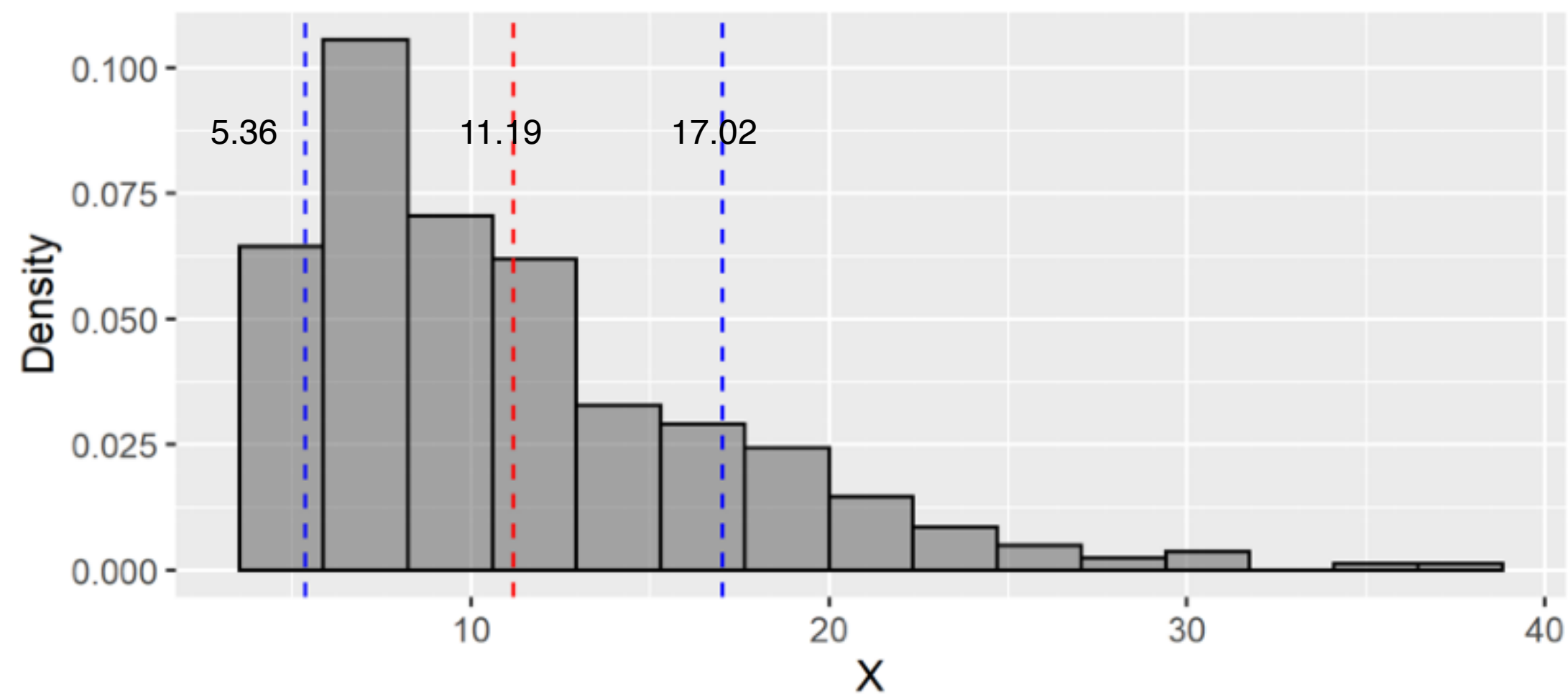
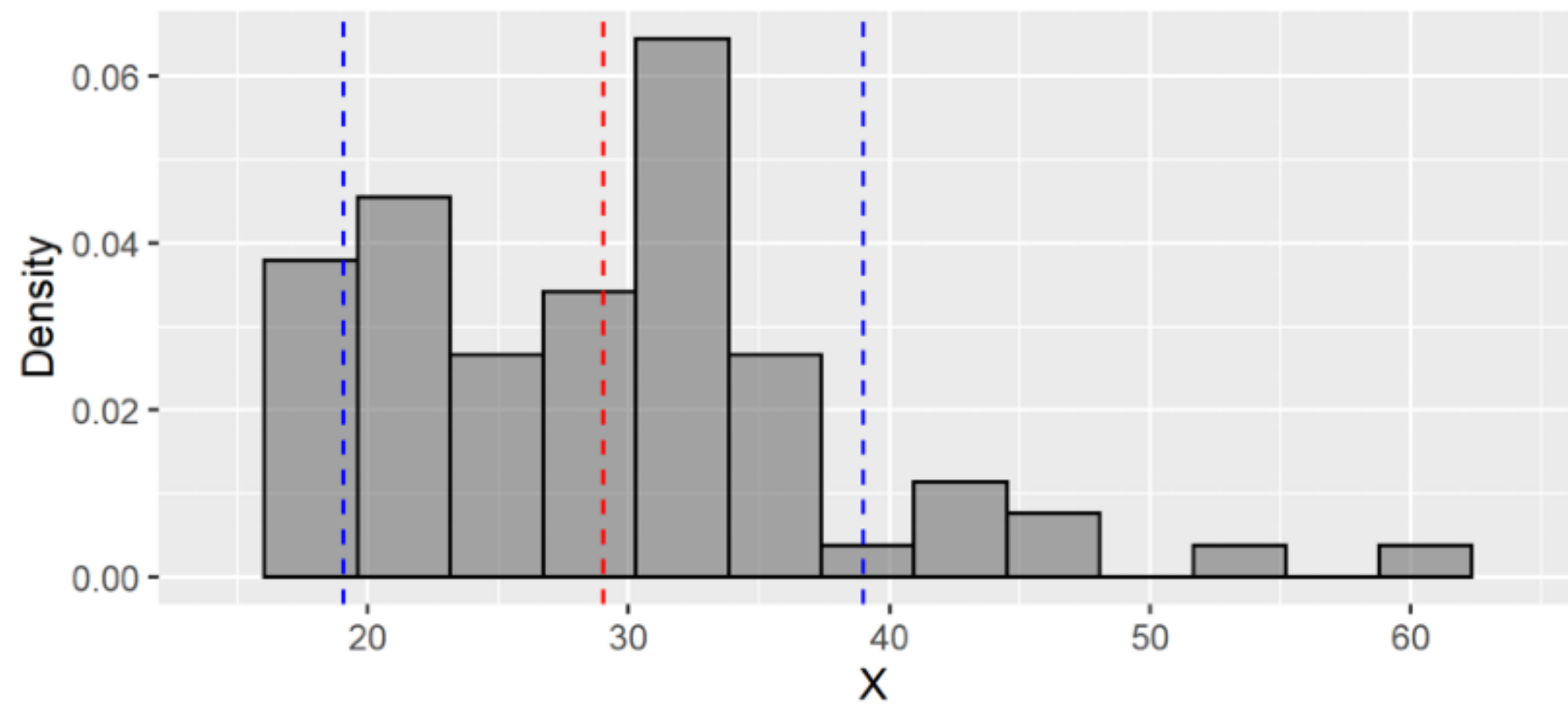


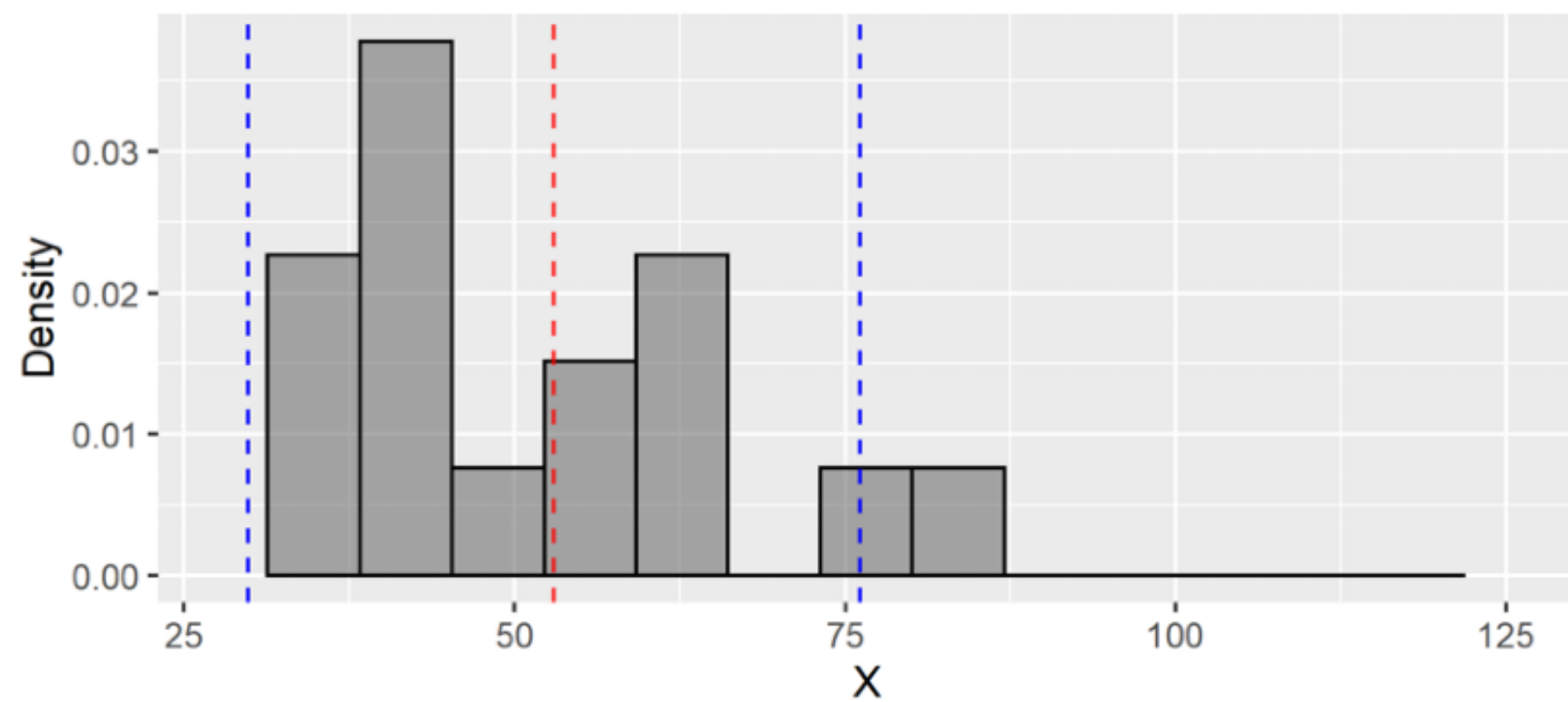
Distribution of Cluster 1 with Mean and SD



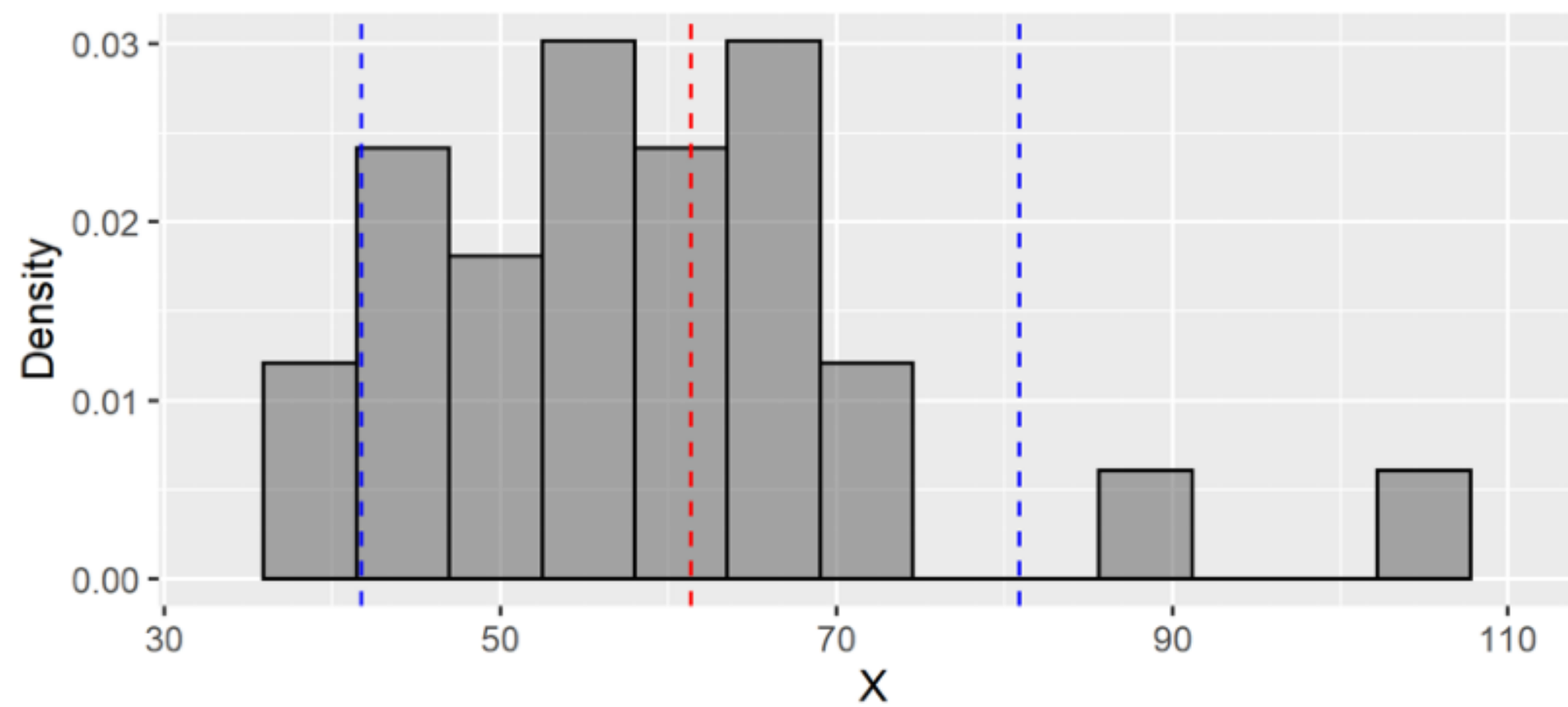
Distribution of Cluster 2 with Mean and SD



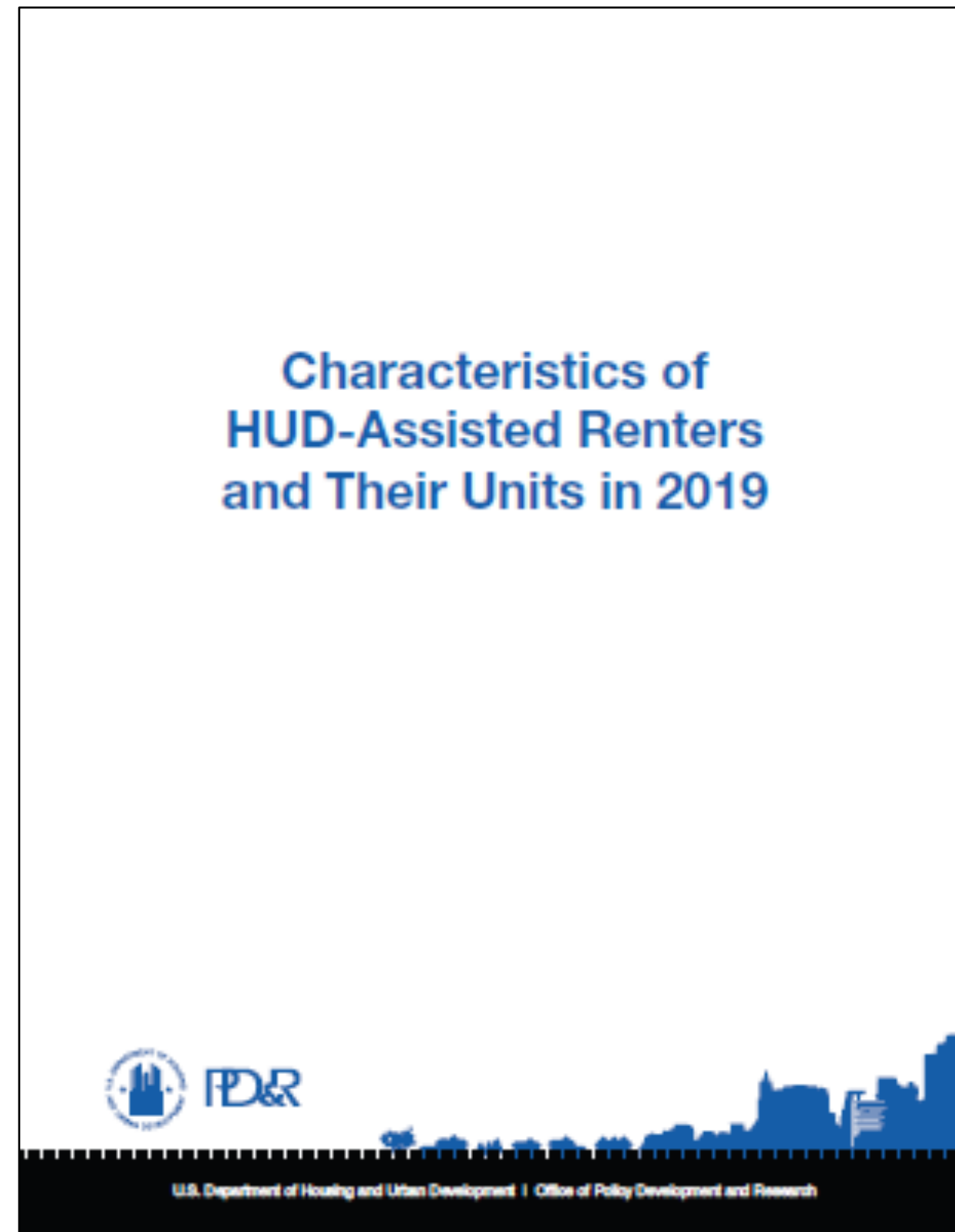
Distribution of Cluster 3 with Mean and SD



Distribution of Cluster 4 with Mean and SD



Evaluating housing quality



1. Create indexes

- Location – neighborhood:
 - Health? Complexity in measuring (see Arcaya et al, 2016*)
 - Inclusion: difference between hh income and race and surrounding neighborhood
 - Or what is already in the HUD data: Surrounding Census Tracts
 - % in Poverty % Minority % Single Family Owners
- Housing cost/Household income
- Mismatch of unit size and family size
- Time on waiting list
- % Over-housed: More Bedrooms than People

2. Compare neighborhoods based on this indexes

*Research on neighborhood effects on health in the United States: A systematic review of study characteristics. 2016. Mariana C. Arcaya, Reginald D. Tucker-Seeley, Rockli Kim, Alina Schnake-Mahl, Marvin So b, S.V. Subramanian