Survey of service provider’s perceptions of the economic and financial conditions of lower income communities & individuals in New England and the organizations that serve them.
In late 2012, The Boston Fed’s Community Development Unit, worked with an outside consultant to assess the quality of the information the Community Outlook Survey assembles and disseminates and how it is used internally and externally prompting changes to the Survey Instrument & Report

**2013 Project Goals**
1. Position Survey as a **leading indicator** on the status and well-being of New England’s lower income communities.
2. Build on the Survey’s history as a source for **reliable data**.
3. Maintain focus on **practitioners** with an eye towards identifying what practitioners know that **resonates broadly** throughout New England and the Federal Reserve System.
• Launched revised survey on April 9th

• 157 service providers/organizations responded from across all six N.E. States

• Participating CD Sectors
  ✓ Economic Development    Housing & Small Business Development
  ✓ Community Action       Human Service Delivery
  ✓ Workforce Development  Municipal/State Governments

• COS response rate by state ranged from 28% (MA) to 12% (ME)

• Balanced response rate by urban & rural geographies
  ✓ 38% Mostly Urban, 28% Mostly Rural, 34% Both Urban & Rural
Top 10 Challenges Facing Lower Income Communities

1. Availability of employment opportunities, 63%
2. Access to affordable housing, 41%
3. Federal budget cuts, 36%
4. State and local budget cuts, 27%
5. K-12 education, 20%
6. Adult workforce development programs, 16%
7. Other, 12%
8. Increasing homelessness, 11%
9. Prevalence of crime/Public safety, 11%
10. Negative impact of vacant properties, 8%
April’s Recurrent Themes

- New England uneven economic recovery and the absence of viable employment opportunities within LMI communities.

- The impact of High unemployment and high housing costs on New England’s LMI communities.

- The negative impacts of Federal & State budget cuts on New England’s social safety net in spite of increased demand for services.
An Uneven Recovery

“About two-thirds of all job losses in the recession were in middle-wage occupations--such as manufacturing, skilled construction, and office administration jobs--but these occupations have accounted for less than one-fourth of the job growth during the recovery...

By contrast, lower-wage occupations, such as retail sales, food service, and other lower-paying service jobs, accounted for only one-fifth of job losses during the recession but more than one-half of total job gains during the recovery.”

Sarah Bloom Raskin, Federal Reserve Board of Governors
Speaking to The Society of Government Economists & the National Economists Club (5/16/2013)
Availability of Affordable Housing

Current rents in New England metropolitan areas are relatively higher than those nationwide. High unemployment and high housing costs in many New England cities make them unaffordable, and with limited increase in availability of affordable housing expected, the situation is not likely to change in the near future.

“There are two issues that continue to be important: the increasing rents charged by landlords even as incomes are either stagnant or reduced; and, a lack of employment opportunities for youth and young adults.” - Massachusetts

“ Seems that affordable rentals are decreasing, even in traditionally affordable areas like Lynn.” – Massachusetts

“Affordable rental property is a major concern. A household cannot really become stable without a place to live”. - Rhode Island
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Pop.</th>
<th>Median Income</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate 03/13</th>
<th>Median Monthly Housing Cost 2011</th>
<th>Median Gross Rent 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
<td>609,942</td>
<td>$51,739</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>$1,393</td>
<td>$1,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester, MA</td>
<td>180,519</td>
<td>$45,846</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>$1,045</td>
<td>$886</td>
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<tr>
<td>Providence, RI</td>
<td>178,130</td>
<td>$38,922</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>$1,044</td>
<td>$913</td>
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<tr>
<td>Springfield, MA</td>
<td>152,992</td>
<td>$35,603</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>$905</td>
<td>$756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeport, CT</td>
<td>143,412</td>
<td>$40,947</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>$1,192</td>
<td>$1,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven, CT</td>
<td>129,213</td>
<td>$39,094</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>$1,170</td>
<td>$1,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford, CT</td>
<td>124,817</td>
<td><strong>$29,107</strong></td>
<td><strong>15.1%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$917</strong></td>
<td><strong>$837</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamford, CT</td>
<td>121,784</td>
<td>$78,201</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>$1,804</td>
<td>$1,503</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waterbury, CT</td>
<td>110,075</td>
<td>$41,499</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>$1,029</td>
<td>$881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manchester, NH</td>
<td>109,736</td>
<td>$53,278</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>$1,131</td>
<td>$963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland, ME</td>
<td>66,240</td>
<td><strong>$45,153</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.6%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,028</strong></td>
<td><strong>$873</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington, VT</td>
<td>42,192</td>
<td>$41,024</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>$1,096</td>
<td>$965</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>42,192</td>
<td>$52,762</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>$1,007</td>
<td>$871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact of Sequestration

“...at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, the Navy is prepared to cut the pay of its civilian workforce by 20 percent, the result of a 22-day furlough...These jobs are not just a count of government billets, a macroeconomic statistic, or an unemployment rate fluctuation. These jobs provide financial security for our constituents and health insurance for their families.” - Senator Susan Collins, February 2013

“Uncertainty in the federal budget is having significant negative effects on programs designed to assist individuals. Reductions in staffing levels is causing local CAP agencies to close programs or significantly reduce their scope and effectiveness.” – Maine
**Organization Funding change**

- **Decrease**: 48.2% (Last Six Months), 48.9% (Next six months)
- **No Change**: 32.1% (Last Six Months), 28.1% (Next six months)
- **Increase**: 19.7% (Last Six Months), 23.0% (Next six months)

**Demand for services**

- **Decrease**: 3.3% (Last Six Months), 1.3% (Next six months)
- **No Change**: 29.4% (Last Six Months), 32.2% (Next six months)
- **Increase**: 67.3% (Last Six Months), 66.4% (Next six months)
Access to Credit

Lower Income Consumer Credit

- Decreased: 16.0% (Last six months), 10.6% (Next six months)
- No Change: 38.2% (Last six months), 47.2% (Next six months)
- Increased: 8.3% (Last six months), 9.2% (Next six months)
- Not applicable: 37.5% (Last six months), 33.1% (Next six months)
### Small Business Credit

- **Last six months**
  - Decreased: 9.0%
  - No Change: 36.8%
  - Increased: 27.8%
  - Not applicable: 26.6%

- **Next six months**
  - Decreased: 6.3%
  - No Change: 44.1%
  - Increased: 23.1%
  - Not applicable: 26.6%

### Lower Income Mortgages

- **Last six months**
  - Decreased: 16.0%
  - No Change: 43.8%
  - Increased: 9.7%
  - Not applicable: 30.6%

- **Next six months**
  - Decreased: 10.4%
  - No Change: 45.1%
  - Increased: 15.3%
  - Not applicable: 29.2%
New England Community Outlook Home Page
www.bostonfed.org/commdev/community-outlook-survey

Additional Information
Anthony Poore, Sr. Community Development Analyst
Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
617.973.4205 (Office)
anthony.poore@bos.frb.org