

Data	Strengths	Weaknesses
1. The age, nature, and condition of the community's available housing	Most houses are 60 years old but in good condition. The houses are mostly concrete, while the architectural design varies due to preferences and economic conditions. Homes are spacious, with sidewalks on the front and back. New affordable housing projects.	A few run-down buildings and rows of dilapidated tenements. Several low-income apartments. Several homeless families.
2. Infrastructure needs - Roads, bridges, streetlights, etc.	Most roads, streetlights, sidewalks and bridges are in functional condition. Accessible two subway lines	A few damaged roads with potholes, nonfunctional streetlights and damaged sidewalks.
3. The presence or absence of functioning businesses and industrial facilities	Several small, medium and big business premises. No business/industrial parks but has access to neighboring business parks	Few businesses in substandard buildings.
4. The location, condition, and use of public spaces	The neighborhood in the northern part of Upper West Side in Manhattan, New York City. Several gathering squares and Children playgrounds	Most public places are occupied, leading to traffic jams and human congestion during rush hours.
5. The amount of activity on the streets at various times of the day, week, or year	There is lots of activity during the morning (7 am – 10 am), evening hours (5 pm – 10 pm), and holidays.	More street activities during the day (7 am – 6 pm) and during warm months. This increases crime rates.
6. The noise level in various parts of the community	Quite and moderate noise levels in residential apartments, health facilities	High noise levels along major highways, in restaurants, bars and in low-income neighborhoods.

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	and high-end residential blocks.	
7. The amount and movement of traffic at various times of day	The movement of traffic includes individuals going to and from work daily.	Traffic movement is high during rush hours. During warm months, the amount of traffic and movement increases. An increase in traffic is associated with a high crime rate.
8. The location and condition of public buildings: The city or town hall, courthouse, etc.	The neighborhood has running and effective schools, post offices, museums, community centers, a police station, and a library.	The neighborhood lacks courthouses, town/city halls, consulates, embassies.
9. The walkability of community: Are there walking paths/biking paths/safety?	Most community resources are walking distances away. There are well maintained walking paths/biking paths path	A seasonal upsurge in crime rates prevents individuals from walking in some areas.
10. What is the proximity for walkability to community resources?	Most community resources are few blocks away.	Walkability is limited during the winter and rainy seasons.
11. Availability of public transportation: It's the cost? It's accessibility?	Public transportation is available via bus, rail or subway operated by MTA. The average cost of transport is about \$2.75 for most people. Express buses cost \$6.75. Rail fare varies with time. Disabled people are legible for a reduced fare Children under 44inches tall rides for free.	Social distancing due to pandemics has reduced operation capacity. No shared rides. Low-income households cannot use public transport.

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	Subways operate 24/7. Enhanced overnight bus service available	
12. Availability of community centers and public spaces, such as social service centers, public libraries, parks, churches, community centers, recreation centers	Several communities and public service centers are Trinity Lutheran Church of Manhattan, Holy Name of Jesus and St. Gregory the Great, etc. Bloomingdale Library. Frederic Douglass Centre. Franciscan community Centre	Most of these community centers and public spaces have specific operating times, conditions, and costs. The Covid-19 pandemic limitation of gathering has affected the functionality of these centers/spaces.
13. Availability of health care facilities and resources, such as clinics and hospitals. How many are there?	There are three health centers, i.e., Riverside health Centre, Ryan health Centre and Ryan Health, women and children. There are two clinics, i.e., Riverside Sexual Health Clinic and Northwell Health-GoHealth.	Big hospitals are in the neighboring communities. This increases the risk of death in critical cases. Most homeless and uninsured families' access to these healthcare institutions is limited.
14. Food options available and presence of nutrition: Does the area have characteristics of food deserts?	There several food options available for both low-income and high-income residents.	Organic and healthy food options are expensive, and affordability depends on family income. Perishable and fresh food desserts are common among middle and high-income households.
15. Are there grocery stores?	There are various grocery stores accessible to most households.	
16. The presence of homelessness: Is there a homeless population?	Homelessness is on the rise.	Homelessness predisposes individuals to various health factors, including cold and microorganisms. Homeless people are also exposed to significant

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		cases of communicable diseases, HIV, and insecurity.
17. Are there homeless services?	There are homeless services, include: Trinity place shelter	An increase in homelessness is associated with increased crime.
18. Police/Fire presence	There is a police and fire department presence in the neighborhood.	The neighborhood is overpopulated and cannot be optimally served by single police and fire presence.
19. Schools in the area	Schools include: Montclare Children's School, Holy Name School, Public School 163, Schechter Manhattan, BASIS Independent School, Edward A. Reynolds West Side High School, The Alfred E. Smith School, Morningside Montessori School, The Bloomingdale	There are no public universities or private higher institutions in the neighborhood. Covid-19 pandemic has disrupted the normal in-attendance learning method.
20. What are the location and physical condition of the schools?	Schools are uniformly distributed in the neighborhood. The schools are in an appropriate state in terms of structures and facilities.	Segregation between high and low-income students in schools is prominent.