HUDSON VALLEY PATTERN *for* PROGRESS

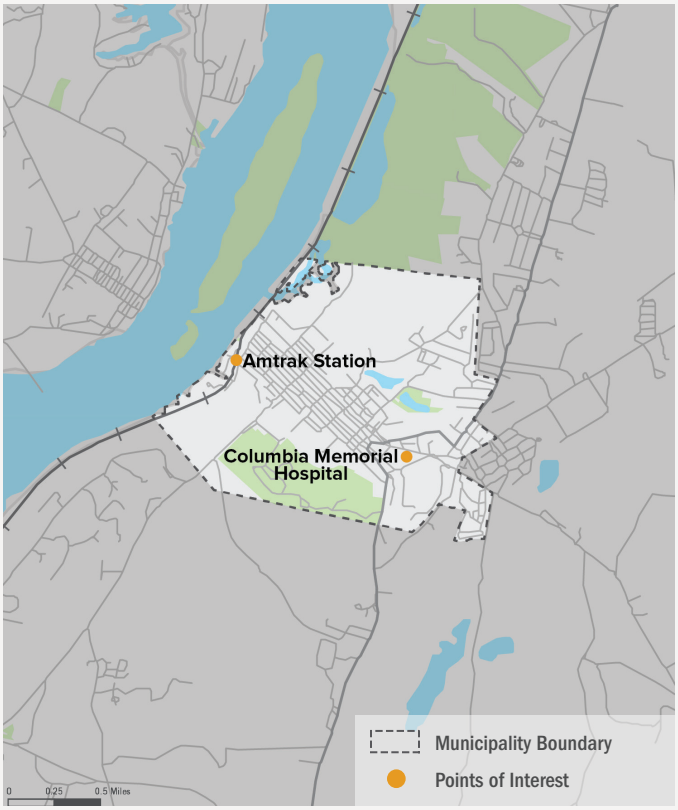
RPA Regional Plan Association

FORDFOUNDATION

URBAN ACTION AGENDA **2015**

CITY OF

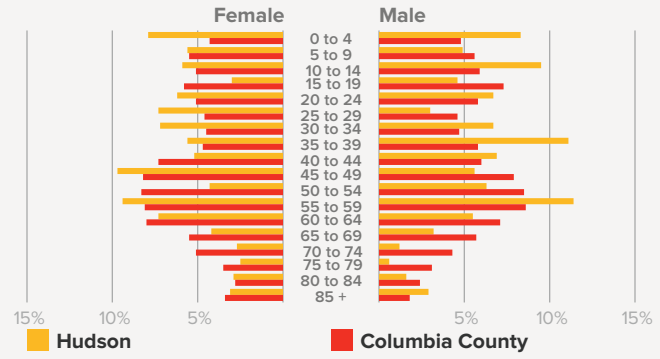
HUDSON



6,686	**Population**
32%	of units are owner occupied
51%	of units are renter occupied
17%	of units are vacant
27%	of residents receive food assistance benefits
43%	of households pay greater than 30% of their household income towards housing
22%	of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher
$35,117	is the median household income
58%	of residents work within the municipality

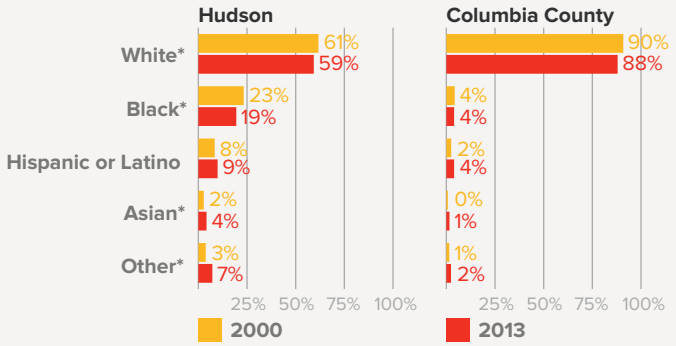
Share of Population by Age and Sex

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey



Population by Race and Ethnicity

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey, 2000 Decennial Census



* not Hispanic or Latino

HUDSON

HOUSING

The metrics on this page provide information about housing in the community - the number of owner-occupied, renter-occupied, and vacant units as compared to the county overall; the change in home values since 2000; and the age of the housing stock. Housing wage looks at the amount of money a person working a full-time job would have to make in order to afford rental housing (in this case a one or two bedroom unit) without having to pay more than 30% of their income. Finally, housing cost as a percent of income shows the percentage of renters and owners in the community whose housing costs are considered affordable, unaffordable, and severely unaffordable.

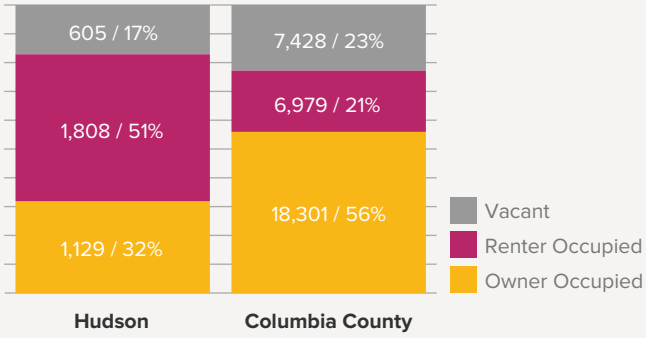
Housing Wage

source: National Low Income Housing Coalition

Housing wage for a one bedroom apartment in Columbia County:	**12.67**	**per hour**
	$25,346	**per year**
Housing wage for a two bedroom apartment in Columbia County:	**15.75**	**per hour**
	$31,500	**per year**

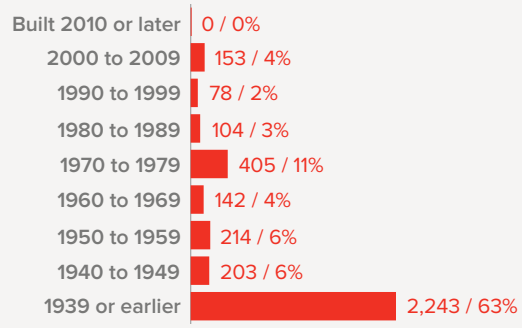
Housing Tenure

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey



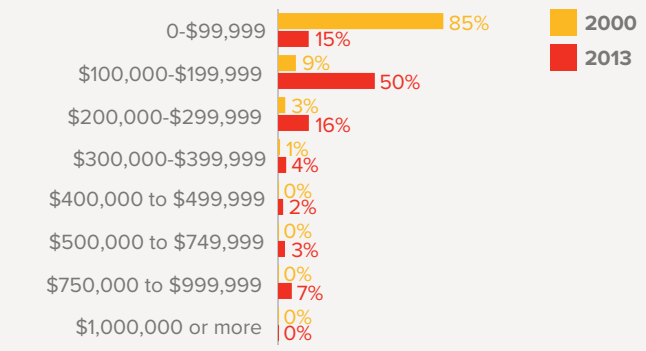
Age of Housing Stock

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey



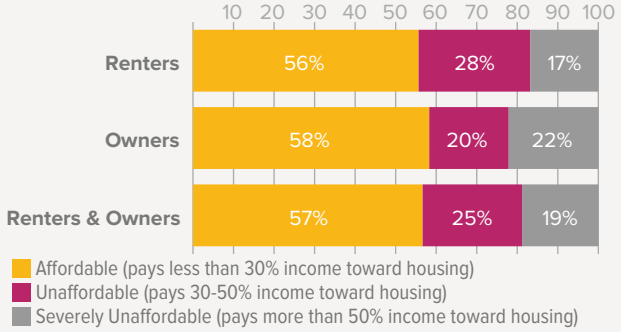
Changing Home Values

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey, 2000 Census



Housing Cost as Percent of Income

source: 2008-2012 HUD CHAS



HUDSON

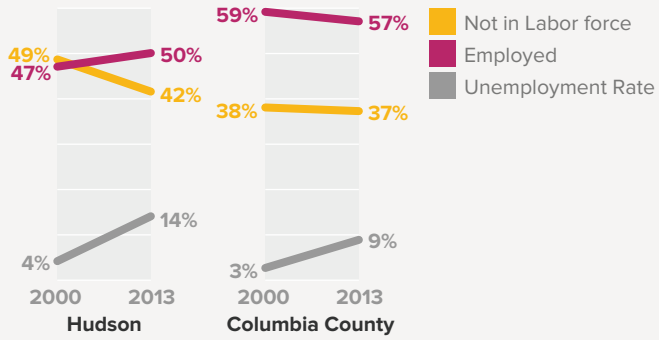
INCOME AND POVERTY

The metrics on this page provide information about income and poverty in the community. Median household income, income distribution, and the percentage of households in poverty in 2000 and 2013 for the community and the county are shown. The employment rate, the percentage of residents not in the labor force, and the unemployment rate in 2000 and 2013 for the community and the county are also shown. Finally, the percentage of households receiving food assistance for the community and the county is based on the distribution of USDA Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.

Labor Force Participation

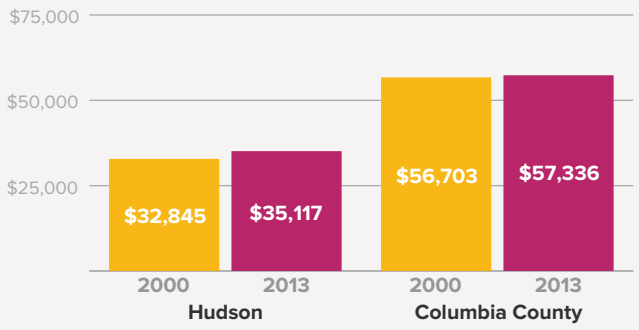
source: 2009-13 American Community Survey, 2000 Census

Percent of Residents Ages 16 and Over



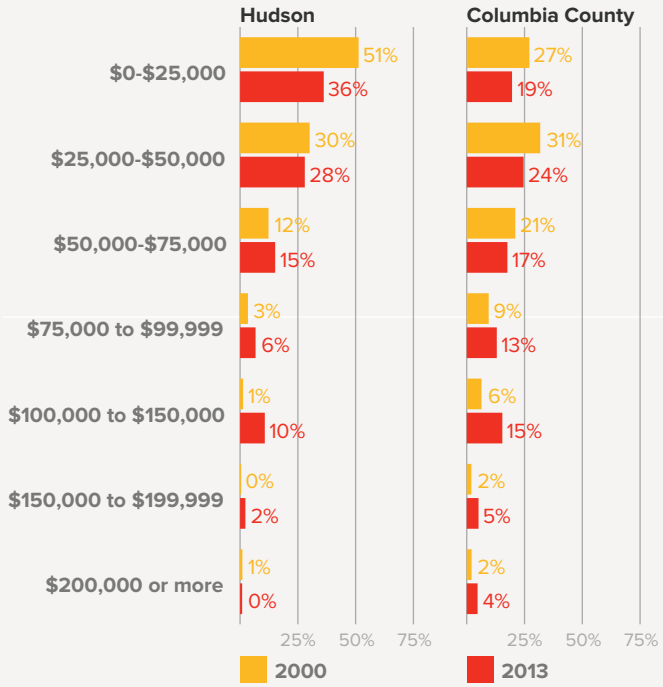
Median Household Income

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey, Census 2000 (adjusted to 2013 dollars)



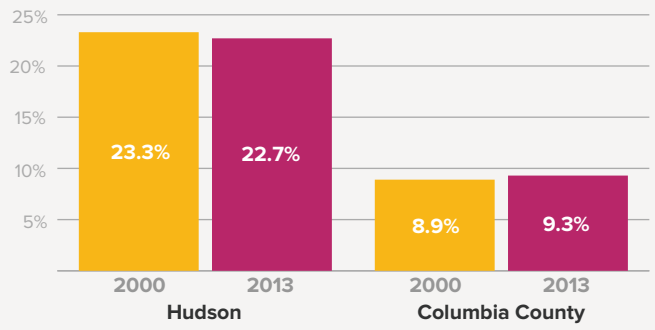
Income Distribution

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey, 2000 Census



Households in Poverty

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey, Census 2000



Households Receiving Food Assistance

source: 2009-13 American Community Survey, Snap Benefits

	2013
City of Hudson	**27%**
Columbia County	**9%**

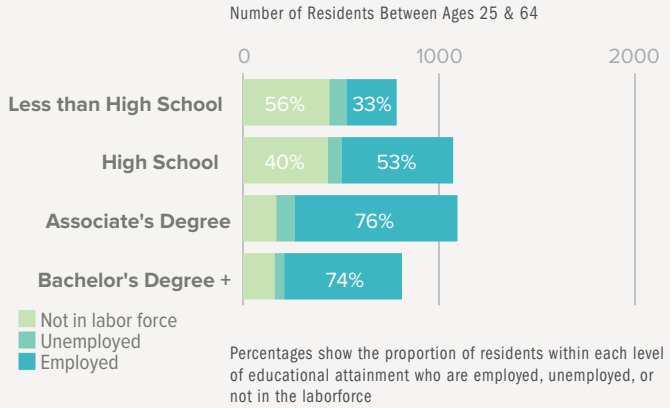
HUDSON

EDUCATION

The metrics on this page provide information about education in the community. The school district or districts that are located in the community are illustrated on the map; and annual spending per pupil for years 2005-2013 is shown for each of the school districts. Communitywide educational attainment and its relation to employment for those aged 25-64 is shown. Select demographics for each school district – enrollment, the percentage of students who are eligible for free or reduced lunch, and the number of students with limited English proficiency – are shown. Finally, annual school performance for each district is demonstrated by the graduation rate and a college and career readiness measure established by the NYS Department of Education starting in 2010.

Employment and Education

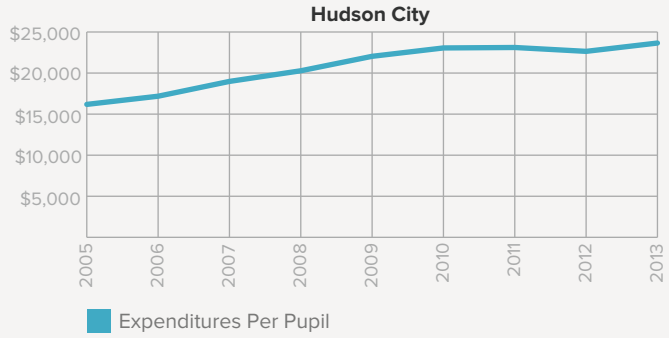
source: 2009-2013 American Community Survey



Percentages show the proportion of residents within each level of educational attainment who are employed, unemployed, or not in the laborforce

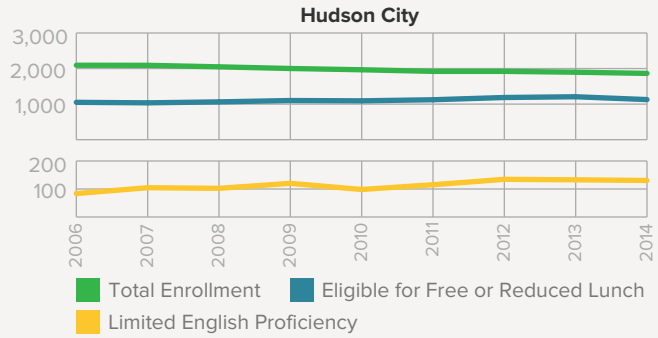
Expenditures Per Pupil

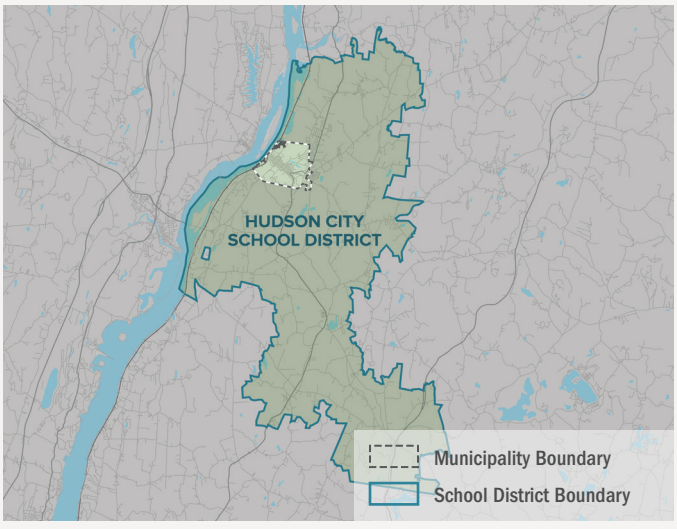
source: New York State Department of Education



School District Student Characteristics

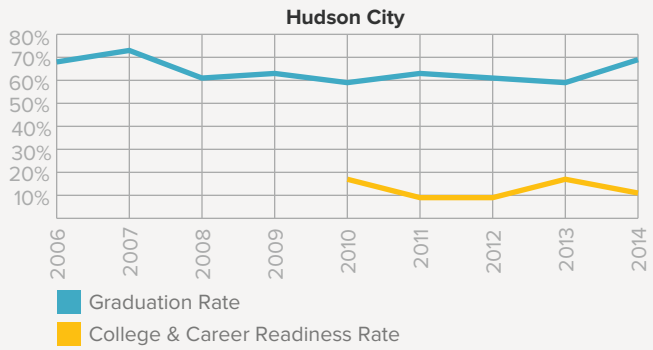
source: New York State Department of Education





Graduation Rate & Career Readiness

source: New York State Department of Education
note: College and career readiness data only available for 2010-2014



HUDSON

QUALITY OF LIFE

Indicators on this page provide information about the quality of life in the community. The annual number of reported crimes going back to 1990 is broken down into two categories – violent and property crimes. Obesity prevalence by zip code in comparison to the county provides an indicator of public health. The percent of the population that lives within walking distance of a park as well as the total acres of parks in close proximity of the municipality are expressed. And finally, access to quality food looks at the proximity of people in low-income neighborhoods to the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Areas that are highlighted demonstrate poor access to quality food.

Access to Parks

source: open space data from The Nature Conservancy

Access To Parks

83% of Hudson Residents live within 1/2 mile of a park

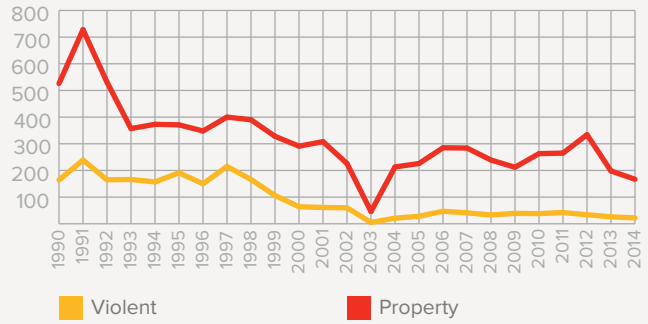
Acres of Parks

Hudson has 861 acres of parkland within 1/2 mile of the municipal boundary*

* The full area for all parks was counted here even if some portion of the park lies further than 1/2 mile from the municipality

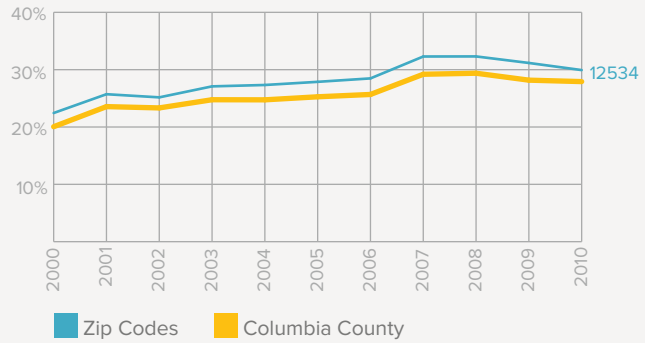
Number of Crimes

source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
agency: Hudson City Police Department



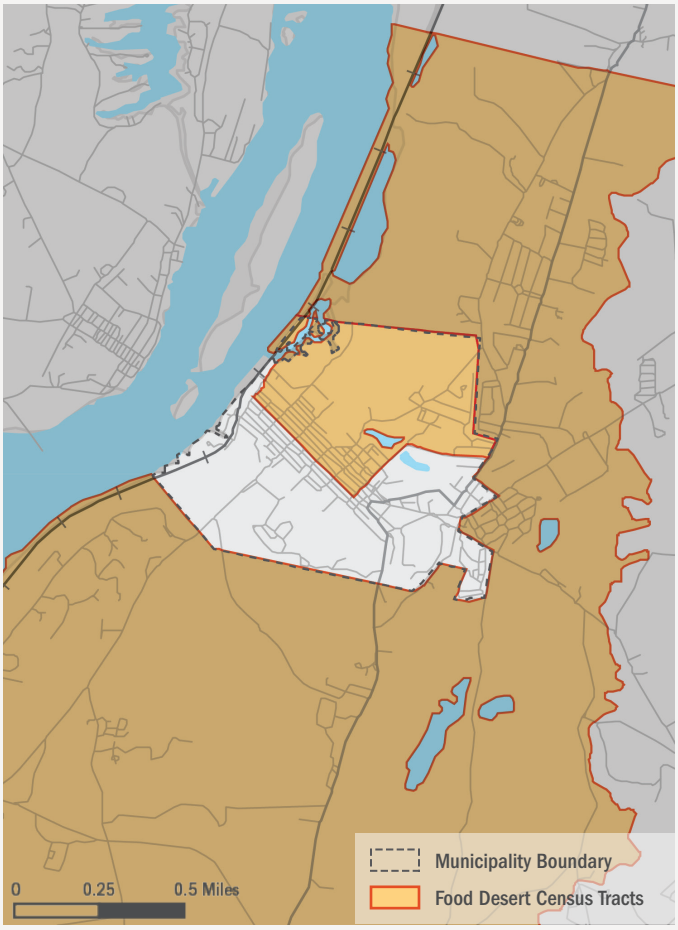
Obesity Prevalence

source: D-Atlas with data from the 2000-2010 Centers for Disease Control Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey



Access to Quality Food

source: USDA, Food Environment Atlas. Low-income tracts with at least 500 people or 33 percent of the population living more than 1 mile (urban areas) or more than 10 miles (rural areas) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store.



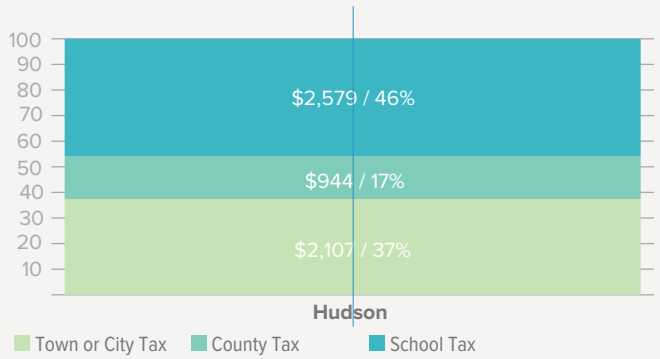
HUDSON

ECONOMY

The metrics on this page provide information about the local economy. The estimated amount and distribution of property taxes among taxing jurisdictions (local, county, and school district) is shown for a home with the community's median home value. Employment by industry is shown for the years 2000 and 2013. The annual number of residential building permits (in terms of both buildings and units) from 2000 to 2014, and the total annual value of residential building permits is provided. And finally, the top five places of employment for residents of the community are listed along with the primary modes of transportation to work and the average commute time for all workers who live in the community.

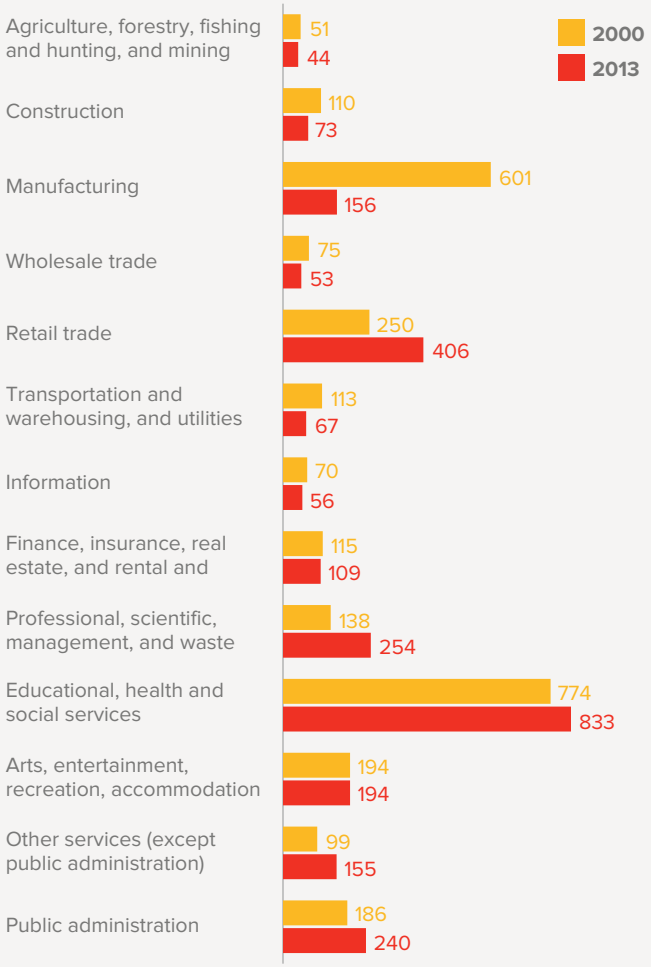
Taxes based on $167,600 Home

source: New York State Office of Real Property Tax Services 2013
note: Excludes local fire and other special taxing districts.



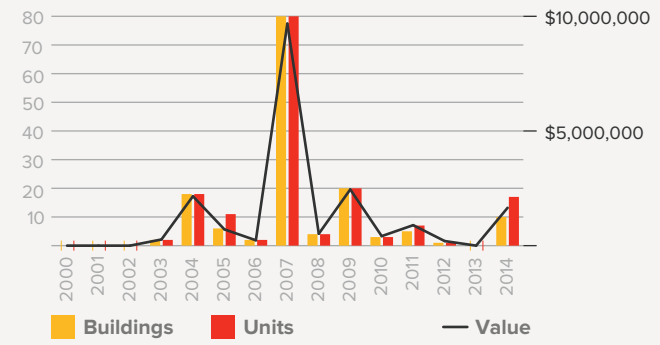
Employment by Industry

source: 2000 Census, 2009-13 American Community Survey



Annual Residential Building Permits

source: Census, 2000-2014 Building Permits Survey
Building permits and expenditures for new residential construction



Place of Work & Mode of Travel

source: 2014 CTPP, 2009-13 American Community Survey

Top 5 Places of Employment	Percent of Total Workers
Columbia County, New York	**74.5%**
New York City, New York	**9.7%**
Greene County, New York	**8.0%**
Dutchess County, New York	**2.9%**
Albany County, New York	**2.9%**

Mode of Travel to Work	Percent of Total Workers
Drove Alone in a Car, Truck or Van	**65.9%**
Carpooled in a Car, Truck or Van	**7.7%**
Used Public Transportation	**3.9%**

Average Commute Time	19 minutes

HUDSON VALLEY PATTERN *for* PROGRESS

RPA Regional Plan Association

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ABOUT THIS PROJECT

The Urban Action Agenda (UAA) is a three-year initiative led by Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress (Pattern) to promote the revitalization of urban centers throughout the nine-county Hudson Valley Region. Though it is part of the larger NYC Metropolitan Region, the Hudson Valley does not have a single urban center that acts as the region's heart but instead consists of a constellation of urban centers, large and small, located along the Hudson River and other historic transportation corridors. Today, these places face a number of challenges; but some of the Hudson Valley's urban centers are starting to turn the corner. Nationally, trends show a renewed interest in urban living. Vibrant downtowns and waterfronts, walkable neighborhoods, access to high quality public spaces and other amenities are bringing people back to cities and other urban places.

Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress sees this as an historic moment to focus attention on the revitalization of the region's urban centers. With their existing infrastructure, these communities are best suited to accommodate the region's future growth. A focus on urban centers is consistent with our region's environmental ethos and also serves to aid in the preservation of the Valley's special landscape.

The UAA seeks to place the revitalization of our urban centers squarely at the forefront of the region's policy and investment priorities at the local, regional and state level. Through the UAA we will assess the state of the region and monitor progress; convene and collaborate with local officials, regional agencies, and organizations; use public engagement to solicit ideas; prepare a regional strategy based on local and national best practices that can guide revitalization efforts; integrate UAA research with complementary activities in the larger New York Region; and educate stakeholders through UAA reports and by periodically hosting urban experts to speak on a variety of topics facing our communities.

Twenty-five communities in the Hudson Valley have agreed to participate directly in the UAA initiative. As part of the project we developed these data profiles for each of the UAA communities. Pattern is also collaborating with each UAA community to identify revitalization strategies that are working and which may be transferable, unique amenities and assets that should be promoted, and transformative projects that can be advocated for under the UAA banner.

The UAA is funded in part through a grant from the Ford Foundation in partnership with the Regional Plan Association (RPA) as part of RPA's Fourth Regional Plan initiative.

About Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress

Celebrating our 50th Anniversary in 2015, Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress is a not-for-profit policy, planning, advocacy and research organization whose mission is to promote regional, balanced and sustainable solutions that enhance the growth and vitality of the Hudson Valley. Pattern brings together business, nonprofit, academic and government leaders from across as many as nine counties to collaborate on regional issues. For more information, please visit www.pattern-for-progress.org

About Regional Plan Association

Regional Plan Association is America's most distinguished independent urban research and advocacy organization. RPA improves the New York metropolitan region's economic health, environmental sustainability and quality of life through research, planning and advocacy. Since the 1920s, RPA has produced three landmark plans for the region and is working on a fourth plan that will tackle challenges related to sustained economic growth and opportunity, climate change, infrastructure and the fiscal health of our state and local governments. For more information, please visit www.rpa.org.

Citation

Regional Plan Association and Hudson Valley Pattern for Progress. November 2015. "Urban Action Agenda 2015: Municipal Profiles."

URBAN ACTION AGENDA **2015**

URBAN ACTION AGENDA COMMUNITIES