

Working Class

The working-class cluster is characterized by a mix of blue-collar neighborhoods, with some transitioning between 2000 and 2010 to blue-collar immigrant and inner-ring suburban neighborhood types.

Gentrifying

Gentrifying neighborhoods are predominantly white collar, but also illustrate the transition of formerly blue-collar and struggling neighborhoods to white-collar neighborhoods.

Older Suburban

The older suburban transition sequence is characterized by inner-ring suburban neighborhoods with some transition to blue-collar and struggling neighborhood types.

Diversifying Suburban

Diversifying suburban neighborhoods were predominantly newer suburban and affluent suburban neighborhoods that are transitioning to look more like inner-ring suburban and blue-collar neighborhoods.

Persistently Struggling

Persistently struggling neighborhoods contain a mix of struggling and blue-collar neighborhood types. Unlike other sequences, this sequence shows low levels of transition to other sequence types.

Affluent Suburban

Affluent suburban trajectories are characterized by stability of the affluent suburban neighborhood type. In 2000 and 2010, some of these neighborhoods transitioned to the inner-ring suburban neighborhood type; however, this sequence is very stable compared with others.

Ethnic Enclave

The ethnic enclave transition type features a mix of blue-collar immigrant neighborhoods, with an increasing share of neighborhoods transitioning to blue-collar and white-collar neighborhoods.

Suburban Developing

The suburban developing transition type features newer suburban neighborhoods that are largely stable. In 2010, some of these neighborhoods transition from newer suburban to inner-ring suburban, blue-collar, and white-collar neighborhoods, suggesting a combination of demographic shifts along with new development.

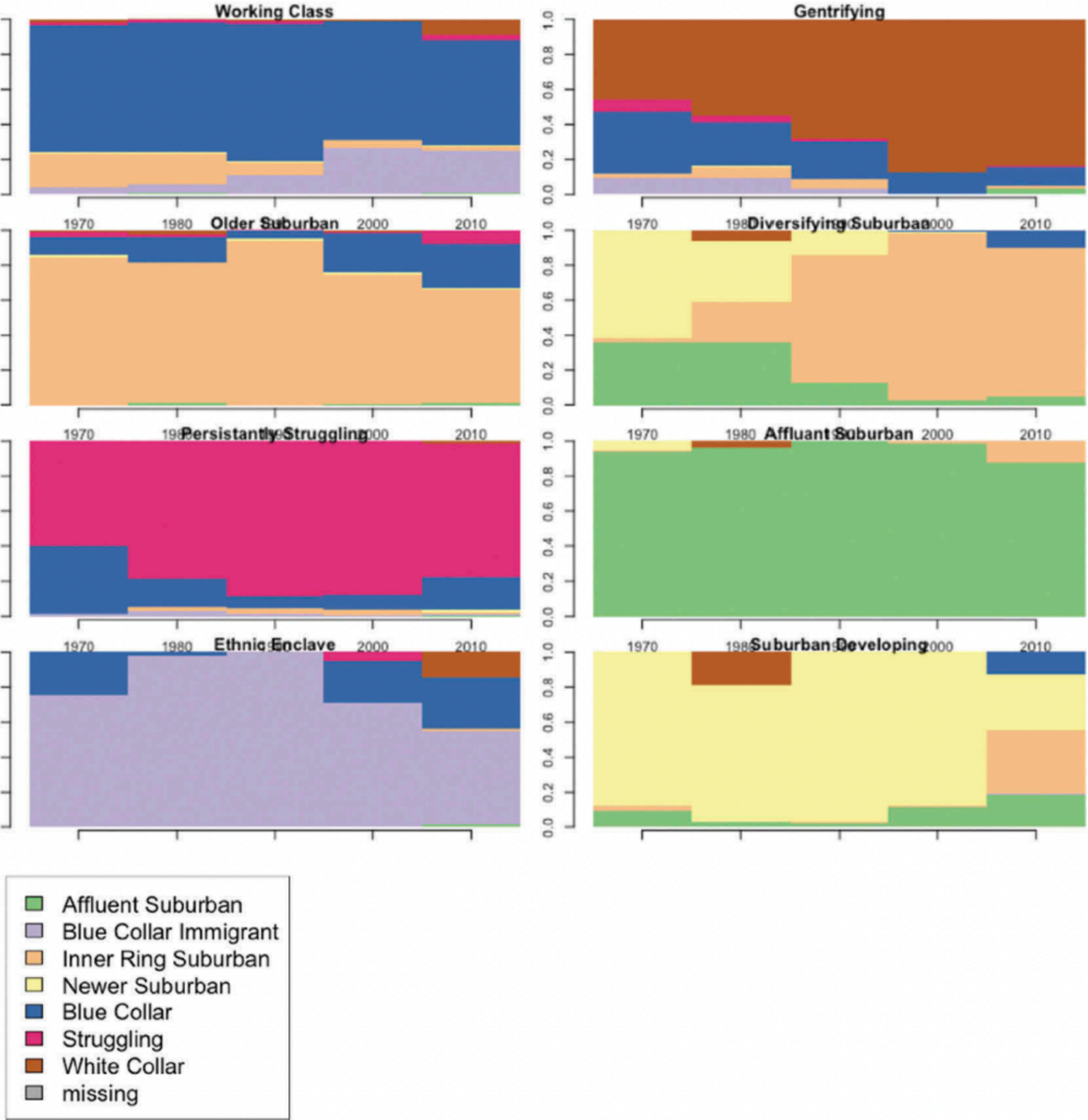


Table 2. Characteristics of tracts by neighborhood change typology.

Indicator	Neighborhood change typology							
	Working class	Gentrifying	Older suburban	Diversifying suburban	Persistently struggling	Affluent suburban	Ethnic enclave	Suburban developing
Tracts	234	167	279	184	178	81	62	133
Population 2010	969,942	533,917	1,154,354	830,282	421,416	363,497	192,577	728,690
Change 1970–2010	15,305	– 15,620	– 136,176	– 11,224	– 514,851	– 19,035	– 30,382	415,160
2014 ACS descriptives								
Median household income (\$)	43,607	77,013	50,595	61,376	27,071	116,204	41,758	71,351
Housing cost-burdened households (%)	49.01	37.30	43.11	39.16	55.16	33.48	48.32	36.86
Adults without a high school degree (%)	27.28	4.10	16.74	10.93	22.49	3.81	35.13	9.99
Unemployment rate (%)	12.95	6.40	16.32	11.26	26.90	5.80	13.28	8.58
Population (ACS)	970,479	553,379	1,163,082	835,781	419,874	362,289	186,813	736,130
Poverty rate (%)	23.21	13.79	17.65	11.00	42.45	3.58	29.43	9.36
Age dependence ratio (%)	66.67	77.56	62.27	61.07	61.18	56.38	66.61	64.19
2014 ACS descriptives (not in models)								
White population (%)	50.72	75.42	45.16	67.35	8.40	83.60	61.77	66.68
Black population (%)	17.98	10.42	40.40	20.76	85.46	3.25	9.55	11.18
Latino population (%)	50.45	9.28	22.76	13.44	6.95	5.33	69.94	16.69
Foreign-born population (%)	31.07	15.68	16.77	18.31	4.89	16.97	32.29	24.30
Owner-occupied housing (%)	42.03	40.94	64.72	76.64	28.40	87.84	32.74	72.93
Residential vacancy rate (%)	12.95	10.03	11.60	7.10	23.31	5.36	14.90	6.26

Source: Longitudinal Tract Database (LTDB), Spatial Structures in Social Sciences, 2014: Brown University; 2010– 2014 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.