

# Assessing the Impact of Neighborhood Change to NYC's FRESH Program

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# What is the FRESH program?

FRESH promotes neighborhood grocery store development through **zoning and tax incentives**, in areas zoned for FRESH through the Supermarket Needs Index.

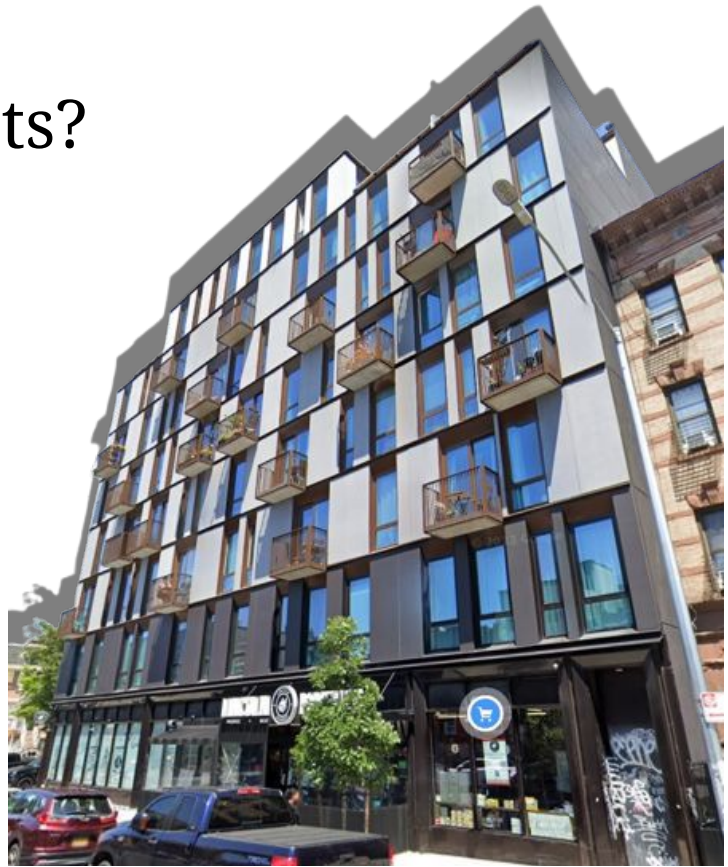


# How does this affect residents?

Over 50 stores have been approved under the FRESH program...

\$140M invested in NYC's economy...

...but the power is in the developer's hands.

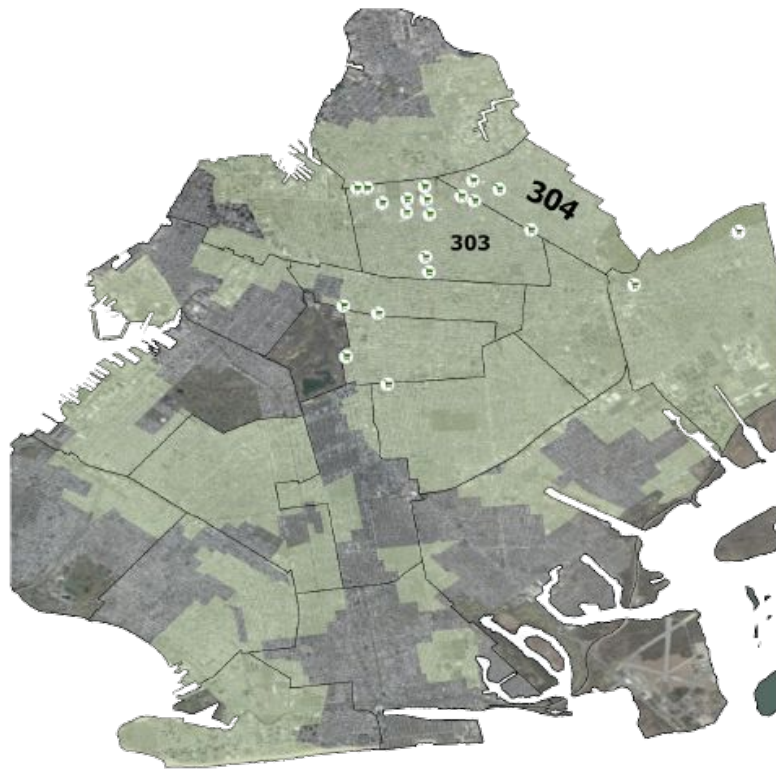


Source: 633 Marcy Ave, Google Street View (July 2022)

# How could this program be improved?

Ensure a more equitable distribution of FRESH developments through deeper quantitative analysis of the implementation results from the last decade. (my thesis!)

DCP needs to assess additional indicators that may be a factor to FRESH store clustering.



# Research Questions

1. Are FRESH developments in Brooklyn significantly clustered?

2. In Brooklyn and Bedford-Stuyvesant:

What is the **impact of a neighborhood change indicator** to the likelihood of **creating a fresh zone** within a census tract?

What is the impact of a neighborhood change indicator to the likelihood of **creating a fresh store** within a census tract?

# Data Sources

# NYC Open Data

FRESH zones [poly]

BYTES of the BIG APPLE™ - Archive (2019)

FRESH food stores [point]

DCP Open Data email request

Borough Boundaries [poly]

Community Districts [poly]

# U.S Census Bureau

via Tidycensus :

2011-2019

Total Population

Race (white alone)

Median Household Income

Year Structure Built



# Transform Data

# Census Data

Change in household income, 2011-2019

Adjusted to 2019 inflation rates (where  $\text{CPI 2019} / \text{CPI 2011} = 1.143$ )

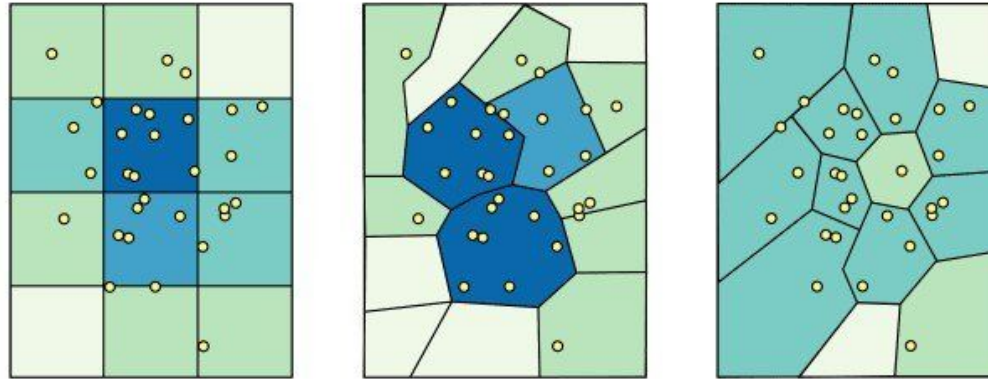
Change in white population, 2011-2019

Created % with total population rates (2011, 2019)

# Census Data

Year Structure Built (where 'new buildings' are 2014 or later, 2019 only)

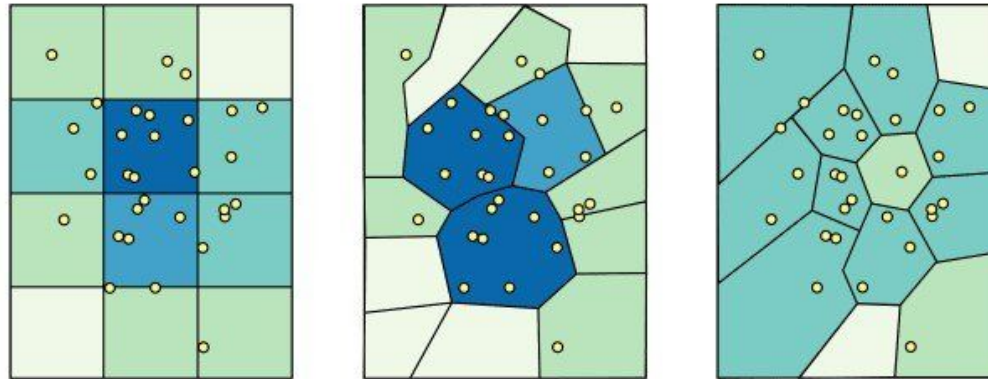
Normalize density to represent # of new buildings / square mile



# FRESH stores

Fresh Food Stores by census tract

Normalize density to represent # of **FRESH** stores / square mile



# FRESH Binary Categories

Define census tracts that have a FRESH store

calculated number of stores through a value\_count of GEOID (unique ID)

created binary category column where all tracts with at least one store were labeled '1'

# FRESH Binary Categories

Define census tracts that are in a FRESH zone

clipped fresh zone to brooklyn boundary

joined census tracts that are only within the fresh zone, created a field to mark these tracts as “1”

joined to full dataset, filled NAs to create 0/1 categories

# Modeling

# **Part I: Moran's I on FRESH Food Stores**

On Queen Contiguity

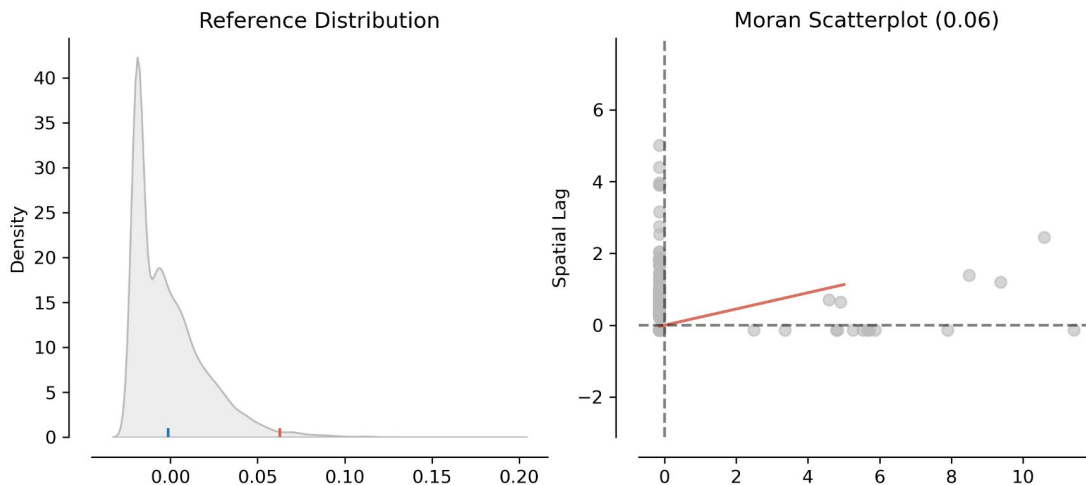


# Global Moran

On normalized density of FRESH food stores in Brooklyn:

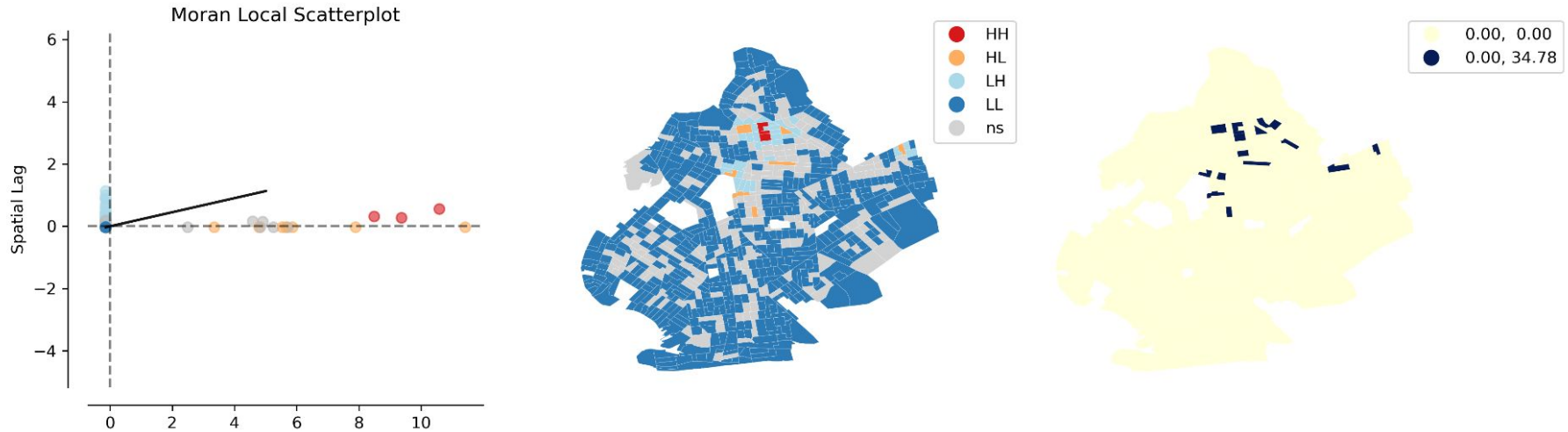
$\text{moran.I} = 0.0627$

$\text{p-value} = 0.013$

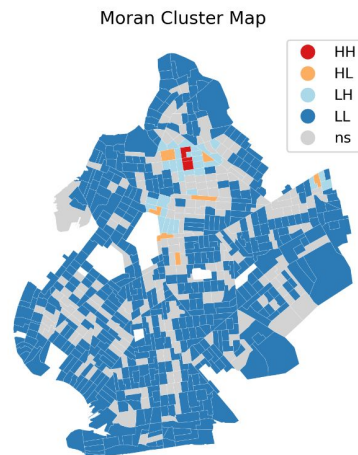
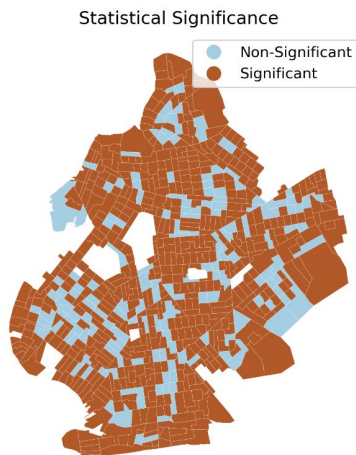
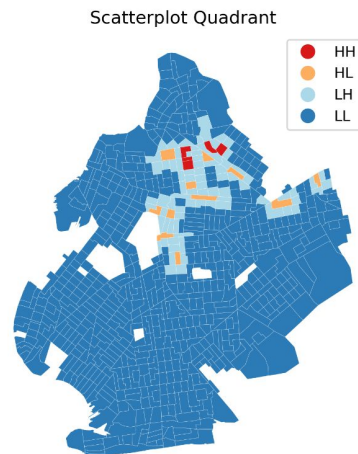
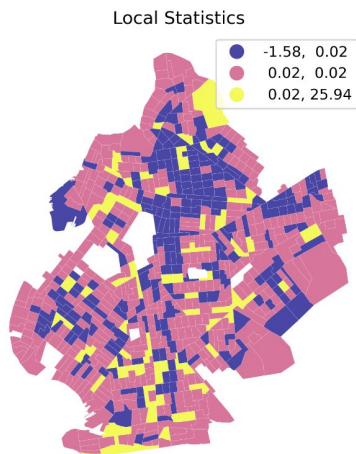


# Local Moran

On normalized density of FRESH food stores in Brooklyn:



# Local Moran



# Local Moran

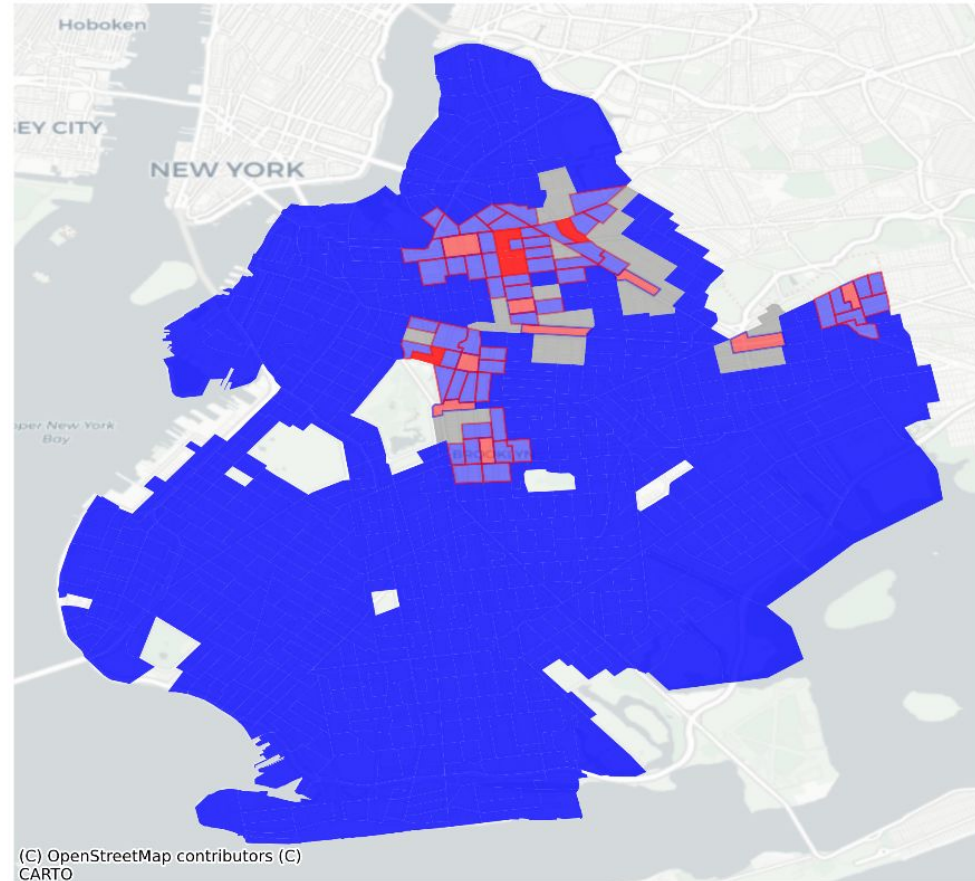
**HOT SPOTS**

**COLD SPOTS**

**DIAMONDS**

**DOUGHNUTS**

FRESH Stores Clusters and Outliers



# Part II: Logistic Regression

Through sensitivity analyses

# Models

1. FRESH zone Brooklyn
2. FRESH store Brooklyn
3. FRESH store Bedford-Stuyvesant

# Understanding the results

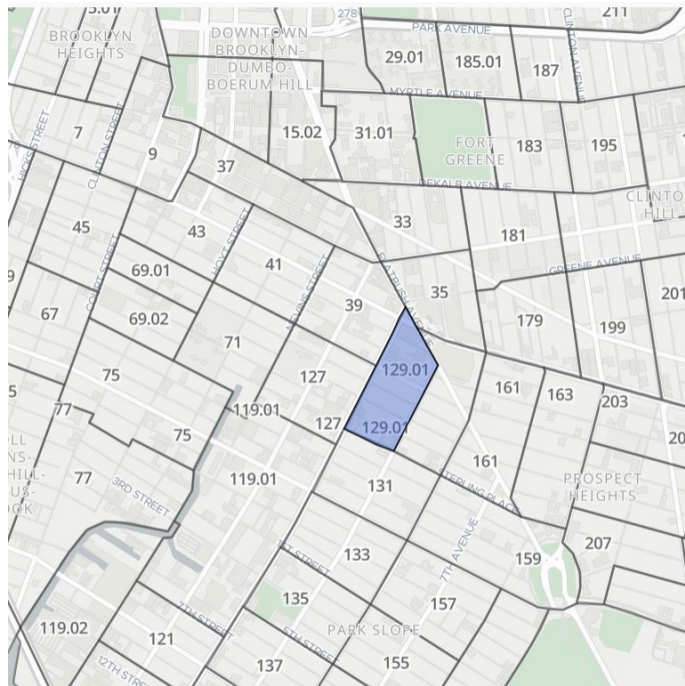
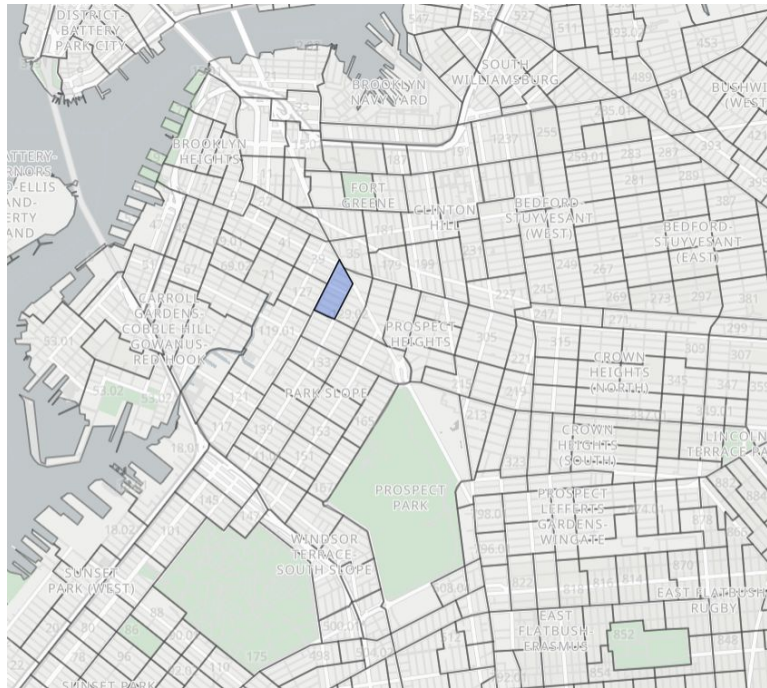
Logistic Regressions are NOT linear

Easier to interpret results in piecemeal fashion

To do this, test changes in neighborhood indicators with one census tract

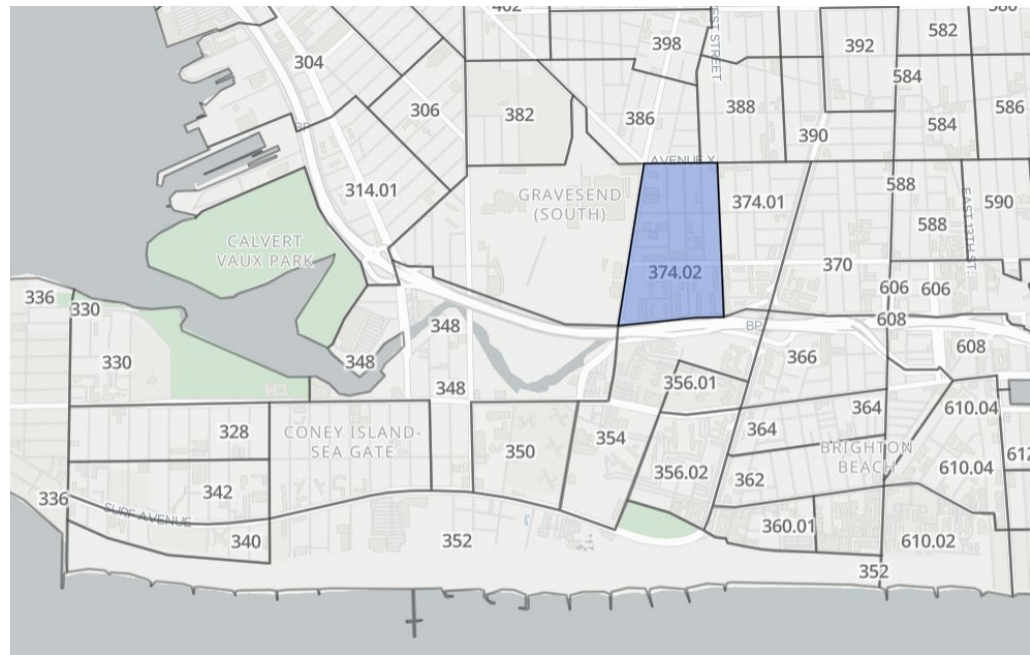
2 census rows, with different characteristic breakdowns, are selected as test variables

# “Gentrified Test Variable”: Census Tract 129.01





# “Not Gentrified” Test Variable: Census Tract 374.02



# Model 1: Fresh Zones in Brooklyn

Predicting the likelihood of a census tract being considered in a fresh zone

Logit Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	fresh_zone	<b>No. Observations:</b>	745
<b>Model:</b>	Logit	<b>Df Residuals:</b>	741
<b>Method:</b>	MLE	<b>Df Model:</b>	3
<b>Date:</b>	Wed, 03 May 2023	<b>Pseudo R-squ.:</b>	0.05380
<b>Time:</b>	12:44:49	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-461.04
<b>converged:</b>	True	<b>LL-Null:</b>	-487.25
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust	<b>LLR p-value:</b>	2.425e-11

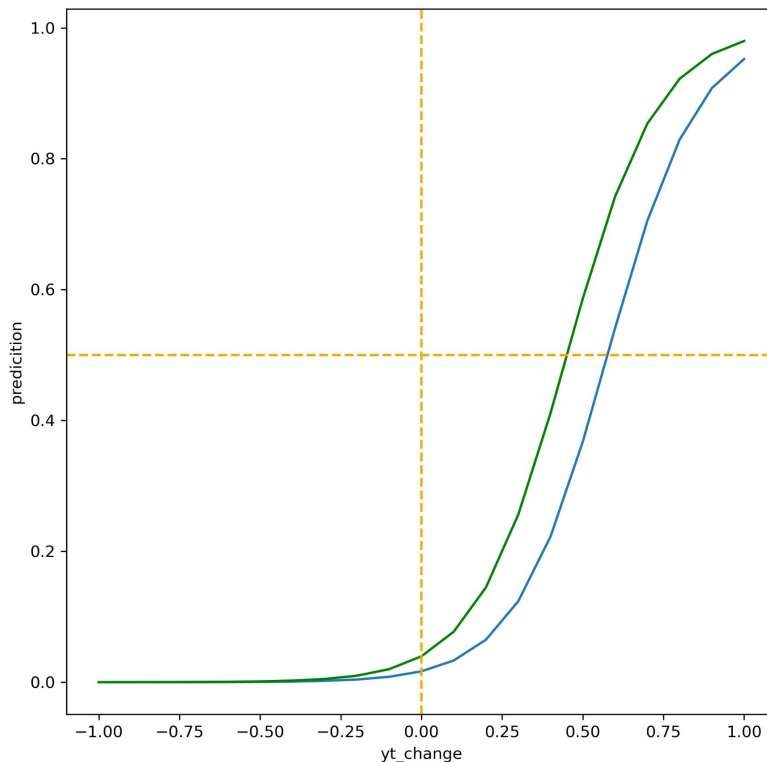
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
<b>Intercept</b>	-0.2528	0.091	-2.783	0.005	-0.431	-0.075
<b>inc_change</b>	-3.304e-05	5.31e-06	-6.226	0.000	-4.34e-05	-2.26e-05
<b>yt_change</b>	2.2769	0.758	3.003	0.003	0.791	3.763
<b>new_built</b>	-4.265e-05	0.000	-0.335	0.738	-0.000	0.000

# Model 1 Testing: Change in % of White Population

**GENTRIFIED test variable**

**NON-GENTRIFIED test variable**

Stronger predictions of a fresh zone based on white population changes are seen in the **gentrified test variable**.

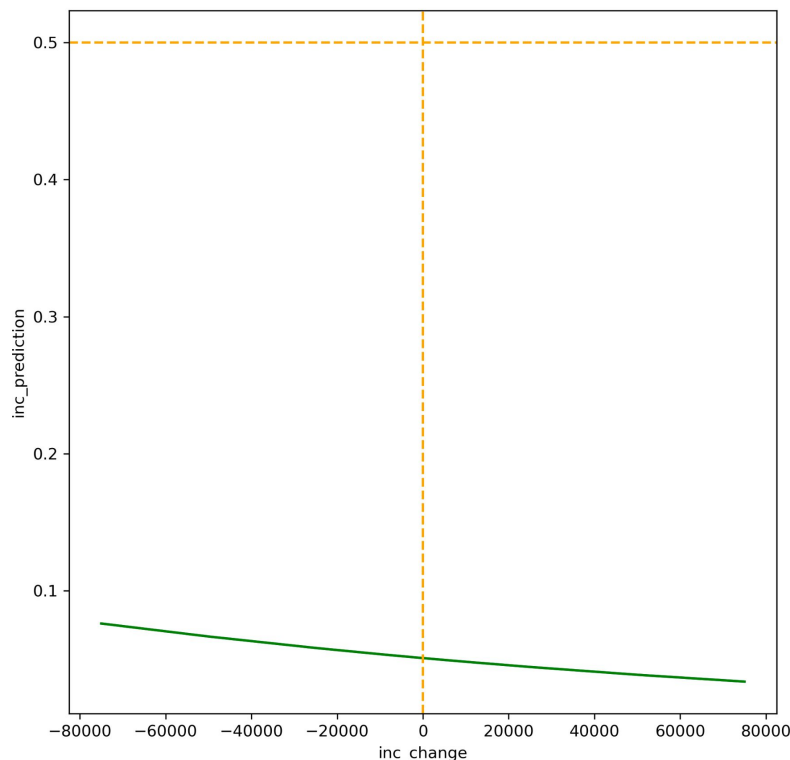


# Model 1 Testing: Change in Household Income

**GENTRIFIED test variable**

**NON-GENTRIFIED test variable (SAME)**

Both variables decrease their predictions by the same rate as household income increases.

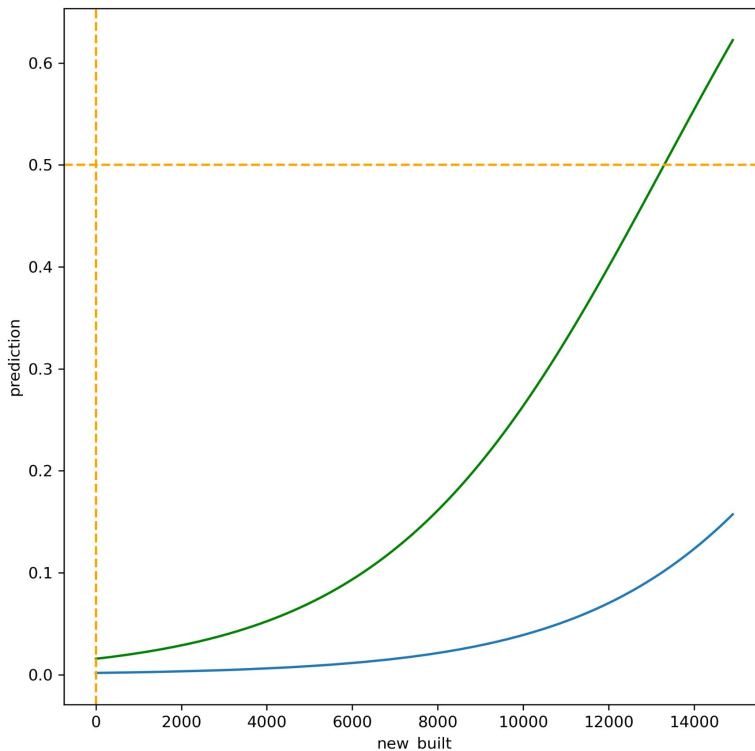


# Model 1 Testing: Change in New Buildings

**GENTRIFIED test variable**

**NON-GENTRIFIED test variable**

Stronger predictions of a fresh zone based on # of new buildings per square mile are seen in the **gentrified test variable**.



# Model 2: Fresh Stores in Brooklyn

Predicting the likelihood of a census tract being considered for a fresh store development within Brooklyn

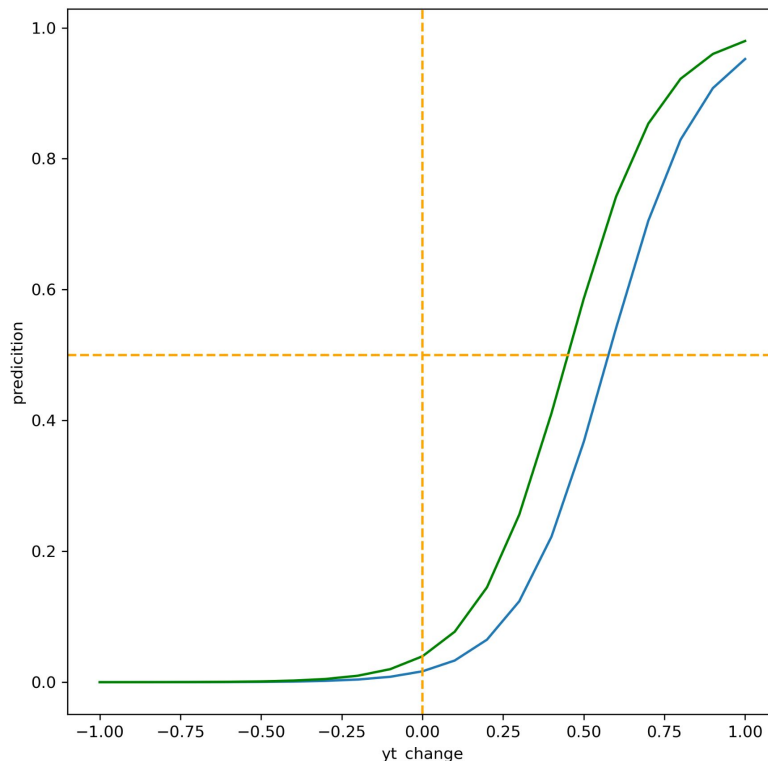
Logit Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	fresh_store	No. Observations:	745			
Model:	Logit	Df Residuals:	741			
Method:	MLE	Df Model:	3			
Date:	Tue, 02 May 2023	Pseudo R-squ.:	0.07832			
Time:	16:50:15	Log-Likelihood:	-71.227			
converged:	True	LL-Null:	-77.280			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	LLR p-value:	0.007031			
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-4.1012	0.337	-12.183	0.000	-4.761	-3.441
inc_change	-5.72e-06	1.48e-05	-0.386	0.699	-3.48e-05	2.33e-05
yt_change	7.0766	2.308	3.067	0.002	2.554	11.600
new_built	0.0003	0.000	1.949	0.051	-1.81e-06	0.001

# Model 2 Testing: Change in % of White Population

**GENTRIFIED test variable**

**NON-GENTRIFIED test variable**

Stronger predictions of a fresh zone based on white population changes are seen in the **gentrified test variable**.

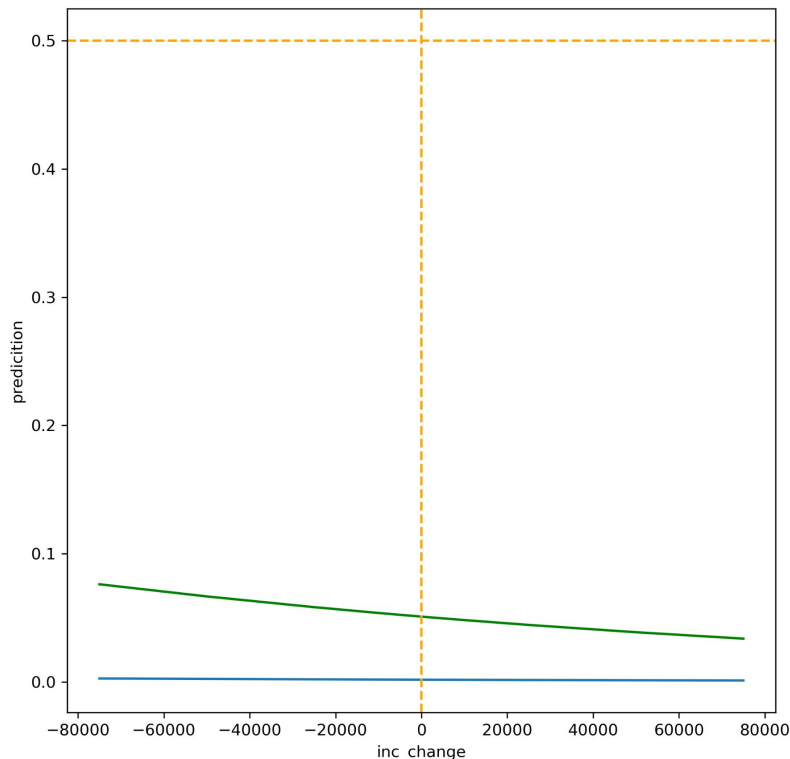


# Model 2 Testing: Change in Household Income

**GENTRIFIED test variable**

**NON-GENTRIFIED test variable**

Stronger predictions of a fresh zone based on household income changes are seen in the **gentrified test variable**.



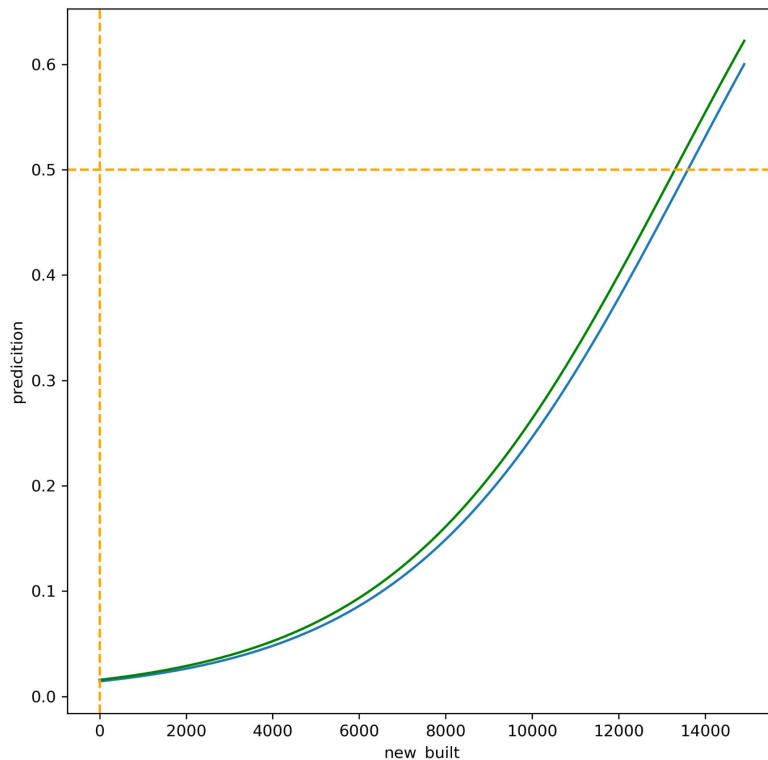


# Model 2 Testing: Change in New Buildings

**GENTRIFIED test variable**

**NON-GENTRIFIED test variable**

Both variables increase their predictions by the similar rate number of new building per square mile increases.



# Model 3: Fresh Stores in Bedford-Stuyvesant

Predicting the likelihood of a census tract being considered for a fresh store development within Bedford-Stuyvesant

FAIL (see p values)

## Logit Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	fresh_zone	<b>No. Observations:</b>	66
<b>Model:</b>	Logit	<b>Df Residuals:</b>	62
<b>Method:</b>	MLE	<b>Df Model:</b>	3
<b>Date:</b>	Tue, 02 May 2023	<b>Pseudo R-squ.:</b>	0.03066
<b>Time:</b>	16:48:45	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-41.936
<b>converged:</b>	True	<b>LL-Null:</b>	-43.262
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust	<b>LLR p-value:</b>	0.4483

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
<b>Intercept</b>	1.0648	0.491	2.167	0.030	0.102	2.028
<b>inc_change</b>	-2.996e-05	2.08e-05	-1.442	0.149	-7.07e-05	1.08e-05
<b>yt_change</b>	-0.7537	2.625	-0.287	0.774	-5.899	4.392
<b>new_built</b>	3.796e-07	0.000	0.001	0.999	-0.001	0.001

# Ecological Fallacy

“inferences about the nature of specific individuals are based solely upon **aggregate statistics collected for the group** to which those individuals belong”

Source: wiki.GIS

# Lessons Learned

# Takeaways

- Logistic regression results can be difficult to interpret

Cannot present in a linear fashion, results may be misleading

- As the spatial extent narrows, the significance of statistical outputs quickly diminish. City and Borough-wide extents are preferred moving forward.

# Next Steps

- Address more indicators
  - different race breakdowns
  - other indicators quantifying poverty and hunger
- Conduct more web research before selecting test variables
  - chosen primarily on census numbers, lacks local context

# Thank You!

## Follow-Up Questions:

- What other neighborhood indicators should I consider?
  - General notes / feedback on design?