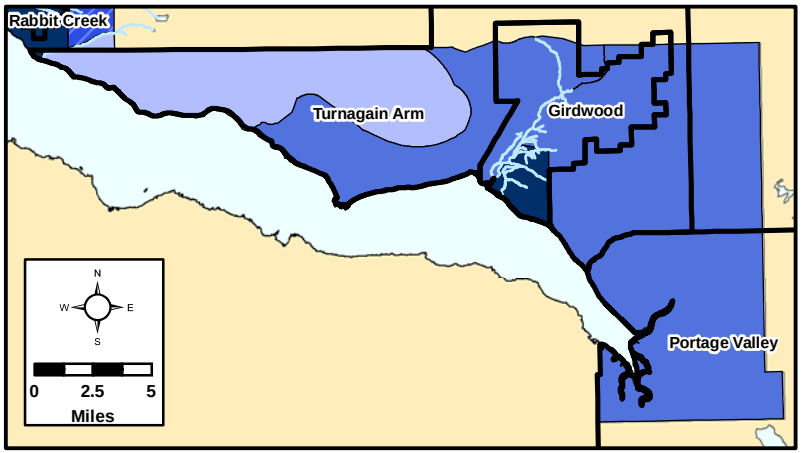
A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009 **SERIES 4, NO. 5**

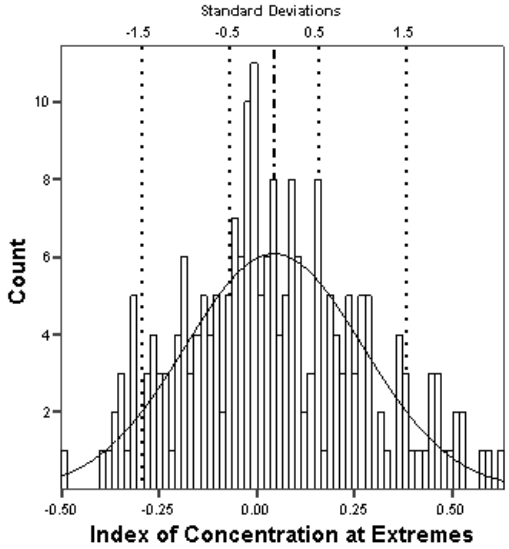




Index of Concentration at Extremes is a measure of inequality. This measure is computed as the difference between the number of affluent households and the number of poor households, divded by the total number of households. Affluent households are those with incomes greater than $100,000, poor households have incomes less than $20,000.



INDEX OF CONCENTRATION AT EXTREMES



Index of Concentration at Extremes (ICE) is computed as a measure of relative inequality. This measure identifies concentrations of wealth and of poverty in the same geographic area. Although it could be used to investigate any number of social phenomena, ICE has principally been employed in research on crime and recidivism (Cahill 2005; Kubrin & Stewart 2006; Stough 2005).

ICE is the difference between the number of affluent and poor households divided by the number of households. Households categorized as affluent had incomes greater than $100,000. Households categorized as poor had incomes less than $20,000. In previous studies, different economic thresholds were used (Massey 2001; Morenoff, Sampson, Raudenbush 2001). Poor households were those that fell below an undefined "poverty line", and affluent households had greater than $50,000. Since the median income in Alaska was $50,000, it was necessary to establish a higher threshold for affluence. The poverty limit used here represents the U.S. department of Health and Human Services 2005 poverty threshold for Alaska.

The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.
The mean Concentration at Extremes score was 0.043, and the standard deviation was 0.227.
For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
3	1*	-0.037
26.01	1	-0.020
26.01	2	-0.007
26.01	3	0.029
26.02	1	0.084
26.02	2	-0.016
26.02	3	0.188
26.03	1	0.072
26.03	2	0.075
26.03	3	0.261
28.11	1	-0.042
28.11	2	-0.009
28.11	3	-0.119
28.11	4	-0.039
28.12	1*	0.266
28.12	2*	0.440

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
9.01	1*	-0.270
9.01	2*	-0.168
9.02	3	0.111
16.01	1	0.049
16.01	2	-0.049
16.01	3*	0.002

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
3	1*	-0.037
28.13	2*	0.587

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
27.02	1*	0.376
27.02	4*	0.334
27.11	4	0.462
27.12	1*	0.014
27.12	3*	-0.041
27.12	4	0.153
27.12	5	0.022

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
28.23	1*	0.200
28.23	2*	0.533

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
1.02	1*	0.360
1.02	2	0.132

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
3	1*	-0.037
18.01	1	0.005
18.01	2	-0.193
18.01	3	-0.022
18.02	3	-0.229
18.02	4	-0.037

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
1.01	1*	0.263
1.01	2*	0.280
1.01	3	0.287
1.02	3	0.084
1.02	4*	-0.013
2.02	2*	0.252

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
6	1*	0.000
10	2*	-0.258
11	1	-0.088
11	2	-0.313

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
1.02	1*	0.360
1.02	4*	-0.013
2.01	1	0.147
2.01	2	-0.074
2.02	1	-0.052
2.02	2*	0.252
2.02	3	0.380
2.02	4	0.242
2.03	5*	0.264

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
1.02	4*	-0.013
2.02	2*	0.252
2.03	1	0.248
2.03	2*	0.480
2.03	3	0.282
2.03	4	0.309
2.03	5*	0.264
2.04	1*	0.368

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
1.01	1*	0.263
1.01	2*	0.280

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
6	1*	0.000
9.01	1*	-0.270
9.01	3	-0.354
9.02	1	-0.279
9.02	2*	-0.502
10	1	-0.239

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

10	2*	-0.258
10	3	-0.252
10	4*	-0.289

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
29	2*	0.059
29	3	0.438
29	4*	0.012

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
28.13	2*	0.587
28.23	1*	0.200

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
5	1*	0.037
5	2	-0.376
6	1*	0.000

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
3	1*	-0.037
28.13	2*	0.587
28.23	1*	0.200

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
28.12	1*	0.266
28.12	2*	0.440
28.12	3	0.233
28.21	1	0.512
28.21	2	0.632
28.21	3	0.364
28.22	1*	0.517

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
3	1*	-0.037
28.12	2*	0.440
28.13	1	0.500
28.13	3	0.468
28.22	1*	0.517

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
6	1*	0.000
6	2	-0.254
6	3	-0.359
6	4	-0.194
6	5	-0.318
6	6	-0.175
6	7	-0.209
6	8	-0.316
9.01	2*	-0.168

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
28.23	1*	0.200
1.01	1*	0.263
1.01	2*	0.280
1.02	4*	-0.013
2.02	2*	0.252
2.03	2*	0.480
2.04	1*	0.368
2.04	2*	0.569
3	1*	-0.037
4	1*	-0.018
28.13	2*	0.587
28.23	2*	0.533
29	1*	-0.328
29	4*	0.012

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
12	4*	0.082
14	1*	-0.391
14	2	0.036
14	3	-0.148
14	4	-0.147
14	6*	-0.270
19	1	-0.316
19	2	-0.265

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
7.01	1	-0.120
7.01	2	-0.131
7.01	3	-0.070
7.01	4	0.111
7.02	1	-0.189
7.02	2	-0.099
7.02	3	0.191
7.03	1*	-0.356
7.03	2	0.026
7.03	3	-0.007
7.03	4	-0.111
7.03	5	-0.069
17.02	1	0.014
17.02	2	0.063
17.02	3	0.451
17.02	4	0.032
17.02	5	-0.082
17.31	1	-0.018
17.31	2	-0.010
17.31	3	-0.042
17.31	4	0.081
17.31	5	0.192

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
27.02	1*	0.376
27.02	2	0.095
27.02	3	0.145
27.02	4*	0.334
27.02	5	0.265

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
29	4*	0.012

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
28.22	2	0.534
28.22	3	0.315
28.23	1*	0.200
28.23	2*	0.533

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
15	1	0.206
15	2	0.466
15	5	-0.059
16.01	3*	0.002

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
8.01	1	-0.216
8.01	2	-0.060
8.01	3	-0.228
8.01	4	0.000
8.01	5	-0.016
8.01	6	-0.280
8.01	7	-0.120
8.02	1	-0.209
8.02	2	-0.190
8.02	3	0.086
8.02	4	-0.183
8.02	5	-0.352

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
23.01	1*	0.400
23.01	2	0.368
23.01	3	0.044
23.01	4	0.289
23.02	1	0.188
23.02	2	0.024
23.02	3	0.195
23.02	4	-0.009
23.02	5	0.104
23.03	1	0.086
23.03	2	0.067
23.03	3	0.177

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23.03	4	0.130
23.03	5	-0.111
23.03	6	-0.112
27.11	1	0.211
27.11	2	0.081
27.11	3	0.240

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
17.01	2	0.217
17.01	3	0.426
17.32	1	0.228
17.32	2	0.064
17.32	3	0.151
17.32	4	0.097

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
10	4*	-0.289
12	1	-0.010
12	2	0.239
12	3*	0.205
12	4*	0.082
12	5*	0.255

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
2.04	2*	0.569

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
14	1*	-0.391
14	5	-0.316
14	6*	-0.270
19	3	-0.079
19	4*	-0.260
19	5	-0.025
20	1	-0.358
20	2	-0.152
20	3	-0.106
20	4	-0.079
21	1*	-0.049
21	2	-0.173
21	3	-0.057
21	4	-0.130
21	5	-0.209
22.01	4*	0.157
22.02	4*	0.023
23.01	1*	0.400
24	1	-0.014
24	2	-0.055
24	3	0.109
25.02	1*	-0.147

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
19	4*	-0.260
25.01	1	0.225
25.01	2	-0.019
25.01	3	-0.133
25.01	4	0.156
25.01	5	0.159
25.02	1*	-0.147
25.02	2	-0.023
25.02	3	-0.022
25.02	4	0.045
27.12	1*	0.014
27.12	2	-0.184
27.12	3*	-0.041

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
15	3	0.048
15	4	0.196

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
12	3*	0.205
12	5*	0.255
13	1	0.280
13	2	0.410
13	3	0.387

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

21	1*	-0.049
22.01	1	0.156
22.01	2	0.101
22.01	3	0.119
22.01	4*	0.157
22.02	1	-0.126
22.02	2	0.039
22.02	3	0.076
22.02	4*	0.023
23.01	1*	0.400

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
28.23	2*	0.533
29	1*	-0.328
29	2*	0.059
29	4*	0.012

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Index of Concentration at Extremes
16.02	1	0.048
16.02	2	0.158
16.02	3	0.135
16.02	4	-0.133
17.01	1	0.039
17.01	4	0.104
17.01	5	-0.019
18.02	1	-0.191
18.02	2	-0.130

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

INDUSTRIAL HETEROGENEITY

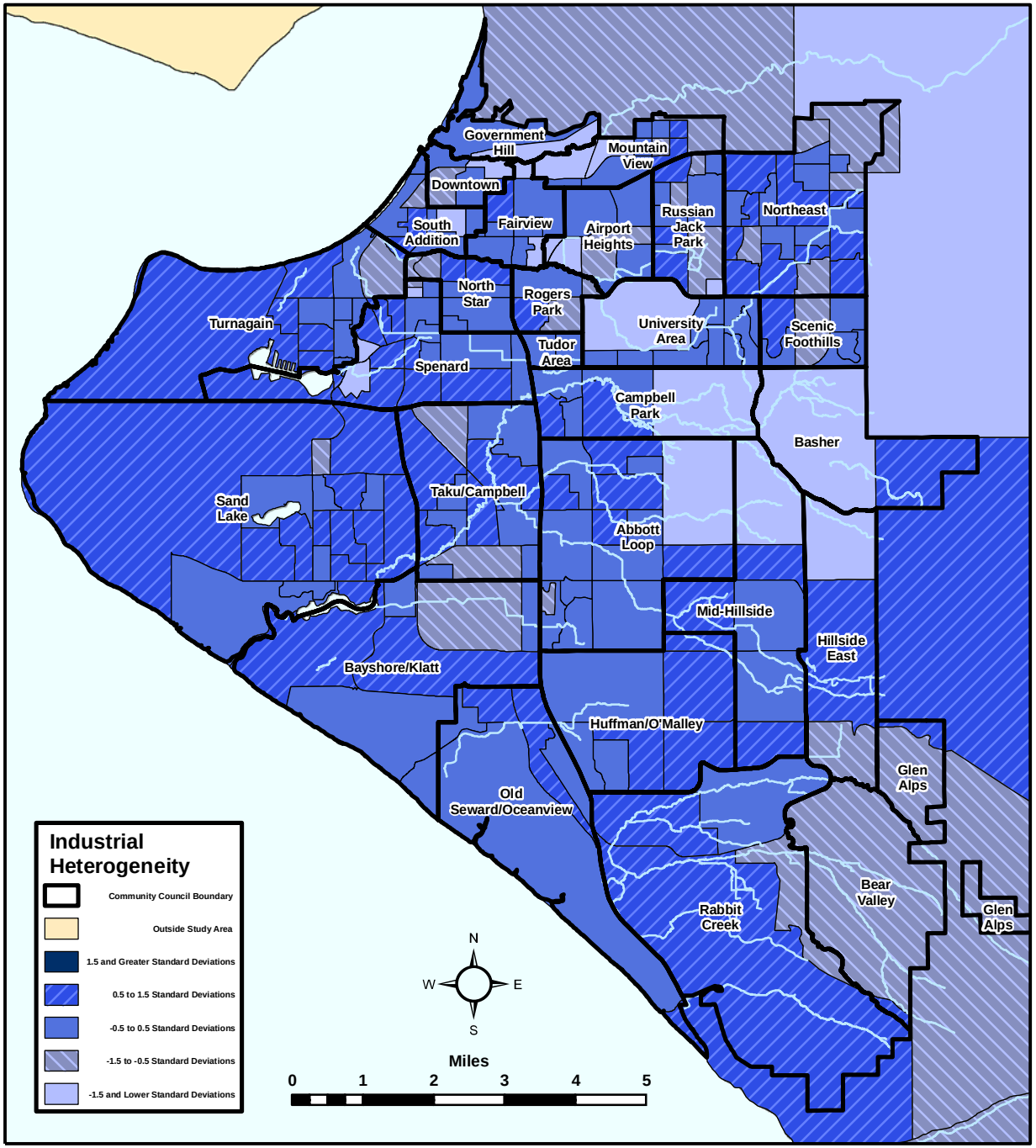
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

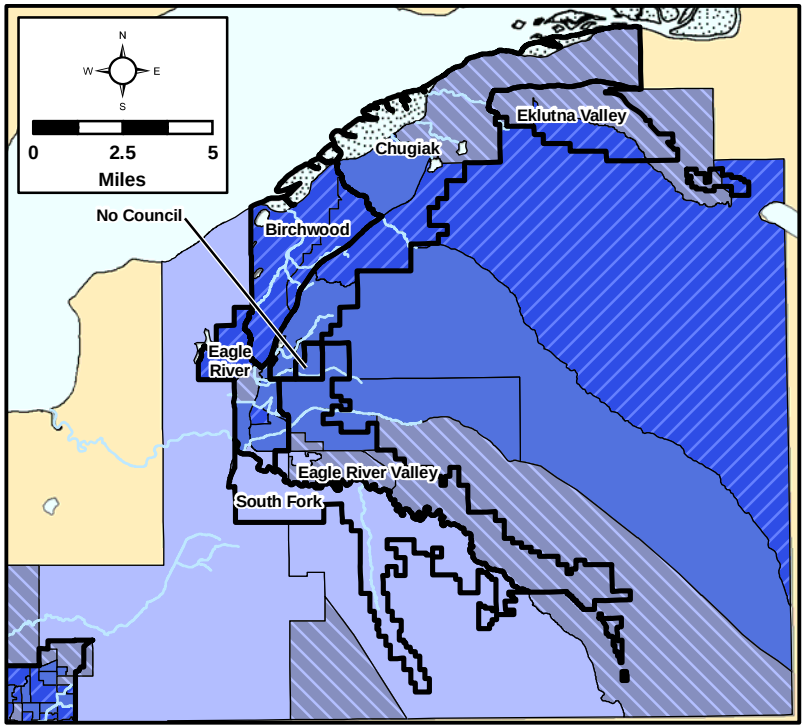
ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

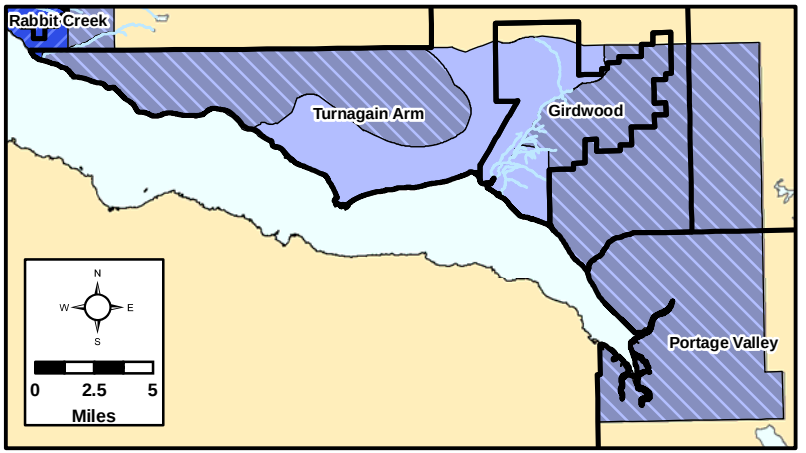
MAY 2009

SERIES 4, NO. 6

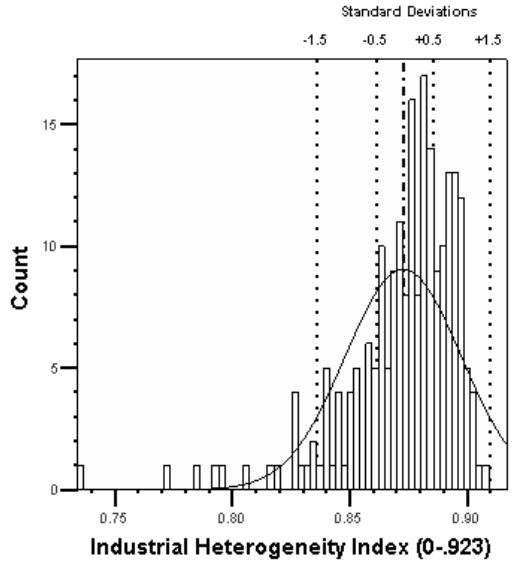




Industrial Heterogeneity is a measure of the diversity in the industries in which residents are employed. Residents were asked to classify their employment into one of thirteen different industries. The value of the measure indicates more or less diversity, and theoretically ranges from zero, when all employed persons are employed in the same industry, to .923, when employed persons are evenly distributed across all thirteen categories.



INDUSTRIAL HETEROGENEITY



Industrial Heterogeneity is a measure of the employment diversity in a blockgroup. This measure is principally of interest to economists who have linked industrial heterogeneity to the diffusion of technology (Luque 2003), area employment growth (Owyang, Piger, Wall, & Wheeler 2006), demands for liberal social policies (McVeigh 1995) and individual job options and earnings growth (Wheeler 2006). An area with greater industrial diversity has more resources to mobilize than one that is dominated by a single industry and is therefore more vulnerable to downturns in that industry.

This measure might vary from 0, when all residents of a blockgroup are employed in the same industry, to .923, when all employed residents are evenly distributed across 13 different industrial categories. The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.

The mean Industrial Heterogeneity score was 0.872, and the standard deviation was 0.025.
For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.833
26.01	1	0.877
26.01	2	0.893
26.01	3	0.883
26.02	1	0.895
26.02	2	0.878
26.02	3	0.891
26.03	1	0.904
26.03	2	0.881
26.03	3	0.869
28.11	1	0.865
28.11	2	0.877
28.11	3	0.862
28.11	4	0.870
28.12	1*	0.874
28.12	2*	0.902

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
9.01	1*	0.875
9.01	2*	0.883
9.02	3	0.816
16.01	1	0.854
16.01	2	0.870
16.01	3*	0.859

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.833
28.13	2*	0.892

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
27.02	1*	0.869
27.02	4*	0.877
27.11	4	0.892
27.12	1*	0.852
27.12	3*	0.881
27.12	4	0.895
27.12	5	0.877

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
28.23	1*	0.851
28.23	2*	0.897

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
1.02	1*	0.892
1.02	2	0.894

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.833
18.01	1	0.879
18.01	2	0.881
18.01	3	0.894
18.02	3	0.876
18.02	4	0.897

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
1.01	1*	0.848
1.01	2*	0.896
1.01	3	0.878
1.02	3	0.888
1.02	4*	0.863
2.02	2*	0.875

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.793
10	2*	0.887
11	1	0.840
11	2	0.868

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
1.02	1*	0.892
1.02	4*	0.863
2.01	1	0.857
2.01	2	0.881
2.02	1	0.897
2.02	2*	0.875
2.02	3	0.883
2.02	4	0.864
2.03	5*	0.828

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
1.02	4*	0.863
2.02	2*	0.875
2.03	1	0.840
2.03	2*	0.877
2.03	3	0.859
2.03	4	0.830
2.03	5*	0.828
2.04	1*	0.846

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
1.01	1*	0.848
1.01	2*	0.896

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.793
9.01	1*	0.875
9.01	3	0.885
9.02	1	0.883
9.02	2*	0.786
10	1	0.873
10	2*	0.887
10	3	0.880
10	4*	0.883

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
29	2*	0.833
29	3	0.807
29	4*	0.839

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
28.13	2*	0.892
28.23	1*	0.851

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
5	1*	0.865
5	2	0.869
6	1*	0.793

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.833
28.13	2*	0.892
28.23	1*	0.851

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
28.12	1*	0.874
28.12	2*	0.902
28.12	3	0.886
28.21	1	0.882
28.21	2	0.884
28.21	3	0.886
28.22	1*	0.892

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.833
28.12	2*	0.902
28.13	1	0.876
28.13	3	0.867
28.22	1*	0.892

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.793
6	2	0.820
6	3	0.862
6	4	0.864
6	5	0.889
6	6	0.898
6	7	0.843
6	8	0.863
9.01	2*	0.883

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
28.23	1*	0.851
1.01	1*	0.848
1.01	2*	0.896
1.02	4*	0.863
2.02	2*	0.875
2.03	2*	0.877
2.04	1*	0.846
2.04	2*	0.826
3	1*	0.833
4	1*	0.850
28.13	2*	0.892
28.23	2*	0.897
29	1*	0.852
29	4*	0.839

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
12	4*	0.869
14	1*	0.837
14	2	0.858
14	3	0.886
14	4	0.886
14	6*	0.863
19	1	0.873
19	2	0.869

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
7.01	1	0.891
7.01	2	0.884
7.01	3	0.885
7.01	4	0.892
7.02	1	0.882
7.02	2	0.885
7.02	3	0.891
7.03	1*	0.846
7.03	2	0.885
7.03	3	0.858
7.03	4	0.894
7.03	5	0.882
17.02	1	0.851
17.02	2	0.862
17.02	3	0.891
17.02	4	0.895
17.02	5	0.895
17.31	1	0.873
17.31	2	0.901
17.31	3	0.893
17.31	4	0.839
17.31	5	0.896

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
27.02	1*	0.869
27.02	2	0.903
27.02	3	0.893
27.02	4*	0.877
27.02	5	0.870

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
29	4*	0.839

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
28.22	2	0.866
28.22	3	0.890
28.23	1*	0.851
28.23	2*	0.897

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
15	1	0.879
15	2	0.850
15	5	0.886
16.01	3*	0.859

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
8.01	1	0.887
8.01	2	0.860
8.01	3	0.876
8.01	4	0.881
8.01	5	0.859
8.01	6	0.872
8.01	7	0.874
8.02	1	0.892
8.02	2	0.863
8.02	3	0.840
8.02	4	0.897
8.02	5	0.826

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
23.01	1*	0.891
23.01	2	0.873
23.01	3	0.906
23.01	4	0.894
23.02	1	0.886
23.02	2	0.880
23.02	3	0.901
23.02	4	0.883
23.02	5	0.846
23.03	1	0.903
23.03	2	0.897
23.03	3	0.895
23.03	4	0.890
23.03	5	0.900
23.03	6	0.871
27.11	1	0.872
27.11	2	0.877
27.11	3	0.898

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
17.01	2	0.897
17.01	3	0.872
17.32	1	0.853
17.32	2	0.874
17.32	3	0.872
17.32	4	0.869

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
10	4*	0.883
12	1	0.860
12	2	0.772
12	3*	0.871
12	4*	0.869
12	5*	0.890

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
2.04	2*	0.826

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
14	1*	0.837
14	5	0.795
14	6*	0.863
19	3	0.867
19	4*	0.869
19	5	0.894
20	1	0.866
20	2	0.879
20	3	0.885
20	4	0.891
21	1*	0.891
21	2	0.898
21	3	0.897
21	4	0.834
21	5	0.887
22.01	4*	0.894
22.02	4*	0.872
23.01	1*	0.891
24	1	0.827
24	2	0.893
24	3	0.898
25.02	1*	0.885

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
19	4*	0.869
25.01	1	0.887
25.01	2	0.845
25.01	3	0.872
25.01	4	0.883
25.01	5	0.908
25.02	1*	0.885
25.02	2	0.888
25.02	3	0.884
25.02	4	0.899
27.12	1*	0.852
27.12	2	0.862
27.12	3*	0.881

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
15	3	0.885
15	4	0.884

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
12	3*	0.871
12	5*	0.890
13	1	0.899
13	2	0.865
13	3	0.852
21	1*	0.891
22.01	1	0.899
22.01	2	0.882
22.01	3	0.889
22.01	4*	0.894
22.02	1	0.876
22.02	2	0.880
22.02	3	0.881
22.02	4*	0.872
23.01	1*	0.891

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
28.23	2*	0.897
29	1*	0.852
29	2*	0.833
29	4*	0.839

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Industrial Heterogeneity
16.02	1	0.734
16.02	2	0.880
16.02	3	0.870
16.02	4	0.877
17.01	1	0.882
17.01	4	0.876
17.01	5	0.862
18.02	1	0.875
18.02	2	0.877

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

MULTIFORM DISADVANTAGE

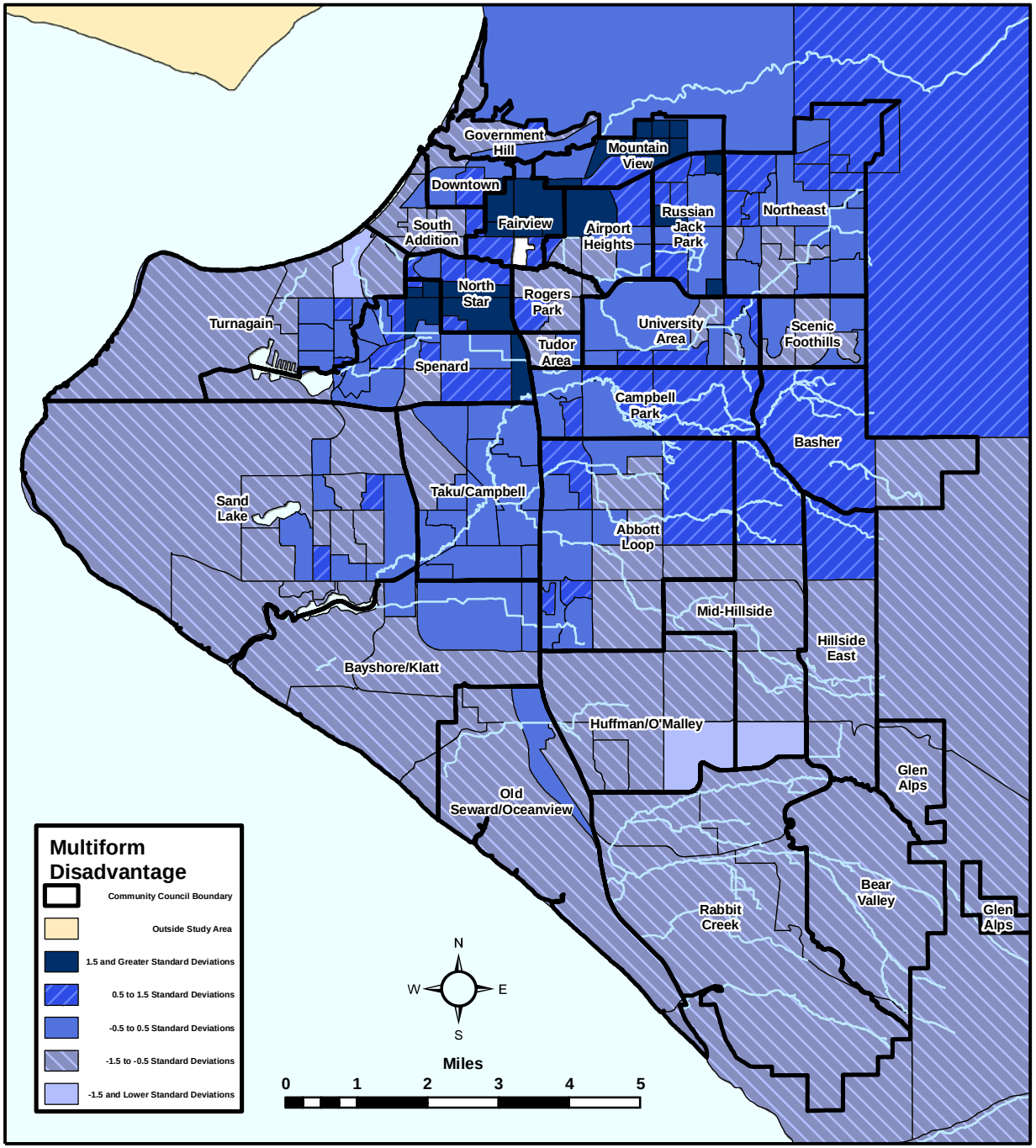
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

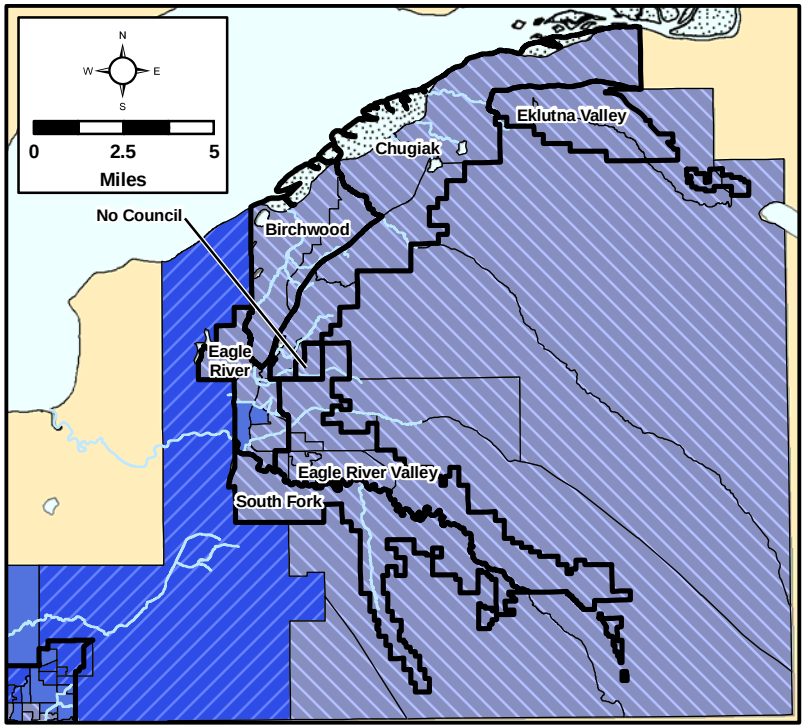
ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

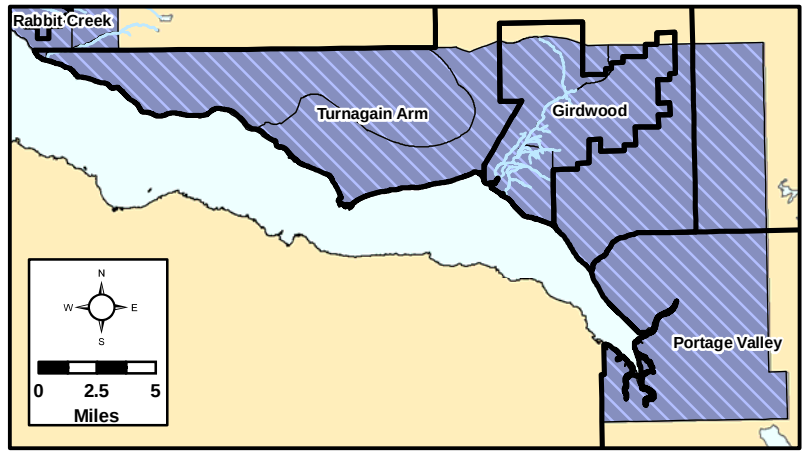
MAY 2009

SERIES 4, NO. 7

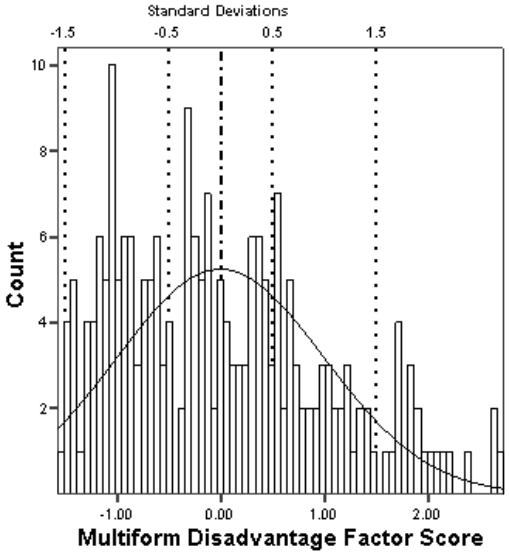




Multiform Disadvantage is an composite value aggregated from economic disadvantage, immigrant concentration, and residential stability. These indicators are associated with limited capacity to establish and enforce common values.



MULTIFORM DISADVANTAGE



Multiform Disadvantage is a composite value aggregated from economic disadvantage, immigrant concentration, and residential stability. This measure is comparable to—but a little different from—the widely used measure of *concentrated disadvantage.* Multiform disadvantage includes all of the same variables as concentrated disadvantage except the proportion of the population under the age of 18. But because the components within this measure interact with one another differently, we have accorded it a new name here to avoid confusion. Prior research suggests that these indicators are associated with a community's limited capacity to establish and enforce common values (Sampson, Raudenbush, & Earls 1997).

Sampson, Raudenbush, & Earls (1997) identified each of these component variables as unique factors in a Chicago sample, but this factor structure did not reproduce in Anchorage. In the Anchorage data, these three component variables load as a single composite measure of accumulated disadvantages a neighborhood might exhibit. The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.

The mean Multiform Disadvantage score was 0, and the standard deviation was 1.0. For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
3	1*	0.711
26.01	1	0.676
26.01	2	0.469
26.01	3	0.146
26.02	1	-0.173
26.02	2	-1.073
26.02	3	-0.694
26.03	1	0.285
26.03	2	-0.921
26.03	3	-0.905
28.11	1	1.019
28.11	2	-0.119
28.11	3	0.981
28.11	4	0.463
28.12	1*	-1.130
28.12	2*	-1.099

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
9.01	1*	1.869
9.01	2*	0.822
9.02	3	-0.690
16.01	1	-0.114
16.01	2	0.309
16.01	3*	-0.508

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
3	1*	0.711
28.13	2*	-1.436

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
27.02	1*	-0.873
27.02	4*	-1.392
27.11	4	-1.033
27.12	1*	0.016
27.12	3*	0.451
27.12	4	-0.639
27.12	5	-0.069

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BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
28.23	1*	-1.391
28.23	2*	-1.144

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
1.02	1*	-0.966
1.02	2	-1.079

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
3	1*	0.711
18.01	1	-0.127
18.01	2	0.571
18.01	3	0.379
18.02	3	1.125
18.02	4	0.322

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
1.01	1*	-1.150
1.01	2*	-1.006
1.01	3	-0.984
1.02	3	-1.276
1.02	4*	-0.588
2.02	2*	-1.202

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
6	1*	0.212
10	2*	1.846
11	1	0.262
11	2	0.636

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
1.02	1*	-0.966
1.02	4*	-0.588
2.01	1	-0.784
2.01	2	0.096
2.02	1	0.340
2.02	2*	-1.202
2.02	3	-1.439
2.02	4	-1.264
2.03	5*	-1.218

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
1.02	4*	-0.588
2.02	2*	-1.202
2.03	1	-1.043
2.03	2*	-1.373
2.03	3	-0.895
2.03	4	-1.021
2.03	5*	-1.218
2.04	1*	-1.459

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
1.01	1*	-1.150
1.01	2*	-1.006

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
6	1*	0.212
9.01	1*	1.869
9.01	3	2.651
9.02	1	2.729
9.02	2*	1.166
10	1	0.716
10	2*	1.846
10	3	1.737
10	4*	0.687

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
29	2*	-0.948
29	3	-0.785
29	4*	-0.513

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
28.13	2*	-1.436
28.23	1*	-1.391

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GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
5	1*	-0.698
5	2	1.492
6	1*	0.212

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
3	1*	0.711
28.13	2*	-1.436
28.23	1*	-1.391

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
28.12	1*	-1.130
28.12	2*	-1.099
28.12	3	-1.241
28.21	1	-1.057
28.21	2	-1.255
28.21	3	-0.970
28.22	1*	-1.567

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
3	1*	0.711
28.12	2*	-1.099
28.13	1	-1.069
28.13	3	-0.885
28.22	1*	-1.567

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
6	1*	0.212
6	2	1.708
6	3	2.237
6	4	1.909
6	5	2.140
6	6	1.829
6	7	2.018
6	8	2.616
9.01	2*	0.822

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
28.23	1*	-1.391
1.01	1*	-1.150
1.01	2*	-1.006
1.02	4*	-0.588
2.02	2*	-1.202
2.03	2*	-1.373
2.04	1*	-1.459
2.04	2*	-1.039
3	1*	0.711
4	1*	0.211
28.13	2*	-1.436
28.23	2*	-1.144
29	1*	-1.445
29	4*	-0.513

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
12	4*	-0.731
14	1*	1.248
14	2	-0.261
14	3	0.592
14	4	1.418
14	6*	2.065
19	1	1.704
19	2	1.030

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
7.01	1	1.324
7.01	2	-0.189
7.01	3	0.953
7.01	4	1.265
7.02	1	0.914
7.02	2	0.564
7.02	3	-0.287
7.03	1*	0.752
7.03	2	0.980
7.03	3	0.694
7.03	4	-0.222
7.03	5	0.496
17.02	1	-0.032
17.02	2	-0.516
17.02	3	-1.052
17.02	4	-0.383
17.02	5	-0.619
17.31	1	-0.117
17.31	2	0.042

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17.31	3	-0.325
17.31	4	-0.326
17.31	5	-0.611

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
27.02	1*	-0.873
27.02	2	-0.617
27.02	3	-0.275
27.02	4*	-1.392
27.02	5	-0.868

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
29	4*	-0.513

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
28.22	2	-1.483
28.22	3	-1.156
28.23	1*	-1.391
28.23	2*	-1.144

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
15	1	-1.149
15	2	-1.280
15	5	0.658
16.01	3*	-0.508

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
8.01	1	0.563
8.01	2	0.555
8.01	3	1.880
8.01	4	0.346
8.01	5	0.870
8.01	6	1.232
8.01	7	1.664
8.02	1	0.394
8.02	2	1.101
8.02	3	-0.057
8.02	4	1.428
8.02	5	1.563

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
23.01	1*	-1.130
23.01	2	-1.170
23.01	3	-0.476
23.01	4	-1.030
23.02	1	-0.918
23.02	2	0.532
23.02	3	-0.750
23.02	4	0.369
23.02	5	0.079
23.03	1	-0.781
23.03	2	-0.846
23.03	3	-0.558
23.03	4	-0.256
23.03	5	0.305
23.03	6	1.201
27.11	1	-0.847
27.11	2	-0.565
27.11	3	-0.854

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
17.01	2	-0.337
17.01	3	-1.024
17.32	1	-0.960
17.32	2	-0.174
17.32	3	-0.161
17.32	4	-0.746

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
10	4*	0.687
12	1	-0.021
12	2	-1.096
12	3*	-0.721
12	4*	-0.731
12	5*	-0.951

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
2.04	2*	-1.039

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
14	1*	1.248
14	5	1.687
14	6*	2.065
19	3	-0.336
19	4*	1.954
19	5	1.052
20	1	2.416
20	2	0.450
20	3	0.899
20	4	0.048
21	1*	-0.281
21	2	0.858
21	3	-0.113
21	4	0.017
21	5	0.523
22.01	4*	0.027
22.02	4*	1.188
23.01	1*	-1.130
24	1	0.430
24	2	-0.281
24	3	-0.647
25.02	1*	0.058

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
19	4*	1.954
25.01	1	-1.309
25.01	2	-0.164
25.01	3	0.236
25.01	4	-0.146
25.01	5	-0.296
25.02	1*	0.058
25.02	2	0.295
25.02	3	0.434
25.02	4	0.238
27.12	1*	0.016
27.12	2	0.294
27.12	3*	0.451

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
15	3	0.341
15	4	-0.709

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
12	3*	-0.721
12	5*	-0.951
13	1	-1.150
13	2	-1.498
13	3	-1.435
21	1*	-0.281
22.01	1	-0.674
22.01	2	0.170
22.01	3	-0.249
22.01	4*	0.027
22.02	1	0.822
22.02	2	-0.275
22.02	3	-0.302
22.02	4*	1.188
23.01	1*	-1.130

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
28.23	2*	-1.144
29	1*	-1.445
29	2*	-0.948
29	4*	-0.513

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Multiform Disadvantage
16.02	1	0.096
16.02	2	-0.641
16.02	3	-0.106
16.02	4	0.576
17.01	1	0.689
17.01	4	-0.383
17.01	5	-0.534
18.02	1	0.434
18.02	2	1.342

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

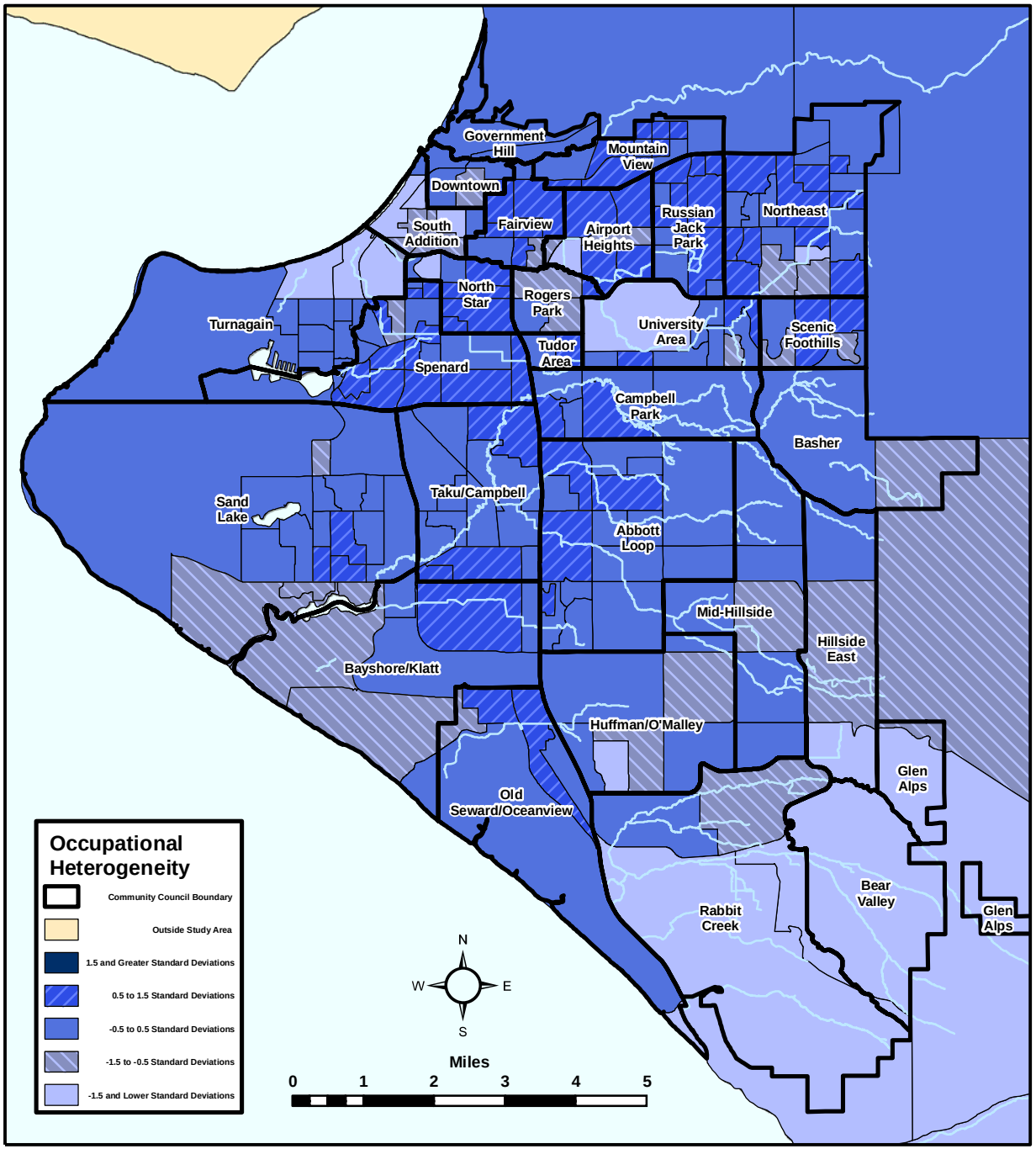
OCCUPATIONAL HETEROGENEITY ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

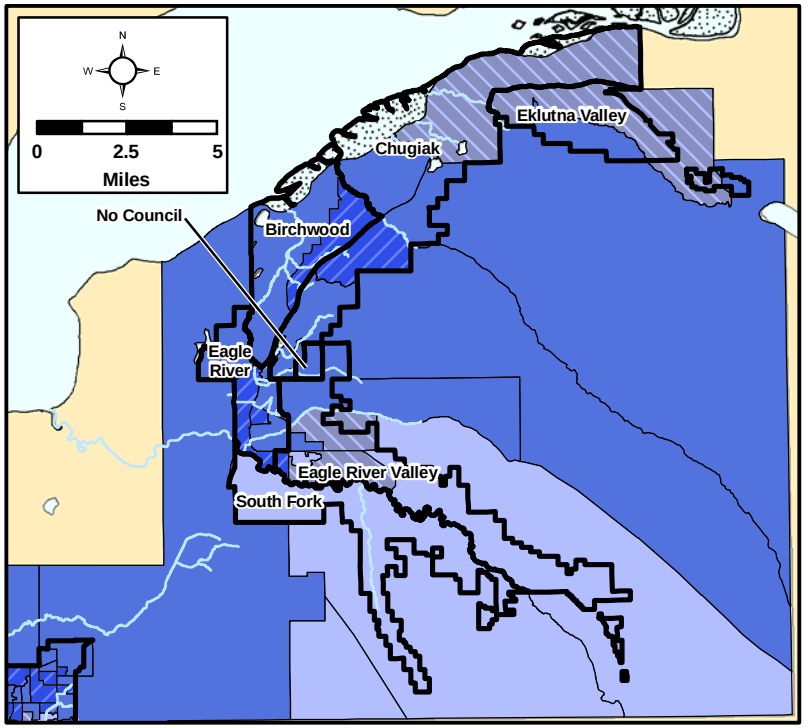
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

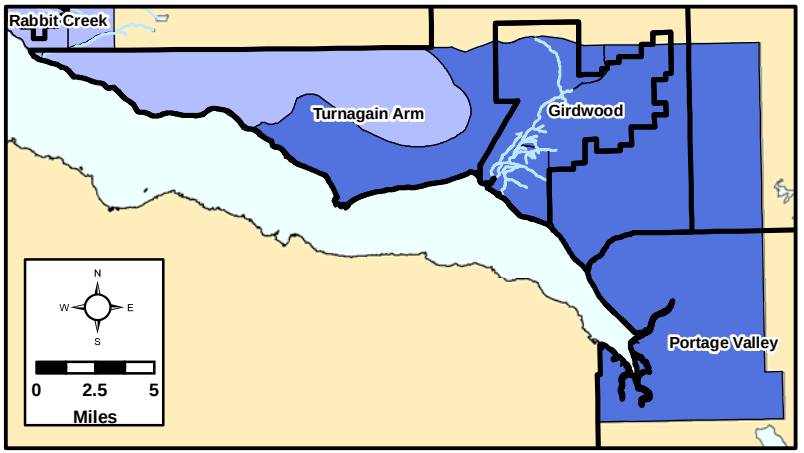
MAY 2009

SERIES 4, NO. 8

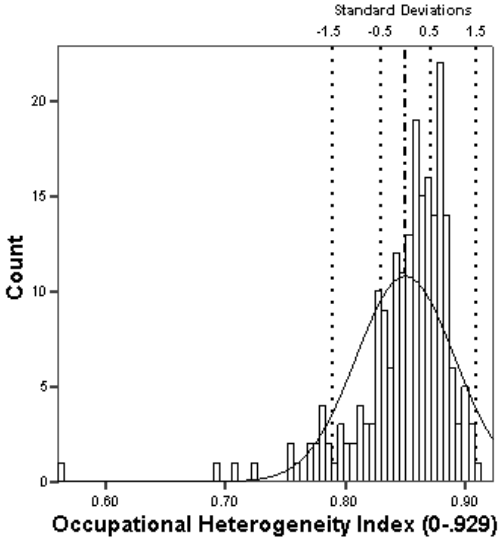




Occupational Heterogeneity is a measure of occupational employment diversity in an area. The measure captures the degree to which individuals in the community are employed in a variety of occupations and the degree to which those individuals are evenly spread across occupational categories. The value of the measure indicates more or less diversity, and theoretically ranges from zero, when all employed persons are in the same occupation, to .929, when employed persons are evenly distributed across 14 industrial categories.



OCCUPATIONAL HETEROGENEITY



Occupational Heterogeneity is a measure of the employment diversity in a blockgroup. This variable has been of interest to scholars studying networks and intergroup associations, as it has been linked to development of reliable network ties that allow individuals within such settings to mobilize resources (Renzulli & Aldrich 2005), affects network density and sex segregation in neighborhoods (Bott 2003), and is weakly associated with rates of racial intermarriage (Blau & Schwartz 1997).

This measure might vary from 0, when all residents of a blockgroup are employed in the same occupation, to .929, when all employed residents are evenly distributed across 14 different industrial categories. The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.

The mean Occupational Heterogeneity score was 0.850, and the standard deviation was 0.025.
For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.843
26.01	1	0.884
26.01	2	0.862
26.01	3	0.874
26.02	1	0.848
26.02	2	0.854
26.02	3	0.880
26.03	1	0.862
26.03	2	0.861
26.03	3	0.837
28.11	1	0.888
28.11	2	0.850
28.11	3	0.841
28.11	4	0.831
28.12	1*	0.845
28.12	2*	0.844

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
9.01	1*	0.902
9.01	2*	0.899
9.02	3	0.752
16.01	1	0.829
16.01	2	0.877
16.01	3*	0.878

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.843
28.13	2*	0.803

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
27.02	1*	0.825
27.02	4*	0.830
27.11	4	0.817
27.12	1*	0.895
27.12	3*	0.866
27.12	4	0.858
27.12	5	0.842

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
28.23	1*	0.782
28.23	2*	0.785

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
1.02	1*	0.867
1.02	2	0.879

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.843
18.01	1	0.852
18.01	2	0.867
18.01	3	0.873
18.02	3	0.855
18.02	4	0.883

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
1.01	1*	0.814
1.01	2*	0.864
1.01	3	0.865
1.02	3	0.897
1.02	4*	0.859
2.02	2*	0.832

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.836
10	2*	0.885
11	1	0.848
11	2	0.821

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
1.02	1*	0.867
1.02	4*	0.859
2.01	1	0.881
2.01	2	0.901
2.02	1	0.897
2.02	2*	0.832
2.02	3	0.841
2.02	4	0.845
2.03	5*	0.872

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
1.02	4*	0.859
2.02	2*	0.832
2.03	1	0.860
2.03	2*	0.800
2.03	3	0.826
2.03	4	0.774
2.03	5*	0.872
2.04	1*	0.781

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
1.01	1*	0.814
1.01	2*	0.864

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.836
9.01	1*	0.902
9.01	3	0.891
9.02	1	0.875
9.02	2*	0.822
10	1	0.846
10	2*	0.885
10	3	0.907
10	4*	0.869

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
29	2*	0.870
29	3	0.836
29	4*	0.831

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
28.13	2*	0.803
28.23	1*	0.782

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
5	1*	0.857
5	2	0.867
6	1*	0.836

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.843
28.13	2*	0.803
28.23	1*	0.782

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
28.12	1*	0.845
28.12	2*	0.844
28.12	3	0.806
28.21	1	0.831
28.21	2	0.760
28.21	3	0.826
28.22	1*	0.855

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.843
28.12	2*	0.844
28.13	1	0.791
28.13	3	0.845
28.22	1*	0.855

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.836
6	2	0.877
6	3	0.891
6	4	0.903
6	5	0.897
6	6	0.849
6	7	0.877
6	8	0.858
9.01	2*	0.899

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
28.23	1*	0.782
1.01	1*	0.814
1.01	2*	0.864
1.02	4*	0.859
2.02	2*	0.832
2.03	2*	0.800
2.04	1*	0.781
2.04	2*	0.725
3	1*	0.843
4	1*	0.866
28.13	2*	0.803
28.23	2*	0.785
29	1*	0.772
29	4*	0.831

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
12	4*	0.798
14	1*	0.860
14	2	0.785
14	3	0.861
14	4	0.884
14	6*	0.880
19	1	0.874
19	2	0.883

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
7.01	1	0.875
7.01	2	0.857
7.01	3	0.859
7.01	4	0.835
7.02	1	0.846
7.02	2	0.884

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7.02	3	0.892
7.03	1*	0.867
7.03	2	0.885
7.03	3	0.855
7.03	4	0.891
7.03	5	0.859
17.02	1	0.880
17.02	2	0.851
17.02	3	0.816
17.02	4	0.873
17.02	5	0.892
17.31	1	0.875
17.31	2	0.862
17.31	3	0.877
17.31	4	0.826
17.31	5	0.771

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
27.02	1*	0.825
27.02	2	0.877
27.02	3	0.873
27.02	4*	0.830
27.02	5	0.831

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
29	4*	0.831

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
28.22	2	0.814
28.22	3	0.831
28.23	1*	0.781
28.23	2*	0.785

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
15	1	0.824
15	2	0.795
15	5	0.855
16.01	3*	0.878

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
8.01	1	0.881
8.01	2	0.909
8.01	3	0.886
8.01	4	0.871
8.01	5	0.881
8.01	6	0.862
8.01	7	0.902
8.02	1	0.867
8.02	2	0.869
8.02	3	0.883
8.02	4	0.858
8.02	5	0.848

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
23.01	1*	0.833
23.01	2	0.839
23.01	3	0.867
23.01	4	0.865
23.02	1	0.859
23.02	2	0.848
23.02	3	0.845
23.02	4	0.857
23.02	5	0.829
23.03	1	0.836
23.03	2	0.880
23.03	3	0.870
23.03	4	0.866
23.03	5	0.875
23.03	6	0.881
27.11	1	0.809
27.11	2	0.811
27.11	3	0.827

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SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
17.01	2	0.846
17.01	3	0.812
17.32	1	0.878
17.32	2	0.874
17.32	3	0.841
17.32	4	0.817

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
10	4*	0.869
12	1	0.709
12	2	0.560
12	3*	0.778
12	4*	0.798
12	5*	0.797

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
2.04	2*	0.725

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
14	1*	0.860
14	5	0.883
14	6*	0.880
19	3	0.864
19	4*	0.871
19	5	0.878
20	1	0.860
20	2	0.905
20	3	0.856
20	4	0.883
21	1*	0.886
21	2	0.826
21	3	0.851
21	4	0.834
21	5	0.881
22.01	4*	0.858
22.02	4*	0.853
23.01	1*	0.833
24	1	0.873
24	2	0.877
24	3	0.876
25.02	1*	0.881

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
19	4*	0.871
25.01	1	0.860
25.01	2	0.854
25.01	3	0.864
25.01	4	0.852
25.01	5	0.858
25.02	1*	0.881
25.02	2	0.859
25.02	3	0.870
25.02	4	0.865
27.12	1*	0.895
27.12	2	0.881
27.12	3*	0.866

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
15	3	0.884
15	4	0.840

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TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
12	3*	0.778
12	5*	0.797
13	1	0.774
13	2	0.695
13	3	0.781
21	1*	0.886
22.01	1	0.843
22.01	2	0.8563
22.01	3	0.853
22.01	4*	0.858
22.02	1	0.870
22.02	2	0.855
22.02	3	0.850
22.02	4*	0.853
23.01	1*	0.833

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
28.23	2*	0.785
29	1*	0.772
29	2*	0.870
29	4*	0.831

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Occupational Heterogeneity
16.02	1	0.754
16.02	2	0.832
16.02	3	0.869
16.02	4	0.869
17.01	1	0.883
17.01	4	0.865
17.01	5	0.828
18.02	1	0.841
18.02	2	0.877

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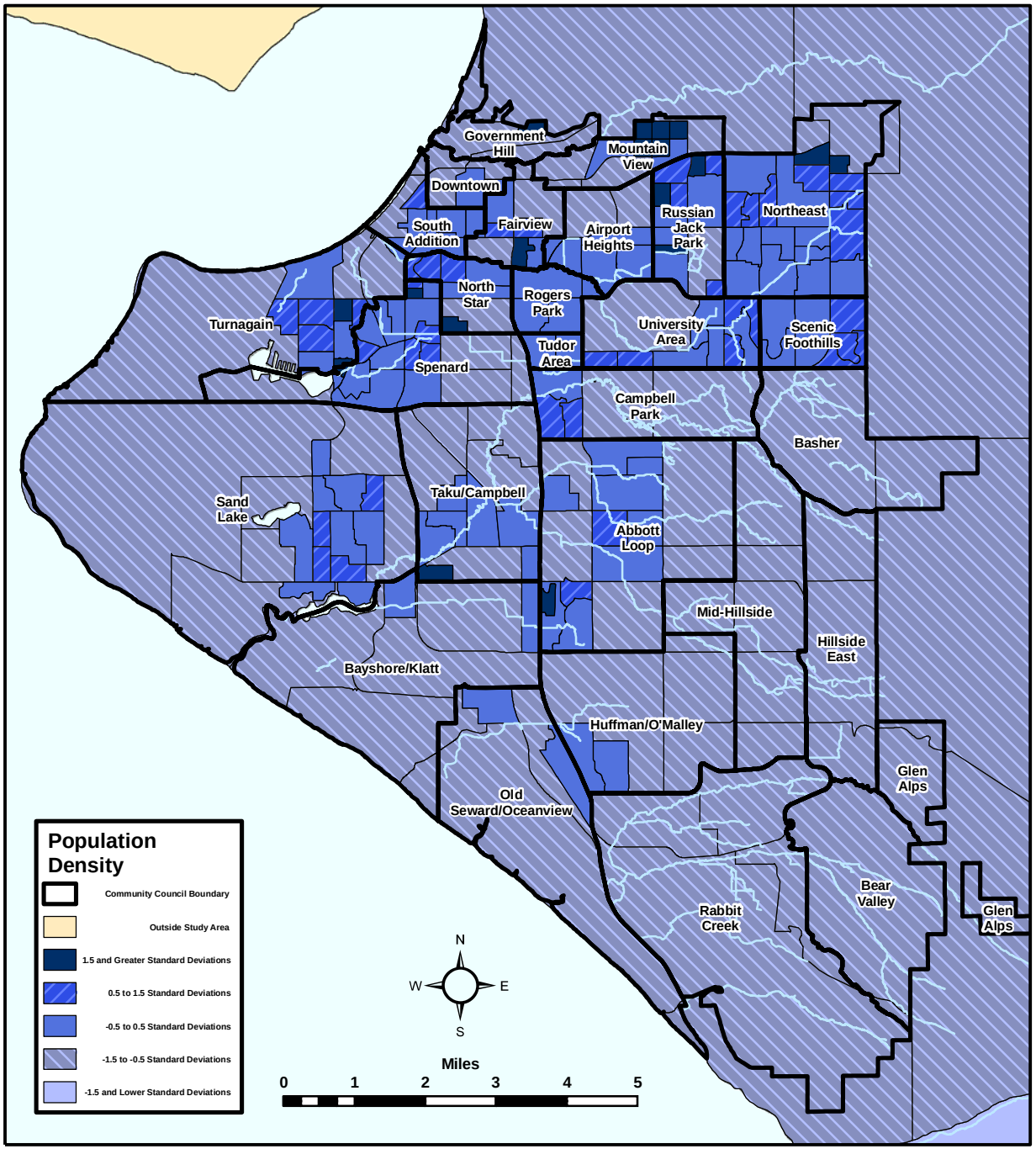
POPULATION DENSITY

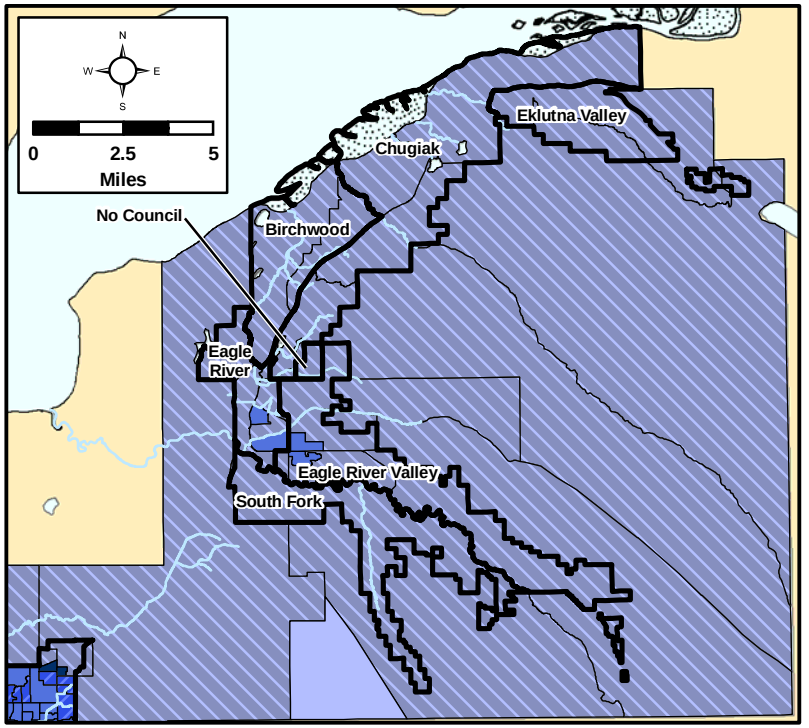
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

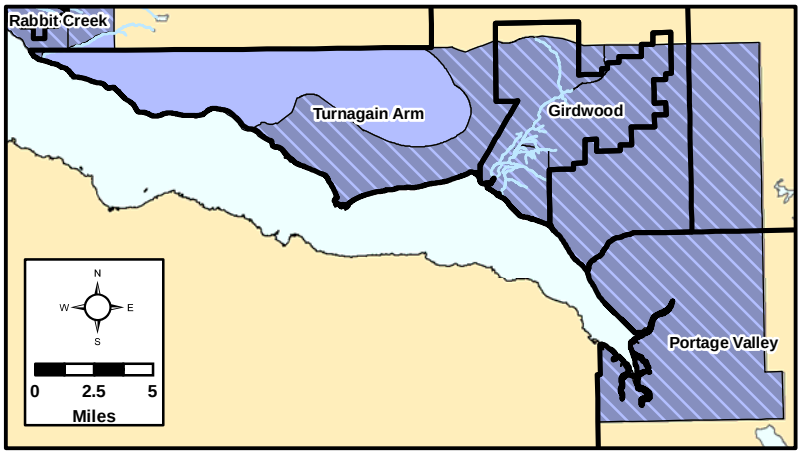
A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009 **SERIES 4, NO. 9**

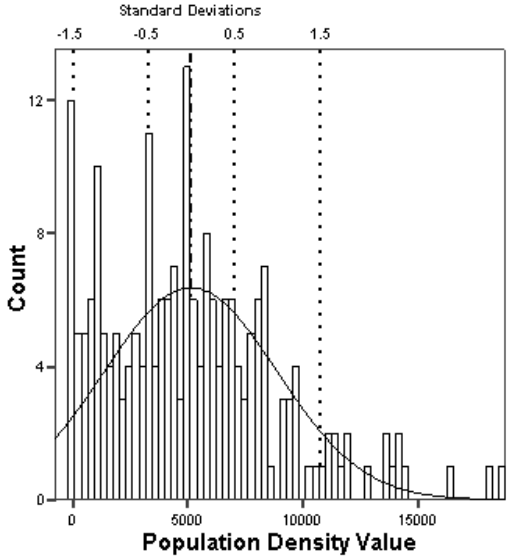




Population Density is the number of persons per square mile.



POPULATION DENSITY



Population Density is a measure of relative neighborhood density—that is, how many people there are in a given area. This is considered an important antecedent in the determination of collective efficacy for children (Sampson, Morenoff, & Raudenbush1999). As population density increases, so does relative anonymity in a community and the difficulty of maintaining and enforcing informal social controls. Research has uncovered associations between population density and fertility (Lutz, Testa, & Penn 2006; Vanlandingham & Hirschman 2001), mental and physical health (Reid 2002; Wood, Chan, Montaner, Schechter, Tyndall, O'Shaughnessy, & Hogg 2000; Oliver 2003), suicide (Hempstead 2006; Kennedy, Iveson, & Hill 1999), violent crime and victimization (Green, Strolovich, Wong, & Bailey 2001; Kennedy, Iveson, & Hill 1999; Melde 2006), and engagement among the elderly (Porell & Miltiades 2002).

Population Density is the total number of persons in a block group divided by the square mileage of the block group. The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.

The mean Population Density score was 5,142.59, and the standard deviation was 3,730.57.
For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
3	1*	51.97
26.01	1	2633.57
26.01	2	6383.95
26.01	3	1021.15
26.02	1	4264.57
26.02	2	6463.90
26.02	3	4338.10
26.03	1	8012.05
26.03	2	5573.10
26.03	3	4529.23
28.11	1	13874.07
28.11	2	6539.81
28.11	3	7192.04
28.11	4	6212.09
28.12	1*	987.84
28.12	2*	938.15

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
9.01	1*	1499.22
9.01	2*	2614.23
9.02	3	3891.69
16.01	1	4992.90
16.01	2	3687.13
16.01	3*	4864.70

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
3	1*	51.97
28.13	2*	69.19

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
27.02	1*	1349.36
27.02	4*	541.09
27.11	4	1812.04
27.12	1*	553.14
27.12	3*	4057.96
27.12	4	1123.32
27.12	5	3315.99

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BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
28.23	1*	47.08
28.23	2*	318.00

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
1.02	1*	98.82
1.02	2	522.72

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
3	1*	51.97
18.01	1	3731.51
18.01	2	7617.39
18.01	3	7667.95
18.02	3	1946.03
18.02	4	2575.16

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
1.01	1*	22.38
1.01	2*	3.10
1.01	3	710.48
1.02	3	366.97
1.02	4*	25.21
2.02	2*	640.87

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
6	1*	332.58
10	2*	4987.48
11	1	1084.30
11	2	5462.23

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
1.02	1*	98.82
1.02	4*	25.21
2.01	1	2926.94
2.01	2	2670.33
2.02	1	5034.50
2.02	2*	640.87
2.02	3	3172.00
2.02	4	3807.22
2.03	5*	2389.65

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
1.02	4*	25.21
2.02	2*	640.87
2.03	1	3383.97
2.03	2*	880.61
2.03	3	1305.97
2.03	4	5588.37
2.03	5*	2389.65
2.04	1*	16.05

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
1.01	1*	22.38
1.01	2*	3.10

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
6	1*	332.58
9.01	1*	1499.22
9.01	3	9547.88
9.02	1	14098.84
9.02	2*	6543.74
10	1	2970.38
10	2*	4987.48
10	3	9827.52
10	4*	5681.52

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
29	2*	11.57
29	3	109.24
29	4*	1.54

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
28.13	2*	69.19
28.23	1*	47.08

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GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
5	1*	871.08
5	2	18139.35
6	1*	332.58

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
3	1*	51.97
28.13	2*	69.19
28.23	1*	47.08

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
28.12	1*	987.84
28.12	2*	938.15
28.12	3	1425.54
28.21	1	4293.33
28.21	2	6211.01
28.21	3	2187.81
28.22	1*	1190.30

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
3	1*	51.97
28.12	2*	938.15
28.13	1	1609.17
28.13	3	869.35
28.22	1*	1190.30

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
6	1*	332.58
6	2	5024.45
6	3	14144.32
6	4	16502.59
6	5	18753.73
6	6	5799.98
6	7	13490.88
6	8	12638.64
9.01	2*	2614.23

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
28.23	1*	47.08
1.01	1*	22.38
1.01	2*	3.10
1.02	4*	25.21
2.02	2*	640.87
2.03	2*	880.61
2.04	1*	16.05
2.04	2*	9.87
3	1*	51.97
4	1*	322.44
28.13	2*	69.19
28.23	2*	318.00
29	1*	0.88
29	4*	1.54

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
12	4*	4926.64
14	1*	8171.33
14	2	7148.63
14	3	8438.69
14	4	5303.56
14	6*	3388.61
19	1	1932.71
19	2	11837.85

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
7.01	1	4125.40
7.01	2	7024.55
7.01	3	7095.10
7.01	4	8261.73
7.02	1	11671.17
7.02	2	7896.70
7.02	3	3932.49
7.03	1*	1515.11
7.03	2	10971.73
7.03	3	9298.96
7.03	4	7959.31
7.03	5	7751.32
17.02	1	5246.42
17.02	2	6181.64
17.02	3	4499.10
17.02	4	6411.85
17.02	5	4402.37
17.31	1	5760.84
17.31	2	7557.09

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17.31	3	5148.33
17.31	4	4824.86
17.31	5	6587.21

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
27.02	1*	1349.36
27.02	2	4547.57
27.02	3	2385.17
27.02	4*	541.09
27.02	5	5038.99

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
29	4*	1.54

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
28.22	2	703.26
28.22	3	1051.07
28.23	1*	47.08
28.23	2*	318.00

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
15	1	3382.05
15	2	4681.01
15	5	3512.14
16.01	3*	4864.70

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
8.01	1	8296.00
8.01	2	11300.81
8.01	3	9727.27
8.01	4	3320.51
8.01	5	9106.30
8.01	6	11491.54
8.01	7	6739.02
8.02	1	6657.49
8.02	2	10906.23
8.02	3	1926.97
8.02	4	5347.31
8.02	5	8299.84

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
23.01	1*	58.32
23.01	2	3200.49
23.01	3	4834.74
23.01	4	2091.90
23.02	1	1043.60
23.02	2	7855.49
23.02	3	5204.30
23.02	4	6052.73
23.02	5	4943.02
23.03	1	7517.56
23.03	2	4439.93
23.03	3	5890.65
23.03	4	2879.50
23.03	5	9720.67
23.03	6	9620.34
27.11	1	840.86
27.11	2	5996.20
27.11	3	6805.66

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
17.01	2	5622.09
17.01	3	6547.02
17.32	1	3371.31
17.32	2	8194.25
17.32	3	9476.61
17.32	4	9017.22

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
10	4*	5681.52
12	1	9047.69
12	2	4160.90
12	3*	2723.59
12	4*	4926.64
12	5*	4909.67

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
2.04	2*	9.87

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
14	1*	8171.33
14	5	13611.58
14	6*	3388.61
19	3	1364.82
19	4*	2104.25
19	5	2470.26
20	1	3756.54
20	2	8100.38
20	3	10652.91
20	4	7977.16
21	1*	6452.79
21	2	5744.99
21	3	5011.78
21	4	7058.97
21	5	5865.42
22.01	4*	3927.00
22.02	4*	11969.93
23.01	1*	58.32
24	1	3508.28
24	2	3393.39
24	3	4065.99
25.02	1*	1163.72

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
19	4*	2104.25
25.01	1	1379.32
25.01	2	1657.96
25.01	3	4742.51
25.01	4	5768.42
25.01	5	5085.44
25.02	1*	1163.72
25.02	2	1799.96
25.02	3	3358.90
25.02	4	3344.09
27.12	1*	553.14
27.12	2	14339.85
27.12	3*	4057.96

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
15	3	5190.24
15	4	4172.17

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
12	3*	2723.59
12	5*	4909.67
13	1	3482.53
13	2	3080.76
13	3	2752.49
21	1*	6452.79
22.01	1	8129.19
22.01	2	7347.41
22.01	3	6987.36
22.01	4*	3927.00
22.02	1	11135.58
22.02	2	7649.11
22.02	3	6956.45
22.02	4*	11969.93
23.01	1*	58.32

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
28.23	2*	318.00
29	1*	0.88
29	2*	11.57
29	4*	1.54

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Population Density
16.02	1	1037.14
16.02	2	5830.56
16.02	3	6787.78
16.02	4	4446.06
17.01	1	7024.56
17.01	4	6092.73
17.01	5	10358.91
18.02	1	8247.93
18.02	2	8561.01

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

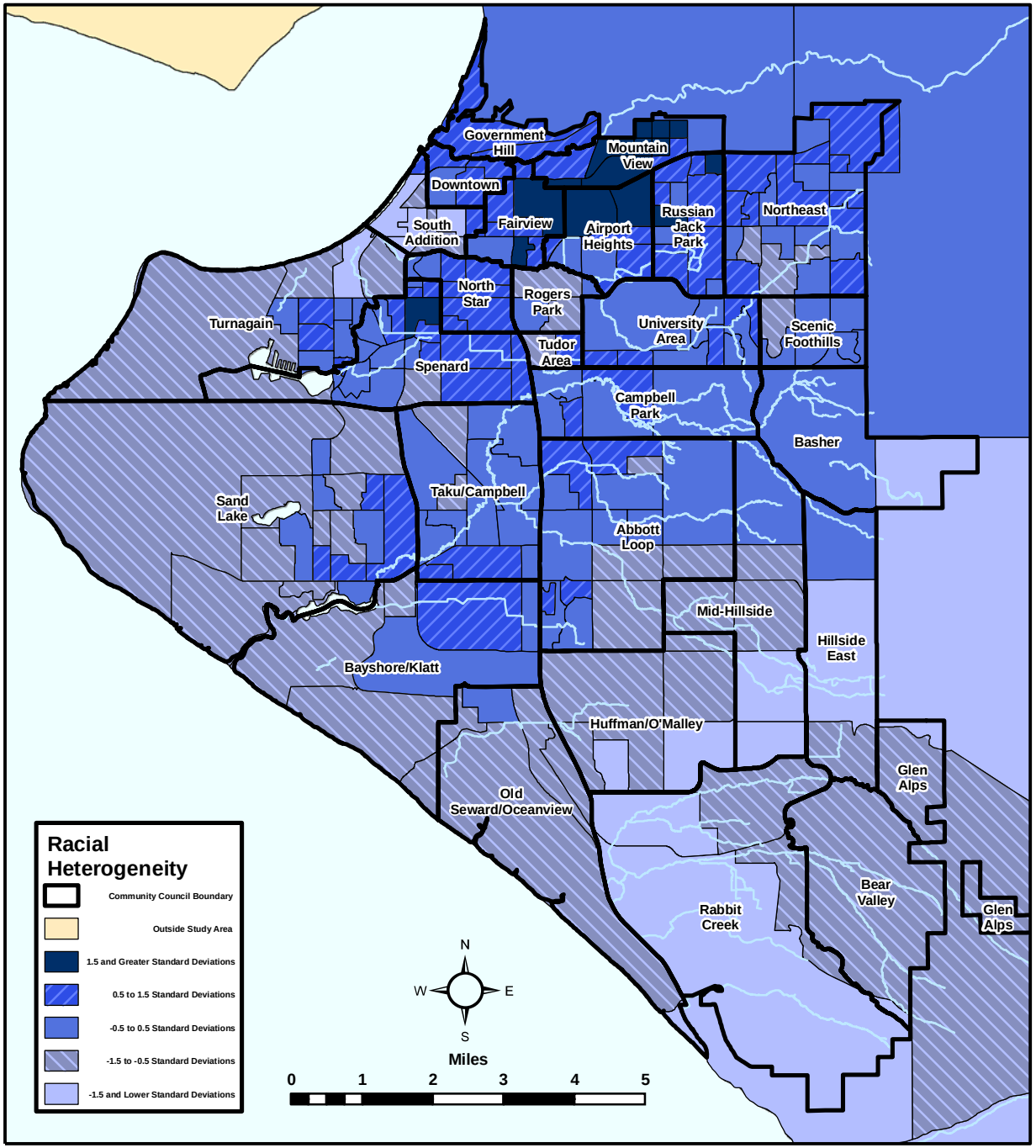
RACIAL HETEROGENEITY

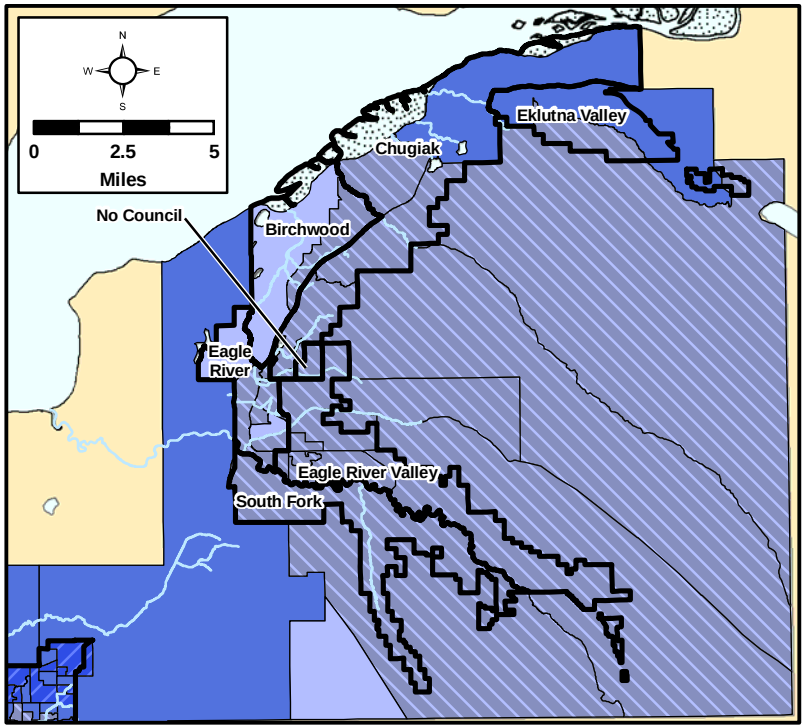
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

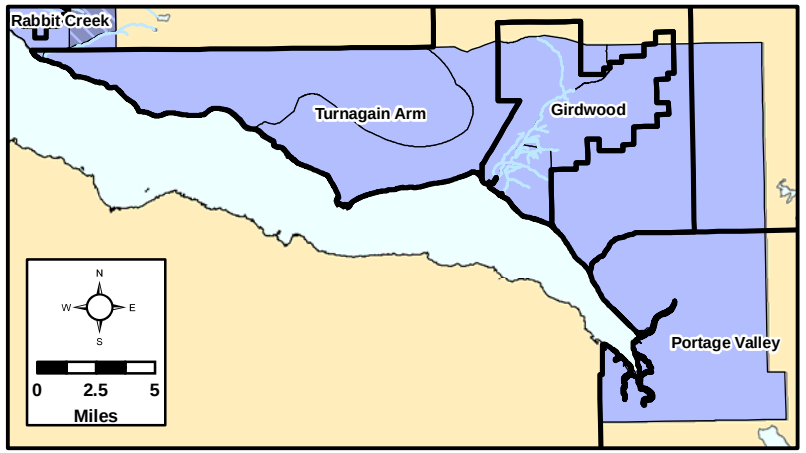
A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009 **SERIES 4, NO. 10**

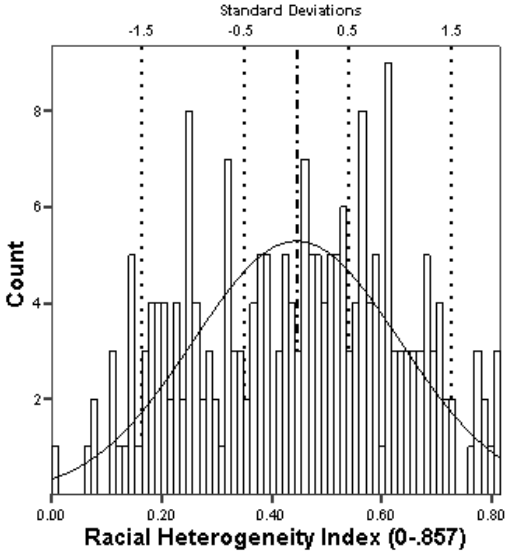




Racial Heterogeneity is a measure of the racial diversity in an area. The measure captures the degree to which individuals in the community self-associate with varied racial groups and the degree to which those individuals are evenly spread across racial categories.



RACIAL HETEROGENEITY



Racial Heterogeneity is a measure of the racial diversity in a blockgroup. This variable captures the degree to which individuals in a community associated themselves with various racial groups, and the degree to which those individuals were evenly spread across racial categories. Researchers have linked community racial heterogeneity to crime (Shaw & McKay 1972; Walsh & Taylor 2007; Warner & Pierce 1993), juvenile delinquency (Haynie & Payne 2006), support for social issues (Branton & Jones 2005) and health outcomes (Reidpath 2003).

This measure might vary from 0, when all residents of a blockgroup were of the same race, to .857, when the population was evenly distributed across 6 different racial categories, including "White", "Black or African American", "American Indian or Alaska Native", "Asian, Hawaiian or Pacific Islander", and "Other". The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.

The mean Racial Heterogeneity score was 0.445, and the standard deviation was 0.188.
For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.480
26.01	1	0.618
26.01	2	0.463
26.01	3	0.501
26.02	1	0.619
26.02	2	0.267
26.02	3	0.491
26.03	1	0.528
26.03	2	0.412
26.03	3	0.298
28.11	1	0.564
28.11	2	0.501
28.11	3	0.611
28.11	4	0.441
28.12	1*	0.210
28.12	2*	0.222

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
9.01	1*	0.771
9.01	2*	0.779
9.02	3	0.394
16.01	1	0.577
16.01	2	0.670
16.01	3*	0.357

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.480
28.13	2*	0.105

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
27.02	1*	0.278
27.02	4*	0.253
27.11	4	0.337
27.12	1*	0.609
27.12	3*	0.468
27.12	4	0.473
27.12	5	0.341

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
28.23	1*	0.180
28.23	2*	0.141

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
1.02	1*	0.159
1.02	2	0.289

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.480
18.01	1	0.380
18.01	2	0.557
18.01	3	0.492
18.02	3	0.560
18.02	4	0.425

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
1.01	1*	0.376
1.01	2*	0.195
1.01	3	0.279
1.02	3	0.242
1.02	4*	0.171
2.02	2*	0.214

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.673
10	2*	0.661
11	1	0.428
11	2	0.647

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
1.02	1*	0.159
1.02	4*	0.171
2.01	1	0.267
2.01	2	0.344
2.02	1	0.328
2.02	2*	0.214
2.02	3	0.149
2.02	4	0.251
2.03	5*	0.258

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
1.02	4*	0.171
2.02	2*	0.214
2.03	1	0.222
2.03	2*	0.178
2.03	3	0.198
2.03	4	0.201
2.03	5*	0.258
2.04	1*	0.172

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
1.01	1*	0.376
1.01	2*	0.195

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.673
9.01	1*	0.771
9.01	3	0.721
9.02	1	0.791
9.02	2*	0.606
10	1	0.517
10	2*	0.661
10	3	0.615
10	4*	0.637

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
29	2*	0.113
29	3	0.062
29	4*	0.081

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
28.13	2*	0.105
28.23	1*	0.180

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
5	1*	0.544
5	2	0.701
6	1*	0.673

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.480
28.13	2*	0.105
28.23	1*	0.180

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
28.12	1*	0.210
28.12	2*	0.222
28.12	3	0.246
28.21	1	0.183
28.21	2	0.122
28.21	3	0.283
28.22	1*	0.114

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
3	1*	0.480
28.12	2*	0.222
28.13	1	0.231
28.13	3	0.148
28.22	1*	0.114

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
6	1*	0.673
6	2	0.761
6	3	0.771
6	4	0.809
6	5	0.796
6	6	0.703
6	7	0.815
6	8	0.815
9.01	2*	0.779

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
28.23	1*	0.180
1.01	1*	0.376
1.01	2*	0.195
1.02	4*	0.171
2.02	2*	0.214
2.03	2*	0.178
2.04	1*	0.172
2.04	2*	0.290
3	1*	0.480
4	1*	0.374
28.13	2*	0.105
28.23	2*	0.141
29	1*	0.000
29	4*	0.081

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
12	4*	0.252
14	1*	0.487
14	2	0.393
14	3	0.614
14	4	0.678
14	6*	0.702
19	1	0.619
19	2	0.698

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
7.01	1	0.676
7.01	2	0.462
7.01	3	0.600
7.01	4	0.611
7.02	1	0.679
7.02	2	0.504
7.02	3	0.559
7.03	1*	0.583
7.03	2	0.684
7.03	3	0.512
7.03	4	0.647
7.03	5	0.636
17.02	1	0.324
17.02	2	0.428
17.02	3	0.340
17.02	4	0.606
17.02	5	0.388
17.31	1	0.424
17.31	2	0.518

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

17.31	3	0.543
17.31	4	0.522
17.31	5	0.324

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
27.02	1*	0.278
27.02	2	0.409
27.02	3	0.317
27.02	4*	0.253
27.02	5	0.202

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
29	4*	0.081

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
28.22	2	0.265
28.22	3	0.150
28.23	1*	0.180
28.23	2*	0.141

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
15	1	0.205
15	2	0.239
15	5	0.417
16.01	3*	0.357

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
8.01	1	0.688
8.01	2	0.663
8.01	3	0.731
8.01	4	0.561
8.01	5	0.462
8.01	6	0.713
8.01	7	0.785
8.02	1	0.487
8.02	2	0.647
8.02	3	0.588
8.02	4	0.704
8.02	5	0.519

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
23.01	1*	0.197
23.01	2	0.245
23.01	3	0.499
23.01	4	0.190
23.02	1	0.312
23.02	2	0.561
23.02	3	0.321
23.02	4	0.536
23.02	5	0.526
23.03	1	0.194
23.03	2	0.303
23.03	3	0.382
23.03	4	0.555
23.03	5	0.572
23.03	6	0.636
27.11	1	0.175
27.11	2	0.256
27.11	3	0.445

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
17.01	2	0.331
17.01	3	0.392
17.32	1	0.369
17.32	2	0.535
17.32	3	0.485
17.32	4	0.486

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
10	4*	0.637
12	1	0.324
12	2	0.143
12	3*	0.137
12	4*	0.252
12	5*	0.076

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
2.04	2*	0.290

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
14	1*	0.487
14	5	0.584
14	6*	0.702
19	3	0.579
19	4*	0.563
19	5	0.583
20	1	0.728
20	2	0.590
20	3	0.680
20	4	0.461
21	1*	0.475
21	2	0.694
21	3	0.473
21	4	0.530
21	5	0.365
22.01	4*	0.425
22.02	4*	0.555
23.01	1*	0.197
24	1	0.371
24	2	0.528
24	3	0.252
25.02	1*	0.390

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
19	4*	0.563
25.01	1	0.455
25.01	2	0.318
25.01	3	0.325
25.01	4	0.437
25.01	5	0.506
25.02	1*	0.390
25.02	2	0.464
25.02	3	0.500
25.02	4	0.455
27.12	1*	0.609
27.12	2	0.652
27.12	3*	0.468

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
15	3	0.578
15	4	0.351

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
12	3*	0.137
12	5*	0.076
13	1	0.222
13	2	0.163
13	3	0.247
21	1*	0.475
22.01	1	0.380
22.01	2	0.670
22.01	3	0.609
22.01	4*	0.425
22.02	1	0.452
22.02	2	0.528
22.02	3	0.472
22.02	4*	0.555
23.01	1*	0.197

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
28.23	2*	0.141
29	1*	0.000
29	2*	0.113
29	4*	0.081

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Racial Heterogeneity
16.02	1	0.433
16.02	2	0.364
16.02	3	0.566
16.02	4	0.518
17.01	1	0.567
17.01	4	0.451
17.01	5	0.432
18.02	1	0.614
18.02	2	0.548

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

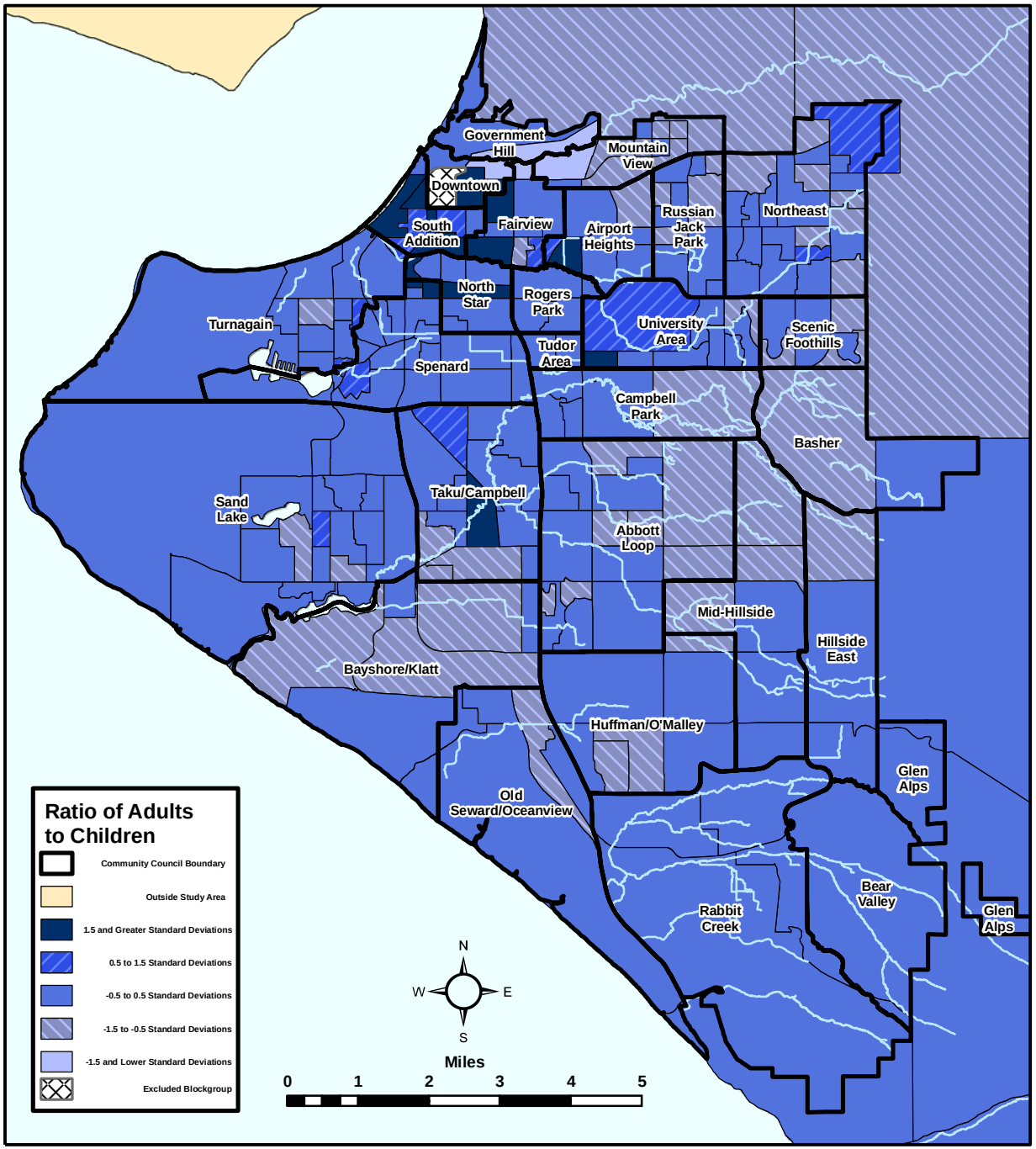
RATIO OF ADULTS TO CHILDREN

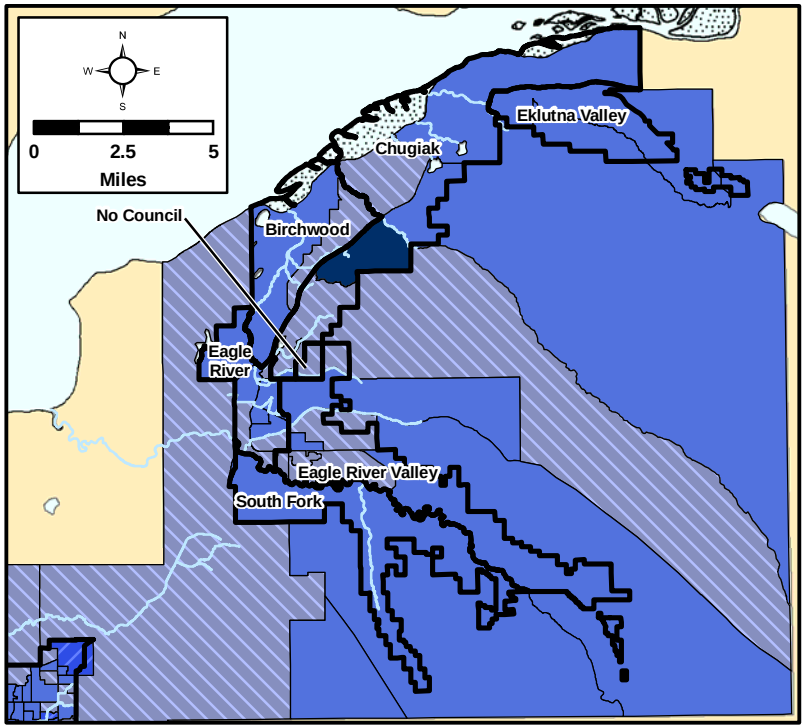
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

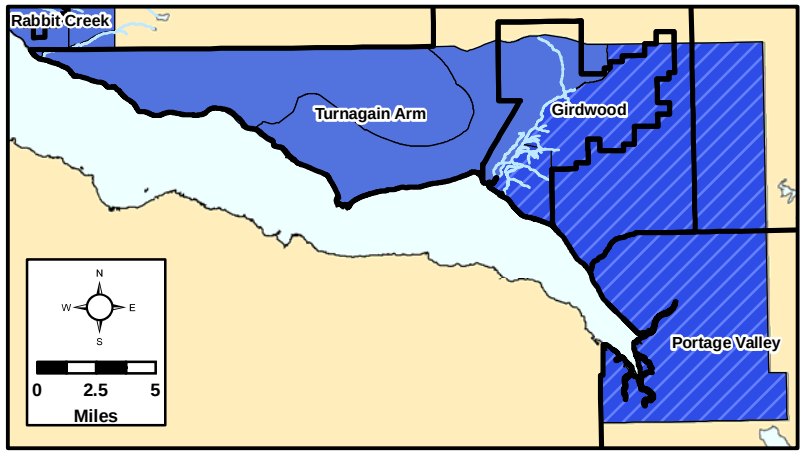
A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

MAY 2009 **SERIES 4, NO. 11**

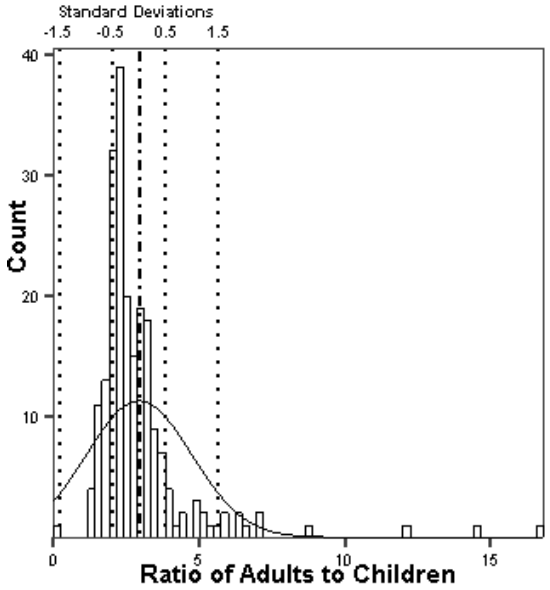




Ratio of Adults to Children is computed as the number of adults divided by the number of children. The value is a measure of structural imbalance across neighborhoods in the relative number of adults per child.



RATIO OF ADULTS TO CHILDREN



Ratio of Adults to Children is computed by dividing the number of adults by the number of children in a community. Children, in this case are categorized as being under the age of 18 years. This value was determined by Sampson, Morenoff, and Earls as a measure of the structural imbalance across neighborhoods in the relative number of adults per child (1999:640). The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.
The mean Ratio of Adults to Children was 3.21, and the standard deviation was 4.08.

For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
3	1*	2.0038
26.01	1	2.1131
26.01	2	2.3122
26.01	3	2.6316
26.02	1	1.7389
26.02	2	2.3677
26.02	3	2.1117
26.03	1	1.8862
26.03	2	1.6723
26.03	3	2.1980
28.11	1	1.5589
28.11	2	2.8598
28.11	3	1.9922
28.11	4	2.3044
28.12	1*	2.2202
28.12	2*	1.9320

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
9.01	1*	3.3343
9.01	2*	1.9352
9.02	3	8.8356
16.01	1	2.2019
16.01	2	3.1329
16.01	3*	2.4632

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
3	1*	2.0038
28.13	2*	2.9485

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
27.02	1*	2.1848
27.02	4*	2.4191
27.11	4	2.0311
27.12	1*	1.3851
27.12	3*	2.7737
27.12	4	2.0079
27.12	5	3.0691

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
28.23	1*	2.5634
28.23	2*	2.5197

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
1.02	1*	2.3861
1.02	2	1.9095

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
3	1*	2.0038
18.01	1	2.3395
18.01	2	3.3488
18.01	3	3.0074
18.02	3	3.0763
18.02	4	2.3081

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
1.01	1*	2.3358
1.01	2*	2.3138
1.01	3	2.0199
1.02	3	5.6618
1.02	4*	1.8725
2.02	2*	2.1809

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
6	1*	0.0000
10	2*	6.6481
11	1	56.5000
11	2	14.4615

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
1.02	1*	2.3861
1.02	4*	1.8725
2.01	1	2.1426
2.01	2	1.9078
2.02	1	2.8990
2.02	2*	2.1809
2.02	3	2.4866
2.02	4	1.8907
2.03	5*	1.9866

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
1.02	4*	1.8725
2.02	2*	2.1809
2.03	1	2.2083
2.03	2*	1.9855
2.03	3	1.8649
2.03	4	1.9074
2.03	5*	1.9866
2.04	1*	2.0889

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
1.01	1*	2.3358
1.01	2*	2.3138

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
6	1*	0.0000
9.01	1*	3.3343
9.01	3	2.1646
9.02	1	1.4492
9.02	2*	5.3311
10	1	6.4583
10	2*	6.6481
10	3	3.3182
10	4*	2.8571

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
29	2*	3.2011
29	3	4.0000
29	4*	5.2375

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
28.13	2*	2.9485
28.23	1*	2.5634

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
5	1*	2.9643
5	2	3.1259
6	1*	0.0000

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HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
3	1*	2.0038
28.13	2*	2.9485
28.23	1*	2.5634

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
28.12	1*	2.2202
28.12	2*	1.9320
28.12	3	2.4349
28.21	1	2.1094
28.21	2	1.9211
28.21	3	1.8399
28.22	1*	2.4080

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
3	1*	2.0038
28.12	2*	1.9320
28.13	1	2.2777
28.13	3	2.3968
28.22	1*	2.4080

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
6	1*	0.0000
6	2	1.4080
6	3	2.3760
6	4	1.4949
6	5	1.5905
6	6	1.4664
6	7	2.0918
6	8	1.6385
9.01	2*	1.9352

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
28.23	1*	2.5634
1.01	1*	2.3358
1.01	2*	2.3138
1.02	4*	1.8725
2.02	2*	2.1809
2.03	2*	1.9855
2.04	1*	2.0889
2.04	2*	3.1618
3	1*	2.0038
4	1*	1.6097
28.13	2*	2.9485
28.23	2*	2.5197
29	1*	3.2727
29	4*	5.2375

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
12	4*	7.0903
14	1*	7.0133
14	2	2.9868
14	3	3.2724
14	4	2.2350
14	6*	16.7959
19	1	3.6036
19	2	3.2924

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
7.01	1	1.7083
7.01	2	2.2866
7.01	3	2.3860
7.01	4	2.5062
7.02	1	3.6550
7.02	2	2.0424
7.02	3	2.3386
7.03	1*	3.9215
7.03	2	2.6500
7.03	3	2.2133
7.03	4	1.8419
7.03	5	1.9398
17.02	1	2.9153
17.02	2	2.2945
17.02	3	2.3695
17.02	4	2.2785
17.02	5	3.4252
17.31	1	1.3829
17.31	2	2.0619
17.31	3	1.6639
17.31	4	3.3849
17.31	5	5.1885

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
27.02	1*	2.1848
27.02	2	2.1155
27.02	3	1.8513
27.02	4*	2.4191
27.02	5	2.7722

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
29	4*	5.2375

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
28.22	2	2.1393
28.22	3	2.4069
28.23	1*	2.5634
28.23	2*	2.5197

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
15	1	3.7021
15	2	2.5046
15	5	2.3282
16.01	3*	2.4632

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
8.01	1	2.6231
8.01	2	2.1632
8.01	3	1.2680
8.01	4	1.7626
8.01	5	2.8427
8.01	6	1.9615
8.01	7	2.8490
8.02	1	1.9567
8.02	2	2.7265
8.02	3	2.9952
8.02	4	2.6570
8.02	5	3.0687

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
23.01	1*	2.4704
23.01	2	2.1708
23.01	3	2.0436
23.01	4	2.6192
23.02	1	2.3383
23.02	2	2.3343
23.02	3	2.3501
23.02	4	3.3503
23.02	5	3.8271
23.03	1	4.9934
23.03	2	2.2357
23.03	3	2.1887
23.03	4	2.3419
23.03	5	1.4992
23.03	6	2.0976
27.11	1	2.1410
27.11	2	3.7306
27.11	3	3.0952

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
17.01	2	3.2871
17.01	3	1.9951
17.32	1	2.6446
17.32	2	1.6486
17.32	3	1.9397
17.32	4	2.2741

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
10	4*	2.8571
12	1	12.0185
12	2	4.8609
12	3*	5.9873
12	4*	7.0903
12	5*	3.8830

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
2.04	2*	3.1618

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SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
14	1*	7.0133
14	5	3.4717
14	6*	16.7959
19	3	2.7318
19	4*	3.4182
19	5	3.7907
20	1	2.5291
20	2	2.2137
20	3	3.5282
20	4	3.7030
21	1*	3.1265
21	2	3.5260
21	3	3.2875
21	4	3.5242
21	5	3.0851
22.01	4*	2.4509
22.02	4*	3.8850
23.01	1*	2.4704
24	1	4.1287
24	2	2.3663
24	3	3.1758
25.02	1*	3.0370

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
19	4*	3.4182
25.01	1	2.4021
25.01	2	4.9798
25.01	3	2.9012
25.01	4	3.3799
25.01	5	1.9893
25.02	1*	3.0370
25.02	2	3.2808
25.02	3	2.5625
25.02	4	5.7610
27.12	1*	1.3851
27.12	2	1.9953
27.12	3*	2.7737

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
15	3	3.5756
15	4	2.9272

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
12	3*	5.9873
12	5*	3.8830
13	1	2.9642
13	2	2.4226
13	3	2.8776
21	1*	3.1265
22.01	1	3.3363
22.01	2	1.9802
22.01	3	2.4237
22.01	4*	2.4509
22.02	1	2.9483
22.02	2	4.5208
22.02	3	3.0579
22.02	4*	3.8850
23.01	1*	2.4704

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
28.23	2*	2.5197
29	1*	3.2727
29	2*	3.2011
29	4*	5.2375

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Ratio of Adults to Children
16.02	1	4.4440
16.02	2	2.9358
16.02	3	2.6642
16.02	4	2.3746
17.01	1	2.0378
17.01	4	2.7152
17.01	5	3.2897
18.02	1	6.4603
18.02	2	2.8592

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RESIDENTIAL STABILITY

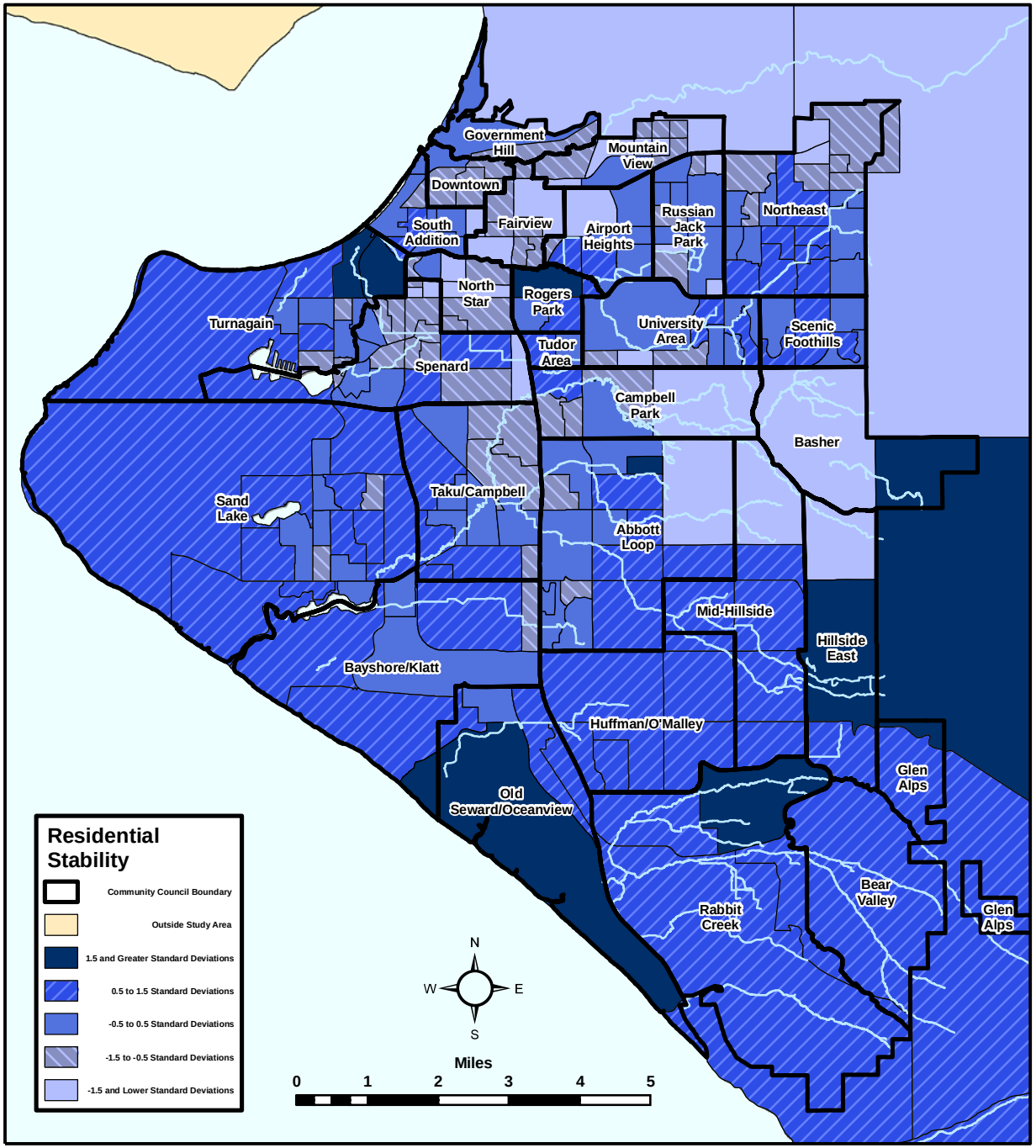
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

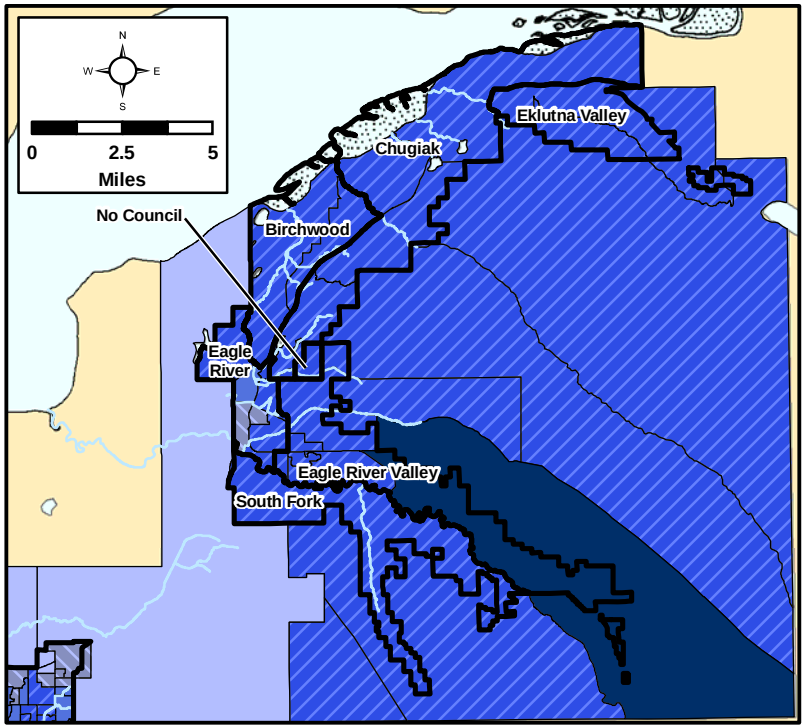
ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

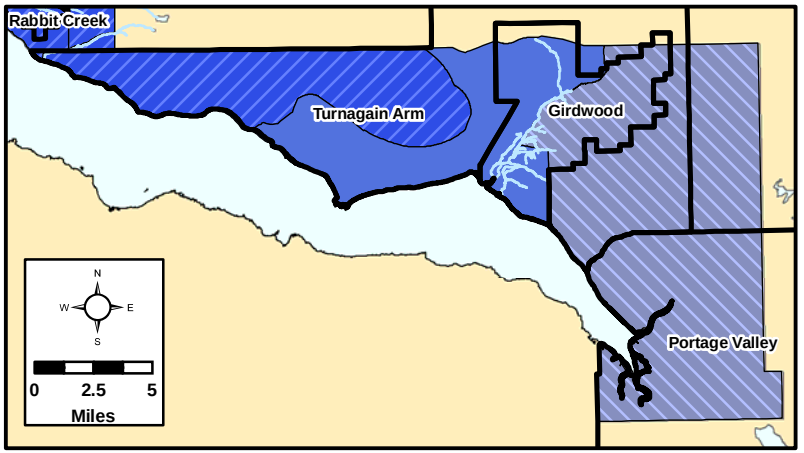
MAY 2009

SERIES 4, NO. 12

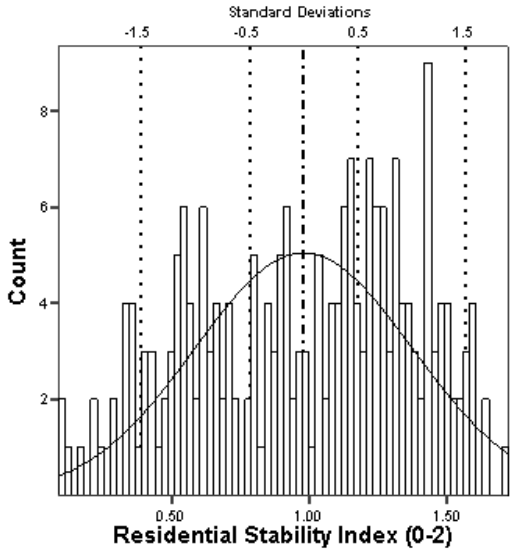




Residential Stability is an aggregate measure composed of the proportion of the population that has lived in the same house for the last 5 years, and the proportion of owner-occupied houses. This measure is an indicator of the degree to which neighborhoods are stable. There is reason to believe that residential stability promotes common values and informal control.



RESIDENTIAL STABILITY



Residential Stability is considered an integral factor in the evolution of common values and informal control in a community (Patillo 1998; Sampson, Morenoff, & Earls 1999). Research has also linked residential stability to child poverty (Ferriss 2006), perceptions of neighbor support (Schieman 2005; Shaw 2005), health outcomes (Boardman 2004; Cagney, Browning, & Wen 2005), patterns of sexual activity (Browning & Olinger-Wilbon 2003; South, Lutz, & Baumer 2005), and parenting behaviors (Green 2004; Pinderhughes, Nix, Foster, & Jones 2001).

In prior studies, Robert Sampson and his colleagues used two factor scores, specifically the proportion of residents five years and older living in the same residence for five years, and the proportion of housing units that were owner occupied, to establish residential stability. Since these factor scores did not materialize in the Anchorage data, the simple sum of two values was substituted as a proxy. The sum of proportion of owner occupied houses, and the proportion in the same house for the last 5 years. This index could theoretically range from 0; if there were no owner occupied houses and no one lived in the same house for the last 5 years, to 2; if all houses were owner-occupied and all residents had resided in the same house for the last 5 years.

The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.
The mean Residential Stability score was 0.979, and the standard deviation was 0.395.
For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
3	1*	0.090
26.01	1	0.800
26.01	2	0.612
26.01	3	1.025
26.02	1	1.029
26.02	2	1.642
26.02	3	1.269
26.03	1	1.157
26.03	2	1.421
26.03	3	1.312
28.11	1	1.093
28.11	2	0.921
28.11	3	0.658
28.11	4	0.792
28.12	1*	1.333
28.12	2*	1.303

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
9.01	1*	0.350
9.01	2*	1.089
9.02	3	1.294
16.01	1	1.147
16.01	2	1.132
16.01	3*	1.216

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
3	1*	0.090
28.13	2*	1.585

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BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
27.02	1*	1.370
27.02	4*	1.722
27.11	4	1.428
27.12	1*	1.321
27.12	3*	0.537
27.12	4	1.169
27.12	5	1.136

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
28.23	1*	1.497
28.23	2*	1.427

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
1.02	1*	1.214
1.02	2	1.435

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
3	1*	0.090
18.01	1	1.231
18.01	2	0.476
18.01	3	0.522
18.02	3	0.433
18.02	4	1.068

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
1.01	1*	1.422
1.01	2*	1.424
1.01	3	1.257
1.02	3	1.296
1.02	4*	1.307
2.02	2*	1.543

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
6	1*	0.488
10	2*	0.407
11	1	0.548
11	2	0.438

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
1.02	1*	1.214
1.02	4*	1.307
2.01	1	1.176
2.01	2	0.652
2.02	1	0.682
2.02	2*	1.543
2.02	3	1.490
2.02	4	1.394
2.03	5*	1.568

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
1.02	4*	1.307
2.02	2*	1.543
2.03	1	1.345
2.03	2*	1.443
2.03	3	1.263
2.03	4	1.237
2.03	5*	1.568
2.04	1*	1.586

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
1.01	1*	1.422
1.01	2*	1.424

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
6	1*	0.488
9.01	1*	0.350
9.01	3	0.414
9.02	1	0.520
9.02	2*	0.457
10	1	0.222
10	2*	0.407
10	3	0.497
10	4*	0.339

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GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
29	2*	0.968
29	3	0.905
29	4*	0.519

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
28.13	2*	1.585
28.23	1*	1.497

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
5	1*	1.153
5	2	0.279
6	1*	0.488

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
3	1*	0.090
28.13	2*	1.585
28.23	1*	1.497

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
28.12	1*	1.333
28.12	2*	1.303
28.12	3	1.528
28.21	1	1.433
28.21	2	1.439
28.21	3	1.370
28.22	1*	1.563

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
3	1*	0.090
28.12	2*	1.303
28.13	1	1.517
28.13	3	1.315
28.22	1*	1.563

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
6	1*	0.488
6	2	0.232
6	3	0.548
6	4	0.599
6	5	0.407
6	6	0.487
6	7	0.381
6	8	0.354
9.01	2*	1.089

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
28.23	1*	1.497
1.01	1*	1.422
1.01	2*	1.424
1.02	4*	1.307
2.02	2*	1.543
2.03	2*	1.443
2.04	1*	1.586
2.04	2*	1.461
3	1*	0.090
4	1*	0.095
28.13	2*	1.585
28.23	2*	1.427
29	1*	1.387
29	4*	0.519

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
12	4*	0.883
14	1*	0.598
14	2	0.853
14	3	0.339
14	4	0.715
14	6*	0.130
19	1	0.464
19	2	0.555

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
7.01	1	0.782
7.01	2	0.882
7.01	3	1.084
7.01	4	0.698
7.02	1	0.368
7.02	2	0.635
7.02	3	1.213
7.03	1*	0.560

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7.03	2	0.568
7.03	3	0.721
7.03	4	1.151
7.03	5	0.808
17.02	1	1.123
17.02	2	1.322
17.02	3	1.487
17.02	4	1.206
17.02	5	1.139
17.31	1	1.253
17.31	2	0.936
17.31	3	1.103
17.31	4	1.215
17.31	5	1.292

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
27.02	1*	1.370
27.02	2	1.090
27.02	3	1.215
27.02	4*	1.722
27.02	5	1.268

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
29	4*	0.519

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
28.22	2	1.584
28.22	3	1.490
28.23	1*	1.497
28.23	2*	1.427

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
15	1	1.588
15	2	1.499
15	5	0.898
16.01	3*	1.216

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
8.01	1	0.883
8.01	2	0.604
8.01	3	0.353
8.01	4	0.861
8.01	5	0.892
8.01	6	0.836
8.01	7	0.524
8.02	1	1.172
8.02	2	0.286
8.02	3	0.932
8.02	4	0.637
8.02	5	0.330

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
23.01	1*	1.484
23.01	2	1.466
23.01	3	1.029
23.01	4	1.312
23.02	1	1.195
23.02	2	0.541
23.02	3	1.332
23.02	4	0.794
23.02	5	0.929
23.03	1	0.918
23.03	2	1.415
23.03	3	1.240
23.03	4	1.221
23.03	5	0.881
23.03	6	0.609
27.11	1	1.234
27.11	2	1.199
27.11	3	1.145

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
17.01	2	1.080
17.01	3	1.440
17.32	1	1.537
17.32	2	1.030
17.32	3	1.133
17.32	4	1.377

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
10	4*	0.339
12	1	0.675
12	2	0.975

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12	3*	1.132
12	4*	0.883
12	5*	1.339

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
2.04	2*	1.461

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
14	1*	0.598
14	5	0.226
14	6*	0.130
19	3	1.351
19	4*	0.182
19	5	0.525
20	1	0.605
20	2	0.567
20	3	0.575
20	4	0.706
21	1*	0.773
21	2	0.740
21	3	0.908
21	4	0.854
21	5	0.626
22.01	4*	0.701
22.02	4*	0.424
23.01	1*	1.484
24	1	1.057
24	2	0.920
24	3	1.248
25.02	1*	0.622

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
19	4*	0.182
25.01	1	1.469
25.01	2	1.032
25.01	3	1.012
25.01	4	1.097
25.01	5	1.240
25.02	1*	0.622
25.02	2	0.670
25.02	3	0.827
25.02	4	0.804
27.12	1*	1.321
27.12	2	1.269
27.12	3*	0.537

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
15	3	0.988
15	4	1.266

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
12	3*	1.132
12	5*	1.339
13	1	1.414
13	2	1.578
13	3	1.634
21	1*	0.773
22.01	1	1.160
22.01	2	1.102
22.01	3	1.449
22.01	4*	0.701
22.02	1	0.656
22.02	2	1.154
22.02	3	0.991
22.02	4*	0.424
23.01	1*	1.484

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
28.23	2*	1.427
29	1*	1.387
29	2*	0.968
29	4*	0.519

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Residential Stability
16.02	1	0.842
16.02	2	1.369
16.02	3	0.915
16.02	4	0.536
17.01	1	0.986
17.01	4	1.182
17.01	5	0.974
18.02	1	0.638
18.02	2	0.336

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INCOME INEQUALITY (GINI)

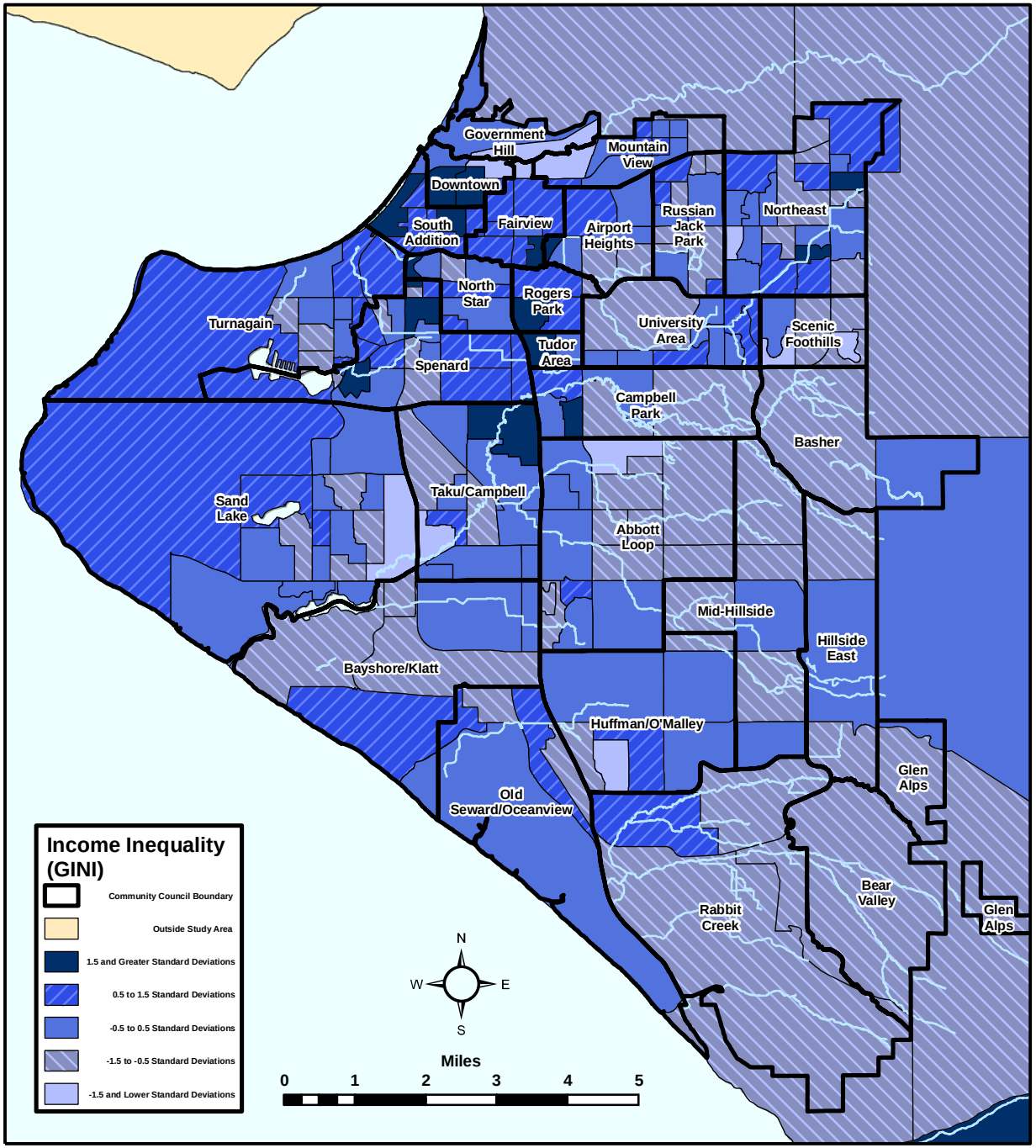
2000 CENSUS DATA DEPICTED BY CENSUS BLOCKGROUP

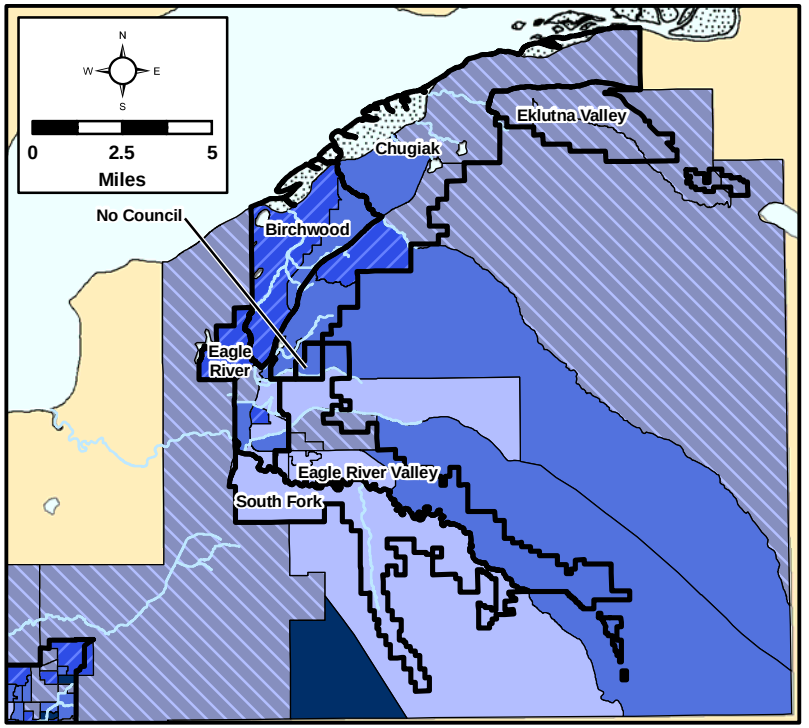
ANCHORAGE COMMUNITY INDICATORS

A PUBLICATION OF THE UAA JUSTICE CENTER

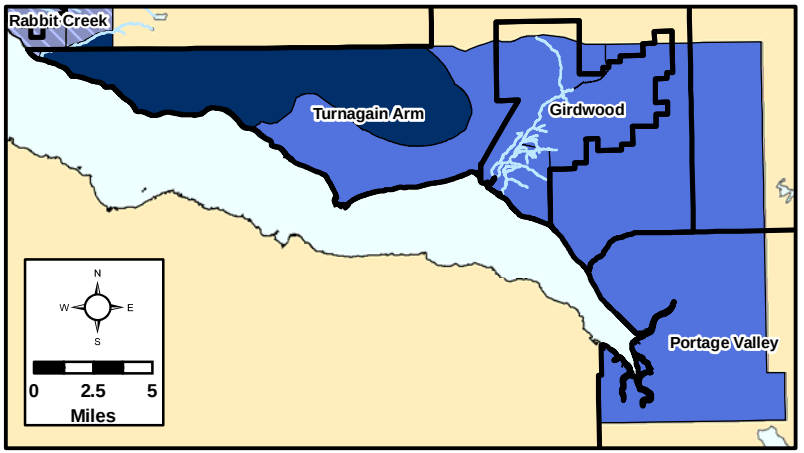
MAY 2009

SERIES 4, NO. 13

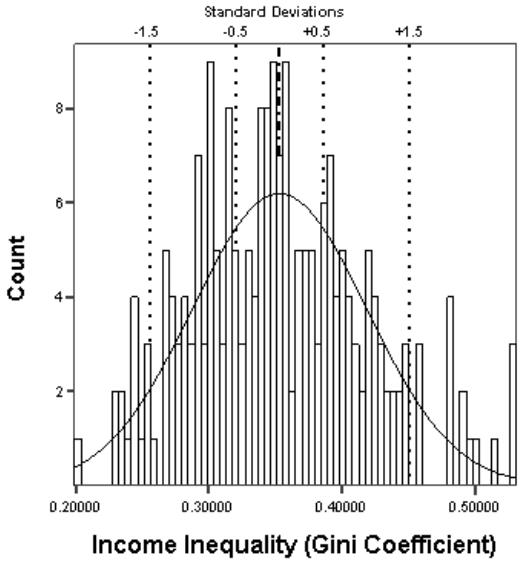




Income Inequality (GINI Coeffecient) This variable compares deviation from average distribution of income. Census blocks with average distribution of income would fall into the -0.5 to +0.5 category. In contrast, areas with comparatively uneven distributions of income would fall into the negative categories, and neighborhoods with unusually uniform income distribution would appear in the positive categories.



INCOME INEQUALITY



Income Inequality is a measure of the distribution of income among the members of a community.

Income Inequality is predominantly utilized as an independent variable in public health studies, particularly mortality, and more recently in researching crime distribution (De Maio 2007; Backlund, Rowe, Lynch, Wolfson, Kaplan, & Sorlie 2007; Hipp 2007).

This index could theoretically range from 0; if there were total equality of income among all residents to 1; if there were total inequality, which is to say a single resident had all of the income, and the other residents had none.

The data listed in the following tables were computed from data collected in the 2000 census.

The mean Income Inequality score was .353, and the standard deviation was .065. For more information regarding this variable, please refer to the appendix of this document.

ABBOTT LOOP COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
3	1*	0.290
26.01	1	0.346
26.01	2	0.371
26.01	3	0.377
26.02	1	0.241
26.02	2	0.291
26.02	3	0.267
26.03	1	0.302
26.03	2	0.269
26.03	3	0.267
28.11	1	0.320
28.11	2	0.320
28.11	3	0.389
28.11	4	0.341
28.12	1*	0.329
28.12	2*	0.312

AIRPORT HEIGHTS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
9.01	1*	0.409
9.01	2*	0.368
9.02	3	0.353
16.01	1	0.373
16.01	2	0.286
16.01	3*	0.303

BASHER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
3	1*	0.290
28.13	2*	0.343

BAYSHORE-KLATT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
27.02	1*	0.399
27.02	4*	0.361
27.11	4	0.267
27.12	1*	0.355
27.12	3*	0.330
27.12	4	0.315
27.12	5	0.300

BEAR VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
28.23	1*	0.303
28.23	2*	0.313

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

BIRCHWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
1.02	1*	0.390
1.02	2	0.352

CAMPBELL PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
3	1*	0.290
18.01	1	0.411
18.01	2	0.531
18.01	3	0.346
18.02	3	0.377
18.02	4	0.310

CHUGIAK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
1.01	1*	0.300
1.01	2*	0.314
1.01	3	0.332
1.02	3	0.389
1.02	4*	0.360
2.02	2*	0.246

DOWNTOWN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
6	1*	0.199
10	2*	0.405
11	1	0.498
11	2	0.482

EAGLE RIVER COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
1.02	1*	0.390
1.02	4*	0.360
2.01	1	0.282
2.01	2	0.378
2.02	1	0.388
2.02	2*	0.246
2.02	3	0.245
2.02	4	0.370
2.03	5*	0.242

EAGLE RIVER VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
1.02	4*	0.360
2.02	2*	0.246
2.03	1	0.257
2.03	2*	0.290
2.03	3	0.253
2.03	4	0.234
2.03	5*	0.242
2.04	1*	0.337

EKLUTNA VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
1.01	1*	0.300
1.01	2*	0.314

FAIRVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
6	1*	0.199
9.01	1*	0.409
9.01	3	0.357
9.02	1	0.407
9.02	2*	0.514
10	1	0.386
10	2*	0.405
10	3	0.425
10	4*	0.426

GIRDWOOD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
29	2*	0.382
29	3	0.347
29	4*	0.321

GLEN ALPS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
28.13	2*	0.343
28.23	1*	0.303

GOVERNMENT HILL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
5	1*	0.341
5	2	0.350
6	1*	0.199

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

HILLSIDE EAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
3	1*	0.290
28.13	2*	0.343
28.23	1*	0.303

HUFFMAN-O'MALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
28.12	1*	0.329
28.12	2*	0.312
28.12	3	0.342
28.21	1	0.276
28.21	2	0.228
28.21	3	0.389
28.22	1*	0.322

MID-HILLSIDE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
3	1*	0.290
28.12	2*	0.312
28.13	1	0.323
28.13	3	0.303
28.22	1*	0.322

MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
6	1*	0.199
6	2	0.375
6	3	0.448
6	4	0.358
6	5	0.349
6	6	0.353
6	7	0.391
6	8	0.428
9.01	2*	0.368

NO COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
28.23	1*	0.303
1.01	1*	0.300
1.01	2*	0.314
1.02	4*	0.360
2.02	2*	0.246
2.03	2*	0.290
2.04	1*	0.337
2.04	2*	0.245
3	1*	0.290
4	1*	0.306
28.13	2*	0.343
28.23	2*	0.313
29	1*	0.459
29	4*	0.321

NORTH STAR COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
12	4*	0.427
14	1*	0.482
14	2	0.339
14	3	0.307
14	4	0.385
14	6*	0.419
19	1	0.345
19	2	0.450

NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
7.01	1	0.400
7.01	2	0.343
7.01	3	0.345
7.01	4	0.384
7.02	1	0.303
7.02	2	0.400
7.02	3	0.305
7.03	1*	0.443
7.03	2	0.342
7.03	3	0.491
7.03	4	0.317
7.03	5	0.356
17.02	1	0.346
17.02	2	0.312
17.02	3	0.389
17.02	4	0.370
17.02	5	0.254
17.31	1	0.369
17.31	2	0.350
17.31	3	0.292
17.31	4	0.423
17.31	5	0.491

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

OLD SEWARD-OCEANVIEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
27.02	1*	0.399
27.02	2	0.281
27.02	3	0.394
27.02	4*	0.361
27.02	5	0.276

PORTAGE VALLEY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
29	4*	0.321

RABBIT CREEK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
28.22	2	0.281
28.22	3	0.419
28.23	1*	0.303
28.23	2*	0.313

ROGERS PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
15	1	0.442
15	2	0.433
15	5	0.528
16.01	3*	0.303

RUSSIAN JACK PARK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
8.01	1	0.395
8.01	2	0.274
8.01	3	0.316
8.01	4	0.352
8.01	5	0.291
8.01	6	0.440
8.01	7	0.359
8.02	1	0.291
8.02	2	0.294
8.02	3	0.273
8.02	4	0.327
8.02	5	0.414

SAND LAKE COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
23.01	1*	0.400
23.01	2	0.396
23.01	3	0.267
23.01	4	0.339
23.02	1	0.347
23.02	2	0.350
23.02	3	0.303
23.02	4	0.386
23.02	5	0.354
23.03	1	0.431
23.03	2	0.354
23.03	3	0.296
23.03	4	0.252
23.03	5	0.279
23.03	6	0.378
27.11	1	0.337
27.11	2	0.346
27.11	3	0.364

SCENIC FOOTHILLS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
17.01	2	0.359
17.01	3	0.234
17.32	1	0.271
17.32	2	0.272
17.32	3	0.290
17.32	4	0.230

SOUTH ADDITION COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
10	4*	0.426
12	1	0.441
12	2	0.481
12	3*	0.479
12	4*	0.427
12	5*	0.398

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
2.04	2*	0.245

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

SPENARD COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
14	1*	0.482
14	5	0.316
14	6*	0.419
19	3	0.427
19	4*	0.422
19	5	0.417
20	1	0.494
20	2	0.367
20	3	0.339
20	4	0.317
21	1*	0.295
21	2	0.332
21	3	0.418
21	4	0.433
21	5	0.449
22.01	4*	0.283
22.02	4*	0.404
23.01	1*	0.400
24	1	0.459
24	2	0.359
24	3	0.306
25.02	1*	0.528

TAKU-CAMPBELL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
19	4*	0.422
25.01	1	0.285
25.01	2	0.340
25.01	3	0.360
25.01	4	0.388
25.01	5	0.250
25.02	1*	0.528
25.02	2	0.335
25.02	3	0.358
25.02	4	0.313
27.12	1*	0.355
27.12	2	0.335
27.12	3*	0.330

TUDOR AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
15	3	0.351
15	4	0.459

TURNAGAIN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
12	3*	0.479
12	5*	0.398
13	1	0.372
13	2	0.399
13	3	0.391
21	1*	0.295
22.01	1	0.285
22.01	2	0.323
22.01	3	0.302
22.01	4*	0.283
22.02	1	0.329
22.02	2	0.411
22.02	3	0.338
22.02	4*	0.404
23.01	1*	0.400

TURNAGAIN ARM COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
28.23	2*	0.313
29	1*	0.459
29	2*	0.382
29	4*	0.321

UNIVERSITY AREA COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Tract	Block	Income Inequality
16.02	1	0.305
16.02	2	0.381
16.02	3	0.333
16.02	4	0.391
17.01	1	0.418
17.01	4	0.404
17.01	5	0.324
18.02	1	0.371
18.02	2	0.365

* Denotes that a blockgroup crosses a Community Council boundary, and is consequently listed in multiple Council entries in this catalog.

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APPENDIX

ACI Technical Report: Initial Measures Derived from Census

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ACI Technical Report: Initial Measures Derived from Census

The decennial census provides a wealth of information about communities that has been mined by social scientist for decades. The purpose of this technical report is to describe an initial set of measures taken from or derived from the 2000 U.S. Census in an effort to develop a statistical description of Anchorage communities. The initial set of measures isolated from census are inspired by two principal bodies of work: 1) the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (PHDCN), an exceptionally well endowed research effort that took neighborhood measurement very seriously; and, 2) Peter Blau's (Blau) work that specifies parameter of social structure, heterogeneity and inequality.

The focus of the paper is on documenting how the measures were formed from 2000 Summary File 3 census tables. However, measures without conceptual content are of little value. Accordingly, the paper will offer a brief introduction to the derivative works (PHDCN, Blau) and then follow with a fairly detailed presentation of each measure (what concept is addressed, how it is measured, how the measure is distributed across block group and census tracts, and isolation of the census tables providing essential counts).

PROJECT ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN CHICAGO NEIGHBORHOODS MEASURES FROM CENSUS

The Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods was a decade long research effort funded jointly by the National Institute of Justice and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The project was focused on explicating developmental sequences and correlates in production of criminals (see Earls and Reiss, 1994 for an early description of the scope of the project).[1] The project employed multiple research designs (an innovative staggered age cohort design, and a hierarchical analysis of community as both cause and context for social success and pathos). These multiple designs required careful specification of measures and multiple data collection methods (panel surveys of individuals to isolate developmental issues, observational surveys of communities, and reliance on numerous official records—among them census). The PHDCN thus represents a store of measures that were carefully conceptualized and assessed (reliability and validity was established). This paper isolates the PHDCN measures drawn from census and reports on their reproduction for Anchorage block groups and census tracts.[2]

[1] The thesis driving this work was built out of the social disorganization tradition. This theoretical frame asserts a relation between characteristics of neighborhood social structure and social pathos. The essence of the thesis is that structural antecedents to social disorganization lead to the inability to establish normative order and/or means of informal social control which in turn provide a fertile context of social pathos.

[2] The PHDCN measures were taken at the 'neighborhood' level. PHDCN defined neighborhoods in terms of aggregates of census tracts. The 847 Chicago census tracts were collapsed into 343 neighborhood clusters through a process jointly considering the proceeds of cluster analysis, local knowledge, and physical barriers (e.g., freeways, waterways, railroad tracks) (see Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls 1997 for a description of their operationalization of neighborhood).

PHDCN produced a number of conceptualized and assessed measures from census data tables. The table below lists the measures and the papers that introduced them.

PHDCN Census Based Measures

Measure	Study Citation
Concentrated Disadvantage	Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls (1997)
Immigrant Concentration	Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls (1997)
Residential Stability	Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls (1997)
Population Density	Sampson and Raudenbush (1999)
Concentrated Affluence	Sampson, Morenoff and Earls (1999)
Ratio of Adults to Children	Sampson, Morenoff and Earls (1999)
Index of Concentration at the Extremes	Morenoff, Sampson and Raudenbush (2001)

The most significant of these papers is the first paper which appeared in *Science* in 1997. In this paper Sampson and his colleagues introduced *concentrated disadvantage, immigrant concentration*, and *residential stability*. These three constructs were identified as parsimonious elements of the structure of Chicago neighborhoods and were developed following factor analysis of the: percent of families below poverty line, percent of families receiving public assistance, percent of families female headed, percent unemployed, percent less than 18 years of age, percent African American, percent Latino, percent foreign born, percent in same house in 1985, and percent of houses owner occupied.

The first step toward reproducing these measures for Anchorage was an attempt to reproduce the factor structure that underlay the PHDCN indices. The table below presents a comparison of the Chicago factor structure reported in the *Science* essay with that representing Anchorage.

Comparison of Chicago and Anchorage factor scores related to specification of *concentrated disadvantage, immigrant concentration,* and *residential stability*

Panel A: Factor Loadings: Census Tracts

	Chicago Neighborhoods (N=344)			Anchorage Census Tracts (N=55)		
	Concentrated disadvantage	Immigrant. concentration	Residential stability	F1	F2	F3
Below poverty level	.93	--	--	**.883**	-.110	-.633
On public assistance	.94	--	--	**.853**	-.301	-.678
Female-headed families	.93	--	--	**.938**	-.221	-.485
Unemployed	.86	--	--	.562	-.666	-.511
Less than age 18	.94	--	--	-.134	**.947**	.025
Black	.60	--	--	.466	.100	**-.884**
Latino	--	.88	--	**.820**	-.103	-.749
Foreign-born	--	.70	--	**.869**	-.276	-.287
Same house last 5 years	--		.77	-.465	.211	**.929**
Owner-occupied house	--		.86	-.585	.414	**.855**
Eigenvalues	>5			5.83	1.34	1.10

Panel B: Factor Loadings: Block Groups

	Chicago Neighborhoods (N=344)			Anchorage Block Groups (N=214)	
	Concentrated disadvantage	Immigrant concentration	Residential stability.	F1	F2
Below poverty level	.93	--	--	.794	.226
On public assistance	.94	--	--	.800	.128
Female-headed families	.93	--	--	.796	.008
Unemployed	.86	--	--	.573	-.131
Less than age 18	.94	--	--	-.016	**.940**
Black	.60	--	--	.607	310
Latino	--	.88	--	.669	.187
Foreign-born	--	.70	--	.633	-.101
Same house last 5 years	--	--	.77	-.753	.186
Owner-occupied house	--	--	.86	-.833	.318
Eigenvalues	>5			4.712	1.246

Review of the table suggests that the factor structure isolated in Chicago does not reproduce in Anchorage though it comes closer for Anchorage census tracts than block groups.[3] When the Anchorage census tract factor scores are compared to the Chicago neighborhood scores there is no evidence of an isolated *immigrant concentration* factor,[4] less than 18 years of age loads alone, and the residential stability factor is marginally isolated. When the level of aggregation shifts to block groups a single factor is isolated, again without proportion of the population less than age 18.

Though the Chicago factor structure did not reproduce with the Anchorage census data each of the Chicago measures (*concentrated disadvantage, immigrant concentration,* and *residential stability*) are reproduced as described below. Because the Anchorage data suggests a single construct another measure, *multiform disadvantage*, is computed and described below. Each of these measures is described below.

Concentrated Disadvantage is computed as an indicator of relative neighborhood poverty (see Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls, 1997). The original measure developed by Sampson and his colleagues sought to tap into multiple indicators of economic disadvantage such that the resulting composite measure was an indicator of multiform disadvantage. The resulting measure included the proportion of families below the poverty line, the proportion of families receiving public assistance, the proportion of families that were female headed, the proportion of the population 16 years and older unemployed, the proportion of the population under 18 years, and the proportion of the population Black or African American. The *concentrated disadvantage* measure computed for Anchorage includes those same variables except for the proportion of the population less than 18 years which did not load with the other variables. The table below presents the principal components factor loadings for *concentrated disadvantage* including all six variables and demonstrates the failure of the proportion of the population less than 18 years to relate to the single factor.[5]

[3] This may be the result of differing levels of aggregation. The Chicago neighborhood clusters were clusters of a few census tracts producing neighborhoods about twice the size of census tracts and many times the size of block groups.

[4] It is possible that the composition of a measure of *immigrant concentration* differs from one region to another. That is, the dominant immigrant population may vary from one region to another. To test the possibility that other immigrant nationalities might co-vary with proportion foreign born to form an *immigrant concentration* proxy for Anchorage the proportion Latino was replace with proportion Asian, and proportion Pacific Islander—neither altered the resulting factor structure.

[5] The factor score measures of *concentrated disadvantage* in the data files were computed without the proportion of the population less than 18 years.

Table Concentrated Disadvantage Factor Loadings, Anchorage, Block Groups and Census Tracts

Proportion of:	Block groups	Census tracts
Families receiving public assistance	.848	.936
Families below poverty line	.854	.899
Families female headed	.820	.873
Population 16 years and older unemployed	.542	.735
Population Black/African American	.642	.679
Population under 18 years old	.122	-.222

The measures of *concentrated disadvantage* in the data base are factor scores saved from the principal components factor analysis of the proportions of: families receiving public assistance, families below poverty line, families female headed, population 16 years and older unemployed, and population Black/African American. This represents a substantial technical departure (from PHDCN) in the calculation of this measure but not a significant departure in interpretation of the conceptual content of the composite score. Indeed both the PHDCN and Anchorage measures are defined by the same empirical elements. The factor score that represent *concentrated disadvantage* is distributed as:

Table Concentrated Disadvantage (factor scores)

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	0.000	0.000
Standard error	.068	.135
Standard deviation	1.000	1.000
Minimum	-1.320	-1.314
Maximum	3.289	3.034

The data to compute variables used to construct *concentrated disadvantage* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- Proportion of families below poverty ((P90_2)*Family income in 1999 below poverty level*/(P90_1)*Families*)
- Proportion of families receiving public assistance ((P64_2*Households with public assistance income*/(P64_1)*Households*)
- Proportion of families female headed ((P15_15)*Female householder, no husband present*/(P15_1)*Families*
- Proportion of persons over 16 years unemployed(((P43_7)*Males over 16 unemployed* + (P43_14)*Females over 16 unemployed*)/(P43_1)*Population 16 years and older*
- Proportion of population less than 18 years((P8_3 thru P8_20 + P8_42 thru P8_59)*Males and Females >1 year thru 17 years*/(P8_1)*Total population* Factor loading—did not load on factor not included in measure.
- Proportion of population Black/African American((P6_3)*Black or African American alone*/(P6_1)*Total Population*

Immigrant Concentration is computed as an indicator of "…areas of the city undergoing immigration…" (Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls, 1997:920). It is suggested that "Because it {immigrant concentration} describes neighborhoods of ethnic and linguistic heterogeneity, there is reason to believe that immigrant concentration may impede the capacity to realize common values and to achieve informal social control…" (Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls, 1997:920).[6]

Sampson and his colleagues measured *immigrant concentration* as factor scores. As noted above, this factor did not materialize in the Anchorage data. Therefore, in Anchorage the proxy for *immigrant concentration* is computed as the simple sum of two proportions: proportion Latino and the proportion foreign born. Theoretically, this index could vary from as little as 0 if there are no Latinos or persons foreign born in an area to 2 if the entire population were Latino and foreign born. The index that measures *immigrant concentration* is distributed as follows:

Table Immigrant Concentration

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.145	.142
Standard error	.006	.009
Standard deviation	.090	.065
Minimum	.000	.047
Maximum	.574	.291

The data to compute variables used to construct *immigration concentration* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- Proportion Latino((P7_10)*Hispanic or Latino*/(P7_1)*Total Population*
- Proportion foreign born((P21_13)*Foreign Born*/(P21_1)*Total Population*

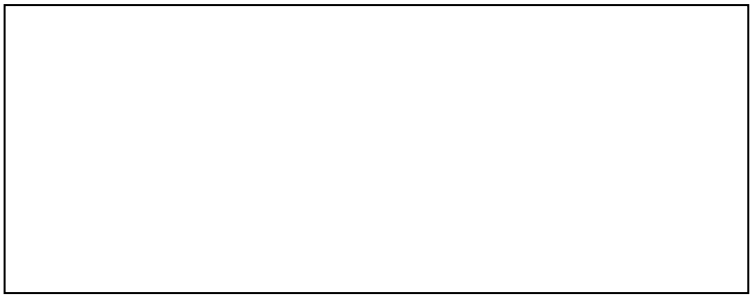
Residential Stability is computed as an indicator of the degree to which neighborhoods are stable. There is reason to believe that *residential stability* promotes evolution of common values and the capacity for informal control. The two variables that Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls isolated as constituting a measure of *residential stability* include: the proportion of the population five years and older living in the same house for five years, and the proportion of housing units that are owner occupied.

Sampson and his colleagues measured *residential stability* as factor scores. As noted above, this factor did not materialize in the Anchorage data as in Chicago.[7] Therefore, in Anchorage the proxy for *residential stability* is computed as the simple sum of two

[6] Another measure of ethnic heterogeneity in the database is *racial heterogeneity* (see description in discussion of measures of heterogeneity and inequality below). There is ample reason to believe that *racial heterogeneity* may impede the capacity to realize common values and achieve informal social control.

[7] A weak factor similar to the PHDCN measure was isolated in Anchorage at the census tract level of aggregation. It departed from the Chicago measure by the strong negative loading of proportion Black/African American. However, since the factor did not emerge in block group data the decision was made to use a summated scale instead of factor scores.

proportions: proportion owner-occupied houses and proportion in the same house last 5 years. Theoretically, this index could vary from as little as 0 if there are no owner-occupied houses and no one lived in the same house for the last 5 years to 2 if all houses are owner-occupied and all resided in the same house for the past 5 years. The index that measures *residential stability* is distributed as follows:



The data to compute variables use to compute *residential stability* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- Proportion same house last 5 years((P24_2)*Same house in 1995*/(P24_1)*Population 5 years and older*
- Proportion owner occupied house((H32_2)*Owner occupied housing units*/H30_1*Housing units*

Multiform Disadvantage. As noted above the factor structure reported in Sampson, Raudenbush and Earls (1997:920) did not reproduce in Anchorage. Indeed the variables that distinguished economic disadvantage (concentrated disadvantage), immigrant concentration, and residential stability from one another in Chicago form a single factor in Anchorage. We call this composite measure *multiform disadvantage* because it contains elements of economic disadvantage, and indicators associated with limited capacity to establish and enforce common values.

The table below presents the principal components factor loadings of the variables that together constitute an indicator of *multiform disadvantage*. Two factors were isolated at the census tract level but the significant loadings of the second factor were stronger on the first and the second factor eigenvalue is very low. These considerations taken together suggest that it is reasonable to abandon the second factor at the census tract level and retain factor one as an indicator of *multiform disadvantage*.

Table Multiform Disadvantage Factor Loadings, Anchorage, Block Groups and Census Tracts

	Block Groups	Census Tracts	
Proportion of:		F1	F2
Families below poverty	.792	.872	.193
Families receiving public assistance	.796	.893	.123
Families female headed	.791	.842	.404
Over 16 years unemployed	.535	.665	.035
Population Black/African American	.608	.720	.526
Population Latino	.667	.891	.009
Population foreign born	.633	.704	.544
Same residence past 5 years	-.755	-.772	.526
Housing owner occupied	-.831	-.825	.334
Eigenvalues	4.712	5.794	1.137

The factor scores that represent *multiform disadvantage* are distributed as:

Table Multiform Disadvantage (factor scores)

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	0.000	0.000
Standard error	.068	.135
Standard deviation	1.000	1.000
Minimum	-1.567	-1.541
Maximum	2.729	2.529

Proportion of Families below Poverty is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated disadvantage*. As the table below notes, the *proportion of families below the poverty level* varies across Anchorage. On average, 5-6 percent of families in block groups or census tracts are below the poverty level, with at least one census tract and block group having no families below poverty, and at least one block group having nearly a third of families below poverty.

Table Proportion of Families below the Poverty Level

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.06	.05
Standard error	.005	.005
Standard deviation	.07	.04
Minimum	0.00	0.00
Maximum	.31	.19

The data to compute *proportion of families below poverty level* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P90_2)*Family income in 1999 below poverty level*/(P90_1)*Families*)

Proportion of Households Receiving Public Assistance is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated disadvantage*. On average, 7-8 percent of households in block groups or census tracts received public assistance, with at least one census tract and block group having no households (or nearly none) receiving public assistance, and at least one block group having slightly more than a third of households receiving assistance.

Table Proportion of Households Receiving Public Assistance

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.08	.07
Standard error	.005	.007
Standard deviation	.07	.05
Minimum	0.00	.004
Maximum	.37	.23

The data to compute *proportion households receiving public assistance* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P64_2*Households with public assistance income*/(P64_1)*Households*)

Proportion of Families Female Headed is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated disadvantage*. On average, nearly 20 percent of families in block groups or census tracts are female headed, with at least one census tract and block group having no families (or nearly none) female headed, and at least one block group having half of families female headed.

Table Proportion of Families Female Headed

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.19	.17
Standard error	.008	.012
Standard deviation	.12	.09
Minimum	0.00	.03
Maximum	.50	.39

The data to compute *proportion of families female headed* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P15_15)*Female householder, no husband present*/(P15_1)*Families*

Proportion of Population Over 16 Years Unemployed is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated disadvantage*. On average, 5 percent of the adult labor force population in block groups or census tracts were unemployed, with at least

one census tract and block group where there was virtually no unemployment, and at least one block group where nearly 20 percent of adults were unemployed.[8]

Table Proportion of Population Over 16 Years Unemployed

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.05	.05
Standard error	.002	.004
Standard deviation	.03	.03
Minimum	0.00	.01
Maximum	.17	.16

The data to compute *proportion of population 16 and older unemployed* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- (((P43_7)*Males over 16 unemploy* + (P43_14)*Females over 16 unemployed*)/(P43_1)*Population 16 years and older*

Proportion of Population less than 18 Years is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated disadvantage*.

Table Proportion of Population less than 18 Years

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.28	.28
Standard error	.005	.007
Standard deviation	.07	.05
Minimum	.02	.06
Maximum	.44	.38

The data to compute *proportion of population less than 18 years* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P8_3 thru P8_20 + P8_42 thru P8_59)*Males and Females >1 year thru 17 years*/(P8_1)*Total population*

Proportion of Population Black/African American is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated disadvantage*. On average, 6 percent of the population in block groups or census tracts were African American, with at least one census tract and block group having no African American residents, and at least one block group or census tract composed of more than 20 percent African Americans.

[8] To be considered unemployed, individuals had to be available for work, but not engaged in it. Adults who were primary caregivers for young children or elderly relatives were not considered to be in the labor force and their lack of engagement in paid labor was not recorded as unemployment.

Table Proportion of Population Black/African American

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.06	.06
Standard error	.004	.006
Standard deviation	.05	.04
Minimum	0.00	0.00
Maximum	.24	.20

The data to compute *proportion of population black/African American* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P6_3)*Black or African American alone*/(P6_1)*Total Population*

Proportion of Population Latino is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *immigrant concentration.* On average, 6 percent of the population in block groups or census tracts were Latino, with at least one census tract and block group having virtually no Latino residents, and at least one block group composed of more than 20 percent Latinos.

Table Proportion of Population Latino/Hispanic

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.06	.06
Standard error	.003	.004
Standard deviation	.04	.03
Minimum	0.00	.006
Maximum	.24	.15

The data to compute *proportion latino* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P7_10)*Hispanic or Latino*/(P7_1)*Total Population*

Proportion of Population Foreign Born is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *immigrant concentration*. On average, nearly 10 percent of the population in block groups or census tracts were foreign born, with at least one census tract and block group having virtually no foreign born residents, and at least one block group a third foreign born.

Table Proportion of Population Foreign Born

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.09	.08
Standard error	.004	.006
Standard deviation	.06	.04
Minimum	0.00	.02
Maximum	.33	.20

The data to compute *proportion foreign born* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P21_13)*Foreign Born*/(P21_1)*Total Population*

Proportion Same House Last 5 Years is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *residential stability*. On average, slightly more than 40 percent of the population in block groups or census tracts were in the same home for the past five years, with at least one census tract and block group having less than 5 percent in the same home, and at least one block group or census tract composed of more than two-third of residents reside in the same home.

Table Proportion of Population 5 Years and Older in Same Residence 1995

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.42	.41
Standard error	.01	.02
Standard deviation	.15	.13
Minimum	.04	.04
Maximum	.83	.67

The data to compute *proportion same house last 5 years* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P24_2)*Same house in 1995*/(P24_1)*Population 5 years and older*

Proportion Owner Occupied House is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *residential stability*. On average, 56 percent of the population in block groups or census tracts live in owner occupied residences, with at least one census tract and block group having virtually no one in owner occupied residences, and at least one block group or census tract composed of nearly all residents owner occupied homes.

Table Proportion of Housing Units Owner Occupied

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.56	.56
Standard error	.018	.033
Standard deviation	.27	.25
Minimum	0.00	.01
Maximum	1.00	.92

The data to compute *proportion housing owner occupied* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((H32_2)*Owner occupied housing units*/H30_1*Housing units*

Index of concentration at the extremes (ICE) is computed as a measure of inequality. It is computed as the difference between the number of affluent and poor households

divided by the number of households. Affluent households are those with incomes greater than $100,000. Poor households are those with incomes less than $20,000. These thresholds were established following the logic in the Morenoff, Sampson, and Raudenbush (2001) paper but modified the location of the thresholds used. In the original the thresholds were:

- poor families include those with incomes below the poverty level;[9] and,
- affluent families include those with incomes over $50,000.

These thresholds are not appropriate for Alaska. First, federal poverty levels obscure geographical variation in cost of living and minimally required income that are especially poignant outside the contiguous 48 states. Second, the median family income was about $50,000 in Alaska in 2005—and accordingly does not suggest that this grouping specifies an affluent group.

The $20,000 poor household threshold was set after review of a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services report titled "The 2005 HHS Poverty Guidelines." This research note suggests poverty guidelines for different sized families and in different geographies (separate estimates for 48 contiguous states and DC, Alaska, and Hawaii). This report establishes an Alaska poverty threshold for a three person family at $20,110.[10] This level (three person household) was chosen because the average Anchorage family size in is 3.19 and the average household size is 2.67. The poor household threshold, set as those earning less than $20,000, defines 12.4 percent of households as poor. The threshold for affluence was taken as the complement of poor—includes just the top earning households. The affluence threshold was set at households earning more than $100,000 and defines 18.8 percent of households as affluent.

The measure was computed by summing across tallies of households in income groups to develop counts of households that are poor and those that are affluent. The count of poor households sums across three groups (household incomes in 1999 under $10,000 (p52_2); $10,000 to 15,000 (p52_3); and $15,000 to $20,000 (p52_4)). The count of affluent households sums across four groups ($100,000 to $125,000 (p52_14); $125,000 to $150,000 (p52_15); $150,000 to $200,000 (p52_16); and more than $200,000 (p52_17)). The total number of household, the denominator, is in table p52_1.

[9] Though Morenoff, Sampson, and Raudenbush do not define what they mean by "poverty level," one may presume they mean the federal poverty level, which is calculated as a function of income and the number of individuals in the household. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services publishes yearly poverty levels "for the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia" (http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/figures-fed-reg.shtml accessed September 19, 2006).

[10] In 1990, the federal poverty level for a family of three in the contiguous 48 states was $10,560.

The *index of concentration at the extremes* (ICE), as measured, is distributed as:

Table Index of Concentration at the Extremes

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.043	.061
Standard error	.016	.028
Standard deviation	.227	.210
Minimum	-.502	-.259
Maximum	.632	.534

Proportion of Households Earnings less than $20,000 is an element in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated disadvantage*.

Table Proportion of Households with Incomes less than $20,000

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.13	.13
Standard error	.007	.012
Standard deviation	.11	.09
Minimum	0.00	.01
Maximum	.56	.36

The data to compute *proportion of households earning less than $20,000* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P52_2+P52_3+P52_4)/P52_1) P52_2 thru P52_4 are counts of households with incomes of less than $10,000, $10,000-$15,000, and $15,000-$20,000. P52_1 is the total number of households.

Proportion of Households Earning more than $100,000 is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated affluence*. On average, nearly 20 percent of families in block groups or census tracts earn more than $100,000, with at least one census tract and block group having no families (or nearly none) earning that much, and at least one block group or census tract having well over half of the families earning more than $100,000.

Table Proportion of Households with Incomes more than $100,000

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.18	.19
Standard error	.01	.02
Standard deviation	.15	.14
Minimum	0.00	.03
Maximum	.64	.57

The data to compute *proportion of households earning more than $100,000* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P52_14+P52_15+P52_16+P52_17)/P52_1) P52_14 thru P52_17 are counts of households with incomes between $100,000-$125,000, $125,000-$150,000, $150,000-$200,000, and more than $200,000. P52_1 is the total number of households.

Concentrated Affluence (also Socio-Economic-Status) is computed as an indicator that "…taps the upper end of the SES distribution…" (see Sampson, Morenoff and Earls, 1999:640). Sampson, Morenoff and Earls define concentrated affluence as "…as the percentage of families with incomes higher than $75,000, the percentage of adults with a college education, and the percentage of the civilian labor force employed in professional and managerial occupations" (1999:640). Our measure departs from theirs because we use a higher income threshold $100,000 household rather than $75,000 family, and we specified the proportion of adults with college education to mean those with baccalaureate degrees.[11] The table below presents the principal components factor loadings for *concentrated affluence* using the three variables suggested by Sampson and his colleagues.

Table Concentrated Affluence Factor Loadings, Anchorage, Block Groups and Census Tracts

Proportion of:	Block groups	Census tracts
Population 25 years plus Baccalaureate plus	.948	.978
Employed civilian in prof. or mgmt	.944	.969
Households >$100,000 income	.897	.948

The data to compute variables used to construct *concentrated affluence* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- Proportion of household with income >$100K((P52_14 thru P52_17)*Household incomes in 1999*/(P52_1)*Households*
- Proportion in prof. and mgmt. occupations ((P50 tables)*No. males and females in professional and management occupations*/(P50_1)*Employed civilian population 16 years and over*
- Proportion 25 years and older with baccalaureate degree or higher ((P37_15 thru P37_18 + P37_32 thru P37_35)*No. males and females with baccalaureate degree or higher*/(P37_1)*Population 25 years and over* (Note: proportion with some college was compared with proportion with baccalaureate or higher—the latter loaded stronger on the factor than the former.)

Proportion Employed in Professional and Management Occupations is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated affluence*. On average, about 40 percent of the adult population in block groups or census tracts were employed in

[11] We tested 'some college' or higher against baccalaureate degree or higher and the latter loaded more strongly on the factor than the former.

professional or management occupations, with at least one census tract and block group having less than 20 percent in those occupations, and at least one block group or census tract where over 60 percent were employed in professional or management occupations.

Table Proportion of Civilian Population 16 Years and Older Employed in Profession and Management Occupations

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.35	.36
Standard error	.009	.015
Standard deviation	.13	.11
Minimum	.10	.14
Maximum	.73	.63

- The measure was computed from 2000 census tables that provide counts of males and females employed in the following occupations (census tables in parentheses):
    1. Management, business, and financial operations (p50_4, p50_51)
    2. Professional and related (p50_10, p50_57)

  ((P50 tables)*No. males and females in professional and management occupations/*(P50_1)*Employed civilian population 16 years and over)*100*

Proportion 25 years and older with baccalaureate degree or higher is a variable in the construction of the composite measure *concentrated affluence.* On average, about a quarter of the adult population in block groups or census tracts had 4-year college degrees, with at least one census tract and block group very few had degrees, and at least one block group or census tract where over 60 percent had degrees.

Table Proportion Population 25 Years and Older with Baccalaureate Degree or Higher

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.27	.28
Standard error	.010	.017
Standard deviation	.14	.12
Minimum	.01	.07
Maximum	.66	.57

The data to compute *proportion baccalaureate* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((P37_15 thru P37_18 + P37_32 thru P37_35)*No. males and females with degree higher than baccalaureate*/(P37_1)*Population 25 years and over*

Population Density is treated as a structural antecedent (along with concentrated disadvantage, residential stability, concentrated immigration, and adults per child) in the production of collective efficacy for child monitoring and support (Sampson, Morenoff

and Earls, 1999:640. In Sampson and Raudenbush (1999) it is suggested that *population density* "Neighborhoods with more people per unit of space may generate greater anonymity and persons in public, making harder for residents to maintain informal social control over public space" (622). The measure is simply the population divided by the number of square miles in either the block group or census tract. The table below provides descriptive statistics for *population density* in Anchorage block groups and census tracts.

Table Population density

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	5,142.59	3,530.86
Standard error	255.61	317.97
Standard deviation	3,730.57	2,358.11
Minimum	.883	3.970
Maximum	18,753.73	8,772.51

The data to compute *population density* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- Population per square mile. Computed from ((P1_1)*Total population/Land Area(in square miles)*. Land area in data base expressed in square meters-conversion to square miles requires dividing #square meters by 2,589,988 (see p. 407 of SF3 Technical Document)—The land area in the data file is divided by 2,589.988 to produce number of people per square mile.

Ratio of Adults to Children is computed as a measure of "…structural imbalance across neighborhoods in the relative number of adults" to children (Sampson, Morenoff and Earls, 1999:640). The measure is computed as the number of adults divided by the number of children (those less than 18 years). The ratio of adults to children is distributed as follows:

Table Ratio of Adults to Children

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	3.21	2.88
Standard error	.28	.27
Standard deviation	4.08	2.01
Minimum	1.27	1.61
Maximum	56.50	16.51

- Ratio of those over 17 to those under 18. Computed as (1-Proportion of population less than 18 years)/Proportion of population less than 18 years. (See Concentrated Disadvantage above for measurement of proportion of the population less than 18 years)

Housing Density is not used in PHDCN studies. However, it is included here as a neighborhood feature implicated in crime, delinquency, and other forms of social disorder.

Table Housing Units per Square Mile

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	2,157.73	1,452.16
Standard error	116.60	141.80
Standard deviation	1,701.79	1,051.63
Minimum	0.45	2.75
Maximum	10,105.31	4,065.70

The data to compute *housing density* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- (H3_1) *No. of housing units /square miles.*

Proportion of Housing Vacant is not used in PHDCN studies but is included in the data base as an important marker of social disorganization especially relevant to studies of crime and delinquency.

Table Proportion of Housing Units Vacant

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.06	.06
Standard error	.004	.007
Standard deviation	.05	.05
Minimum	0.00	.02
Maximum	.53	.36

The data to compute *proportion housing vacant* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- ((H31_1)*Vacant housing units*/(H30_1)*Housing units*

Proportion 18-64 Military is not used in PHDCN studies. It is included in the present study, however, because military presence is a visible and salient aspect of community life in Anchorage with Elmendorf Air Force Base and Fort Richardson's Army and National Guard Base in the city.

Table Proportion Population 18-64 Years Military

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.03	.04
Standard error	.004	.013
Standard deviation	.06	.11
Minimum	0.00	0.00
Maximum	.61	.61

The data to compute *proportion military* were drawn from the following 2000 census Summary File 3 tables:

- (P39_4+P39_15)/(P39_3+P39_14) The number of men 18-64 who are military (P39_4) plus the number of women 18-64 who are military (P39_15) divided by the number of people 18-64.

PETER BLAU'S MEASURES OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE: HETEROGENEITY AND INEQALITY MEASURES

Structural analysis of communities is predicated on the availability of measures that describe social structures. Blau (1974) in his Presidential address to the American Sociological Association asserts that:

> Social structures are defined by their parameters—the criteria underlying the differentiation among people and governing social interaction… Two generic types of differentiation are heterogeneity and status inequality. Nominal parameters divide people into subgroups and engender heterogeneity. Graduated parameters differentiate people in terms of status rankings and engender inequality (615).

In his seminal presentation of his primitive theory of social structure Blau describes several measures of both inequality and heterogeneity. He suggests the following as examples of parameters of social structure (1977:8):

Nominal Parameters (heterogeneity)	Graduated Parameters (inequality)
Sex	Education
Race	Income
Religion	Wealth
Ethnic affiliation	Prestige
Clan	Power
Occupation	Socioeconomic origin
Place of work	Age
Place of residence	Administrative authority
Industry	Intelligence
Marital status	
Political affiliation	
National origin	
Language	

The following is a description of several measures of social structure computed for Anchorage census block groups and tracts.

HETEROGENEITY MEASURES

Measures of heterogeneity capture structural diversity by taking into consideration both the number of different classes of a "socially salient" characteristic and the distribution of individuals across those classes. The argument behind these measures asserts that diversity is greater when more classes are present and individuals are evenly distributed across those classes (see Blau, 1977, 1994; Langworthy, 1986).

Three measures of heterogeneity (industrial, occupational and racial) are constructed from 2000 census data in the SF-3 report. The measures are computed using an adaptation of Gibbs-Martin (Gibbs and Martin, 1962) measure of heterogeneity, $1 - \Sigma P_i^2$ where P_i^2 is the squared proportion of persons in group i (in this case industrial groups, occupational groups and racial groups). The census tables break categories out by gender so computation of the measures require several steps: 1) the tallies in male and female tables must be summed; 2) the sums in each category are divided by the number of employed civilian individuals 16 years and older and the proportion squared; and, 3) the squared proportions are summed to measures of heterogeneity.

Industrial heterogeneity is a measure of industrial employment diversity in an area (block groups, census tracts). The measure captures the degree to which individuals in the community are employed in varied industries and the degree to which those individuals are evenly spread across those industries. The value of the measure indicates more or less diversity and theoretically ranges from zero, when all employed person are employed in a single industry, to .923, when employed persons are evenly distributed across 13 industrial categories.[12] Industrial heterogeneity, as measured, is distributed as:

Table Industrial heterogeneity

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.872	.885
Standard error	.002	.002
Standard deviation	.025	.016
Minimum	.734	.833
Maximum	.908	.902

This industrial diversity mean score is the equivalent to equal distribution across 7.8 industries in block groups and 8.7 industries in census tracts.

The measure was computed from 2000 census tables that provide counts of males and females employed in each of the following industries (census tables in parentheses):

1. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, mining (p49_3, p49_30)
2. Construction (p49_6, p49_33)
3. Manufacturing (p49_7, p49_34)
4. Wholesale trade (p49_8, p49_35)
5. Retail trade (p49_9, p49_36)

[12] See Langworthy (Appendix A, 1986) for discussion of the distribution of heterogeneity scores by number of categories and for interpretation of computed scores.

6. Transportation and warehousing, and utilities (p49_10, p49_37)
7. Information (p49_13, p49_40)
8. Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing (p49_14, p49_41)
9. Professional/scientific/management/administrative/waste management services (p49_17, p49_44)
10. Educational, health and social services (p49_21, p49_48)
11. Arts/entertainment/recreation/accommodation and food service (p49_24, p49_51)
12. Other services (p49_27, p49_54)
13. Public administration (p49_28, p49_55)

Occupational heterogeneity is a measure of occupational employment diversity in an area (block groups, census tracts). The measure captures the degree to which individuals in the community are employed in a variety of occupations and the degree to which those individuals are evenly spread across those occupational categories. The value of the measure indicates more or less diversity and theoretically ranges from zero, when all employed person are employed in the same occupation, to .929 when employed persons are evenly distributed across 14 industrial categories. Occupational heterogeneity, as measured, is distributed as:

Table Occupational heterogeneity

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.850	.860
Standard error	.002	.004
Standard deviation	.025	.033
Minimum	.734	.761
Maximum	.908	.906

These occupational diversity mean scores are equivalent to equal distribution across 6.7 occupational categories in block groups and 7.1 occupations in census tracts.

The measure was computed from 2000 census tables that provide counts of males and females employed in the following occupations (census tables in parentheses):

1. Management, business, and financial operations (p50_4, p50_51)
2. Professional and related (p50_10, p50_57)
3. Health care support (Service occupations p50_24, p50_71)
4. Protective services (p50_25, p50_72)
5. Food preparation and serving (p50_28, p50_75)
6. Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance (p50_29, p50_76)
7. Personal care and service (p50_30, p50_77)
8. Sales (p50_32, p50_79)
9. Office and administrative support (p50_33, p50_80)
10. Farming, fishing, and forestry (p50_34, p50_81)
11. Construction and extraction (p50_36, p50_83)
12. Installation, maintenance, and repair (p50_40, p50_87)
13. Production (p50_42, p50_89)

14. Transportation and material moving (p50_43, p50_90)

Racial heterogeneity is a measure of racial diversity in an area (block groups, census tracts). The measure captures the degree to which individuals in the community self associate with varied racial groups and the degree to which those individuals are evenly spread across those racial categories. The value of the measure indicates more or less diversity and theoretically ranges from zero, when all employed person are of the same race, to .857, when the population is evenly distributed across 6 racial categories. Racial heterogeneity, as measured, is distributed as:

Table Racial heterogeneity

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.445	.442
Standard error	.013	.024
Standard deviation	.188	.175
Minimum	.000	.082
Maximum	.815	.795

These racial diversity mean scores are equivalent to equal distribution across 1.8 racial categories in both block groups and census tracts.

The measure was computed from 2000 census tables that provide counts of individuals in the following racial groups (census tables in parentheses):

1. White alone (P6_2)
2. Black or African American alone (P6_3)
3. American Indian and Alaska Native alone (P6_4)
4. Asian alone (P6_5)
5. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (P6_6)
6. Some other race alone (P6_7)
7. Two or more races (P6_8)

INEQUALITY MEASURES

Income Inequality The measure is computed on the distribution of household incomes against the equal distribution of household incomes. The ***gini coefficient*** is a measure of the departure of the cumulative distributions of household incomes against theoretical equality. The gini coefficient from grouped data computation strategy is outlined in Rodrigue, J.P., et al. (2005). The measure is computed on group data as follows:

1. Compute estimated total household income for income groups. Census provides the number of households across 16 categories (<10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, 30-35, 35-40, 40-45, 45-50, 50-60, 60-75, 75-100, 100-125, 125-150, 150-200, >200). Estimates of total income by income group were computed as (#households in group (P52_*n*))*(income mid-point of the group *n*) for groups *1 thru 15*. Group 16 income is taken directly from census as the "aggregate household income for households earning over $200,000 (P54_3). The total of the estimated group

household incomes (for groups 1-15) plus the aggregate household incomes for household earning more than $200,000 is taken as the total household income for the geographic area.

To assess the adequacy of the estimated total it was compared to total aggregate household income. The comparisons were as follows ((estimate total)-(aggregate total))/(aggregate total)—an estimate of proportionate departure of the estimate from the aggregate. The tests for block group and census tract level estimates departures from aggregate totals are presented below:

Table Difference between estimated block group and census tract household income and aggregated household incomes

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.0124	.0124
Standard error	.0008	.0007
Standard deviation	.0117	.0051
Minimum	-.0279	.0003
Maximum	.0496	.0210

These data indicate that estimated total income is about 1 percent departure on average for both block group and census tract estimates.

2. Compute the proportion of households in each income group as (# households in income group *n*)/(# households)---tables P52_2 thru P52_17 divided by P52_1.
3. Compute the proportion of estimated total household income that is associated with each household income group (estimated household income in each group)/(estimated total household income for the geographic unit)----both numerator and denominator were estimated in step 1 as outlined above.
4. Compute cumulative proportion of *estimated income* as income group increases. For group 1 (less than $10,000) the cumulative proportion is the proportion in group 1; for group 2 ($10-$15,000) the cumulative proportion is the proportion for group 2 plus the proportion for group 1; for group 3 ($15-$20,000) the cumulative proportion is sum of proportions for groups 1, 2, and 3; and so on.
5. Compute cumulative proportion of *households* as income group increases. Computed as in step 4 except proportion of households is aggregated rather than proportions of household income.
6. Cumulative proportion of estimated income for group *n* plus cumulative proportion of estimated income for group *n-1*.
7. Multiply step 6 and step 2.
8. Total group scores from step 7.
9. The gini is 1 minus the proceed of step 8

The attached table (Gini ct1.01.xls) provides intermediate statistics used to calculate the Gini coefficient for the inequality of household income for census tract 1.01 in Anchorage. Numbers in the header of the table correspond to the steps (1-9) outlined above

Inequality of Household Income (gini), as measured, is distributed as:

Table Income inequality

	Block group	Census tract
Mean	.353	.363
Standard error	.004	.007
Standard deviation	.065	.051
Minimum	.199	.265
Maximum	.531	.502
Range	.332	.237

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Attachment: Gini ct1.01.xls

Computation of Gini for Census Tract 1.01 (header numbers are step outined in documentation.									
Income group	# hhlds	1, hhld inc.(thou)	2, Phhld	3, Pinc	4, Cpinc	5, Cphhld	6	7, 2*6	8, Gini
<10K	13	65	0.0081	0.0005	0.0005	0.0081	0.0005	0	
10 to 15	36	450	0.0224	0.0032	0.0036	0.0305	0.0041	0.0001	
15 to 20	38	665	0.0237	0.0047	0.0083	0.0542	0.012	0.0003	
20 to 25	28	472.5	0.0131	0.0033	0.0117	0.0672	0.02	0.0003	
25 to 30	57	1567.5	0.0355	0.0111	0.0228	0.1027	0.0344	0.0012	
30 to 35	93	3022.5	0.0579	0.0214	0.0441	0.1606	0.0669	0.0039	
35 to 40	33	1237.5	0.0205	0.0087	0.0529	0.1812	0.097	0.002	
40 to 45	84	3570	0.0523	0.0252	0.0781	0.2335	0.131	0.0069	
45 to 50	58	2755	0.0361	0.0195	0.0976	0.2696	0.1757	0.0063	1-.677=.323
50 to 60	92	5060	0.0573	0.0358	0.1334	0.3269	0.2309	0.0132	
60 to 75	191	12892.5	0.1189	0.0911	0.2245	0.4458	0.3578	0.0426	
75 to 100	350	30625	0.2179	0.2165	0.441	0.6638	0.6655	0.145	
100 to 125	243	27337.5	0.1513	0.1932	0.6342	0.8151	1.0752	0.1627	
125 to 150	160	22000	0.0996	0.1555	0.7897	0.9147	1.424	0.1419	
150 to 200	81	14175	0.0504	0.1002	0.8899	0.9651	1.6797	0.0847	
>200	56	15570.1	0.0349	0.1101	1	1	1.8899	0.0659	
Total, Census tract 1.01	1606	141465.1						0.677	
Note: Figures taken from original calculation at seven decimal points. Totals may differ from sums due to rounding.									