

Project Overview

Objective & Purpose

- Category One Consulting (C1C) partnered with Omaha Housing Authority (OHA) to conduct an assessment of Southside Terrace households.
- The purpose of the assessment was to build rapport with residents and their families, create a plan for residents based on their needs, and gather feedback on what is working well and what needs improvement in the neighborhood.

Data Collection & Analysis

- C1C created an electronic assessment that OHA staff could use to conduct assessments with households as well as a version that residents could complete on their own. OHA was able to collect data from 106 Southside Terrace households yielding a 29% response rate.
- Once data were collected, C1C downloaded, cleaned, and analyzed the data and used multiple data visualization techniques to create a comprehensive report of the results. This document provides a high-level summary of the findings.

Assessment Findings

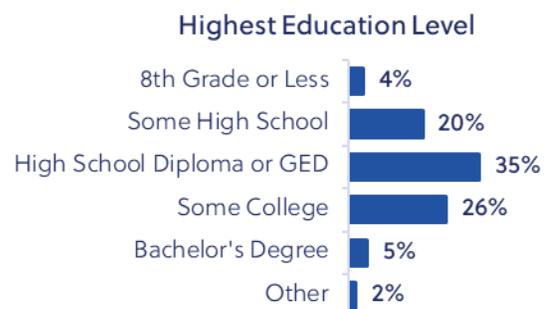
Demographics

- **Household Characteristics.** Households, on average, are small with about 3-4 people but range up to ten members. A typical household has one adult and two children, and approximately 70% of homes are single mother households.
- **Adult Residents.** Most adult residents are under 45 years old (80%), female (82%), and African American (45%), White (23%), or African (15%).
- **Child Residents.** Most child residents are under ten years old (62%), female (55%), and are African American (61%).



Education & Employment

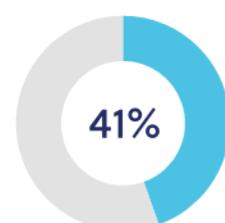
- **Adult Education Level.** Many adult residents (70%) have a High School Diploma or GED or more, and some were currently enrolled (14%). Just over one-third were interested in further education.
- **School and Childcare.** Many child residents (74%) are enrolled in day care or education. About half of children in day care, Head Start, or Pre-K are in a program targeting mental, physical, and/or social development. Most residents rate their child's day care or education as excellent or good (81%) and their child's school performance, attendance, and behavior as excellent or good (70%+). About one-third of children participate in enrichment activities (e.g. sports, art). Just over one-third of children have what they need for purposes of virtual learning. Others need access to WiFi (22%), traditional school supplies (18%), and a computer or tablet (16%).
- **Employment.** Many residents (63%) are unemployed with just over half (56%) seeking employment. Health issues (13%) and disability (11%) are top reasons for not working. Of the residents who are employed (30%), 51% are employed full-time (30+ hours) and 49% are employed part-time (< 30 hours). The top industries were childcare for full-time employees and food and retail for part-time.
- **COVID-19 Impact.** Households were asked if they have experienced several situations as a result of COVID-19. While 21% had not, others mentioned situations like inability to work due to being sick or caring for family (25%), decreased work hours (15%), and difficulty purchasing household supplies (14%).



Finances and Basic Needs

- **Financial Circumstances.** Some residents (28%) regularly maintain a bank account with nearly all using a checking account. Over one-third (41%) of households report not having enough income to support their basic needs. In addition, one-fourth feel worried they may lose their housing primarily due to their ability to pay rent. Most households (84%) reported receiving food stamps.
- **Technology Access.** The majority of devices in homes are cell phones and just over 60% of households report having reliable internet in their homes other than through their cell phone.

Do NOT have enough income to support basic needs



- **Transportation Usage.** Most households report driving themselves (44%) or being driven by friends or family (26%) as their primary means of transportation, and many (55%) never ride the public bus. Some said nothing discourages them from riding the public bus more often (28%), while others said they worry about their safety (35%) and find using the bus to be confusing (15%). Children get to school a variety of ways including walking (23%), riding the school bus (22%), and getting a ride from family (19%).
- **Food Access.** Most households do their grocery shopping at a grocery store (52%) or large retail store (39%), and the majority (71%) felt that their food shopping location was convenient to access. 45% of households reported times of food insecurity mostly due to a lack of money for food. Most (70%) report knowing how to access local resources for food and household item assistance.

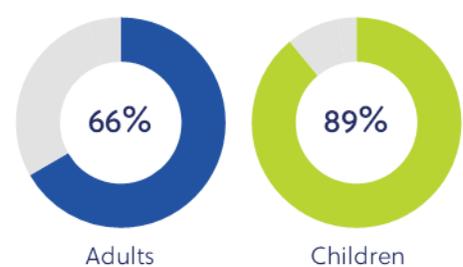
Health & Assistance

- **Health Status.** The health of 55% of adult residents and 96% of child residents was rated as good or excellent. Adults (51%) are more likely than children (21%) to have a chronic health condition, and nearly all children (90%) are receiving care to manage their condition. Asthma and mental health issues are the top chronic health conditions for both adults and children.
- **Health Insurance and Care.** More children (89%) than adults (66%) have a regular doctor or medical home they access for care other than emergency care. Most residents (98% of children, 76% of adults) are covered by health insurance with most adults covered through Medicaid. Almost 80% of households rate their health care as good or excellent.
- **Residents with Disabilities.** About one-third (27%) of households have at least one resident with a disability, and more adults (25%) than children (9%) have a disability. More adults (44%) than children (23%) with a disability receive disability income (SSI, SSDI), and an additional 22% of adults were planning to or in the process of applying. Only 8% of households with a resident with a disability reported needing help with their basic needs in the past 6 months and being unable to get it.
- **Senior Residents.** Some households (20%) with seniors needed help with their basic needs in the past 6 months and were unable to get it. Assistance with grocery shopping (20%), paying bills or finances (20%), and scheduling or attending medical appointments (10%) were the top services needed. Only 10% of households with a senior resident thought there were enough social supports in the neighborhood and 40% thought senior housing is needed in the neighborhood.

Residents with Chronic Conditions



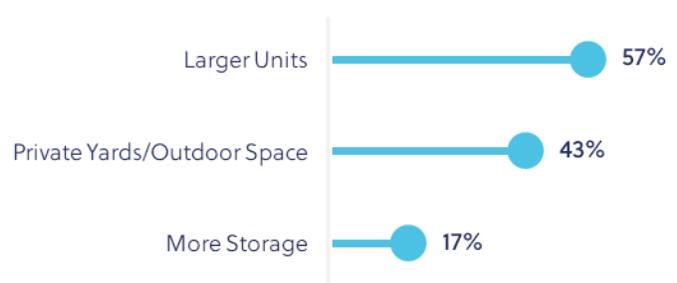
Residents with a Medical Home



Housing Needs

- **Housing Needs & Improvements.** Most households report that a single family detached home would best meet their family's needs (66%). Larger units (57%) and private yards or outdoor space (43%) were the top desires for Southside Terrace units.
- **Housing Plans.** Nearly all households (89%) are interested in owning their own home. Almost one-third report that they plan to live at Southside Terrace for two or more years.

Top Southside Terrace Improvements



Neighborhood Input

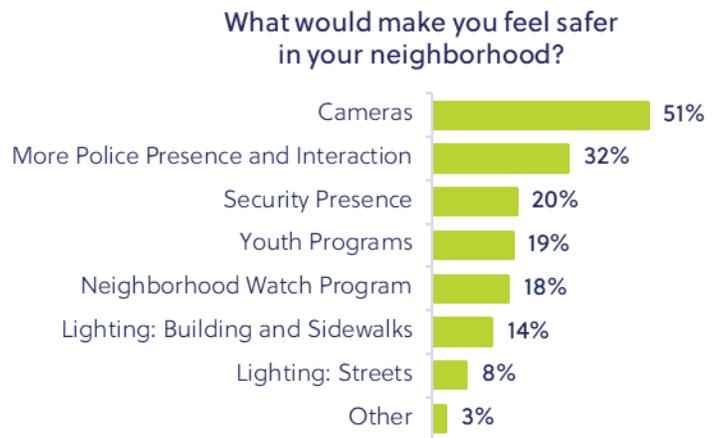
- **Neighborhood Satisfaction.** Many households rated the neighborhood as a fair (42%) or poor (39%) place to raise children. Housing affordability was identified as a top strength of the neighborhood.
- **Park Improvements.** Households were most interested in having a park with athletic playfields (45%), a barbeque area (43%), and a swimming pool (43%). A basketball court (46%) was the top mentioned athletic playfield of interest.
- **Neighborhood Improvements.** Many households would like to see neighborhood improvements related to cleaned up trash/debris (51%) and residential lawns (32%) and fixed up houses (30%).
- **Satisfaction with OHA.** Most households reported that they were mostly (29%) or somewhat satisfied (30%) with OHA management staff. Ratings were more variable for OHA maintenance staff. Communication was the top improvement area for OHA management and response time was the top area for OHA maintenance.

Top Neighborhood Improvements



Safety & Security

- **Safety & Crime.** Households report feeling safer during the day than after dark in their neighborhood. 43% felt safe during the day while 24% felt safe after dark. Some households (22%) report having their home or vehicle vandalized in the last 3 months. Gang activity (36%) and violence (24%) are the top crime concerns.
- **Safety Improvements.** Households report that police or security presence is most needed overnight (60%) and report that cameras (51%) and more police presence (32%) would make them feel safer in their neighborhood.



Summary of Findings

Key Takeaways

- **Demographics.** On average, households have 3-4 residents, and many (70%) are single mother households. Most residents are African American or White.
- **Education.** Over two-thirds of adults have a high school diploma/GED or more. Over half of children do not have what they need for virtual learning (e.g., WiFi, traditional school supplies, computer or tablet).
- **Employment.** About one-third of residents are employed (51% full-time). One-fourth of residents reported being unable to work as a result of COVID-19.
- **Finances & Basic Needs.** Most households (84%) receive food stamps, and 45% report times of food insecurity. One-fourth worry about housing stability.
- **Health.** More children (89%) than adults (66%) have a regular medical home. About half of adults and 21% of children have a chronic condition.
- **Assistance.** More households with a senior (20%) than those with a resident with a disability (8%) needed assistance with their basic needs.
- **Neighborhood Input.** Many rated the neighborhood as a fair or poor place to live and raise kids and would like to see cleaned up trash and houses.
- **Safety & Security.** More feel safe during the day (43%) than after dark (24%) and report that cameras and police presence would make them feel safer.