#### **Supplemental Digital Content**

#### **TABLE 7: COMMUNITY CONNECTEDNESS AND SUPPORT**

| **Construct** | **Indicators[[1]](#endnote-1)** | **Data Source** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Civic engagement139 | Electoral participation: Fraction of the eligible population who voted;  Elk membership: Number of members per 100,000 resident population | Election Data Book & Elks Membership data |
| Collective efficacy140 | Index of: the percentage of foreign-born residents, the percentage of linguistic isolation, and the percentage of renters in an area | U.S. Census |
| Communitarian social capital141 | Bonding relationship with community; bridging relationship between community & government; bridging relationship between community & private developer | Medical archives, historical accounts, past and present newspaper accounts |
| Informal social control142 | Ratio of adults (persons aged 18 years and older) to children (persons aged 17 years and younger) | U.S. Census |
| Institutional social capital141 | Government support of community housing needs, bridging network between government and private developer; private developer support of community housing needs; ratio of community organizations to population size; relationship between community organizations and institutional entities [accountability vs acceptance]; trust between residents and community organizations; relationship between community organizations and the government [institutional and political support for community residents’ political and economic needs] | Medical archives, historical accounts, past and present newspaper accounts |
| Neighborhood aesthetics143 | Sidewalk cafes: Locations of one or more legally operating sidewalk cafés by zip code;  Street trees: Density of street trees per square kilometer;  Clean streets: Proportion of streets rated as acceptably clean (as informed by the Department of Sanitation’s standards and public surveys) | NYC Department of Consumer Affairs, NYC Department of Parks & Recreation, & Project Scorecard conducted by the Mayor’s Office of Operations & Department of Sanitation |
| Neighborhood stability81 | Median number of years a householder has lived in the unit within the census tract | U.S. Census |
| Residential stability144, 145 | Average number of years residents have lived in neighborhood | U.S. Census |
| Residential stability146 | Index of: Percentage change in total number of households between 1990 and 2000 (reverse-coded), Percentage of the population over age 5 who lived in the same house a year earlier | U.S. Census |
| Social capital44 | Index of: Census response rate (U.S. Census), associational density per capita (CBP), tax-exempt non-profit organizations per capita (NCCS), turnout rates for an election (EAC) | U.S. Census, County Business Patterns, National Center for Charitable Statistics, & U.S. Election Assistance Commission |
| Social disorganization/ Social control40 | Active street prevalence: Proportion of block faces within a tract on which adults are observed; Mixed land use: Proportion of block faces within a tract that have both residential and commercial land use;  Business presence: Mean number of businesses per block face within a tract | Systematic Social Observation using rater assessments & U.S. Census |
| Social network cohesiveness29 | Diameter: Maximum number of individuals who must be passed through on a path connecting any two members of the network;  Average connectivity (cohesiveness): Number of paths (social ties) between any two members (more different, redundant paths between two member the greater their connectedness); | *mySpaceCrawler,*(version 6) was used to collect data; *Network* package (version 1.3) available for R was used to analyze data; Pajek (version 1.17) was used to visualize the data |
|  | Density (cohesiveness): Number of all social ties in the network/all possible ties if every member was connected to every other member;  Average nodal degree (popularity): Number of neighboring members of the network to whom a given individual is directly connected;  Nodal degree distribution: Range in number of direct connections of each member of the network (e.g., 100% connected to one person; 80% connected to three members) |  |
| Social organization48 | Index of residential stability: Proportion of persons in each county that lived in the same county 5 years prior to the census & proportion that lived in the same house 5 years prior to the census;  Index of local investment: Proportion of housing units that are owner occupied;  Index of local capitalism/economic independence: Proportion of all manufacturing firms in the county that employ less than 20 workers; number of family farms in the county per 1,000 people; proportion of workers that are self-employed; proportion of workers that work at home;  Index of civic engagement: Civically engaged denominations; rate of voter turnout in the 2000 presidential election; number of congregations per 1,000 people; number of civic and social organizations per 1,000 people | U.S. Census; 2000 Census of Churches and Church Membership; U.S. Elections Archive; County Business Patterns Data File |

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1. Multiple indicators that represent some form of an index are formatted with the prefix “index of”; constructs that are represented by multiple sub-constructs/indices are underlined and separated by semi-colons; otherwise multiple indicators that are not part of an index are separated by commas. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)