Jefferson Regional Foundation Project—An Evolving Community-University Partnership Opportunity

by Elizabeth Monk and Tracy Soska

The University of Pittsburgh Center for Social and Urban Research (UCSUR) has been working with the Jefferson Regional Foundation on applications of data from the Southwestern Pennsylvania Community Profiles. With SWPA Community Profiles data, the project aims to aid organizations supported by the foundation in developing accessible and useful data applications. This project is one of many that extend the SWPA Community Profiles to users across our region.

About the Jefferson Regional Foundation

The Jefferson Regional Foundation is a support organization for the Jefferson Hospital, located in the South Hills, and works to advance the Hospital’s mission to improve the health and well-being of residents in the South Hills and Mon Valley service area (see Figure 1). The foundation provides support for organizations through grantmaking, education, and outreach.

UCSUR’s Partnership

UCSUR began its partnership with the Jefferson Foundation in April 2015 to provide a series of targeted data analysis and outreach efforts. These include:

- Community Snapshots: UCSUR developed one-page, user-friendly, visual data briefs on each of the Jefferson area’s communities and the region as a whole (see Figure 2). Each snapshot includes key indicators that were determined by the

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Women’s Labor Force Trends in Allegheny County

by Sabina Deitrick

The number of women and the percentage of women in the workforce have increased over time in the Pittsburgh area, and these trends continue. Throughout much of the 20th century in the Pittsburgh region, women’s labor force participation rates were well below national averages. Following the collapse of steel and deindustrialization of the region, the number of women in the workforce in the Pittsburgh region increased rapidly, and today working women in the Pittsburgh region comprise a much different picture than even a few decades ago.

Using American Community Survey (ACS) data for 2014, based on five-year estimates, we can compare women in the labor force and women’s labor force participation rates across geographies, from state and metropolitan levels down to Census tract borders. From this we find that the number of women in the workforce over much of the Pittsburgh region is equal to or slightly higher than national averages.

The civilian labor force includes people age 16 and over who are either working or actively seeking work. For individuals not employed, the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics has a number of questions to differentiate those who are seeking work and, thus, in the labor force, from those who are counted as not in the labor force.

First, the civilian labor force in the Pittsburgh MSA numbered 1,222,435 in 2014, through data from the ACS. Across counties in the region, men comprised 52 percent of the labor force and women 48 percent (see Table 1). These figures were comparable to shares in the U.S. and Pennsylvania. Women in Allegheny County registered the largest share in the labor force across

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Jefferson Community Collaborative, Foundation staff and UCSUR. These were distributed at the Forum and are available at jeffersonrf.org.

Trainings and Other Opportunities: UCSUR provided additional trainings and technical assistance to organizations operating in Jefferson region. These will be continued throughout the coming year.

The Jefferson Regional Foundation holds an annual forum for community organizations and leaders. This free, day-long forum aims to build capacity for improved community health in the region and serves as an opportunity for networking across organizations. UCSUR and Southwestern Pennsylvania Community Profiles were eager to be part of the 2016 annual forum.

Jefferson Regional Foundation’s first forum was held in 2015, and one major outcome from that forum was the Community Collaborative—an ongoing opportunity for organizations across the area to continue working together to improve the quality of life in the South Hills and lower Mon Valley.

The Collaborative is organized around three themes identified at the forum: Healthy Residents, Strong Families, and Thriving Communities. Committees covering each theme have continued to meet regularly since the forum.

The second annual Jefferson Forum, held in May 2016, focused on “Opportunities for a Changing Community” to build upon its growing Community Collaborative.

Over 250 representatives of health and human service organizations joined representatives from community and faith-based organizations at the conference to build capacity for improved health in the South Hills and lower Mon Valley communities served by the foundation. Among the highlights from this forum:

- Issue Workshops: Nonprofit lessons of scale and scope, including social enterprise projects, such as Cribs for Kids and Mother’s Milk (milk bank); addressing the opioid threat, a critical issue in these regional communities regardless of socio-economic status; mental health first aid; advocacy challenges; and leadership and marketing.

- A regional leadership panel presented the capacity and resources of Jefferson Hospital, the South Hills Interfaith Movement (formerly Ministries), and community efforts to address youth violence.

The foundation also highlighted new capacity materials, including Jefferson Community Directory: A Resource Guide for Connections, and showcased success stories of grantees and collaborative efforts in community health through a video, Opportunities for a Changing Community.

The Forum also provided day-long coaching session on a variety of topics from marketing and nonprofit technical assistance to advocacy and lobbying.

UCSUR and SWPA Community Profiles were part of these coaching sessions, helping organizations to use Profiles data for community assessment and services planning. The sessions ranged from

Figure 1. Map of Jefferson Foundation Service Area
general information on Profiles data to more detailed applications of community data addressing individual organizational goals and strategies. Data needs were developed from areas of housing and economic development to health and social services. With 11 domains of data and indicators, the Profiles site provided extensive information for participants at the Forum. Along with community snapshots and other training, this work continues with the Jefferson Foundation.

The project with the Jefferson Foundation has been an important new partner for SWPA Community Profiles and will continue through spring 2017.

The project has benefited communities and organizations in the South Hills and the lower Mon Valley as well as providing beneficial experiences for students from the University of Pittsburgh’s School of Social Work, with a dedicated field placement working with service providers in the region.

SWPA Community Profiles is a significant resource for our region’s nonprofit community. UCSUR also recently conducted a training with the Allegheny County Library Association (ACLA) by meeting in small groups to explore the data source.

In addition to being a source of information for evaluation, fundraising, and project reporting needs, the use of SWPA Community Profiles enables librarians to generate specific reports about communities they serve and identify potential programming gaps, and offers the ability to better tailor service delivery to residents.

SWPA Community Profiles continues to expand and be a valuable resource of information and data-driven decision making for many in the nonprofit and social service communities. Contact Liz Monk for more information (monk.e@pitt.edu) and visit the site at: profiles.ucsur.pitt.edu

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**Figure 2. Community Snapshot from UCSUR’s Southwestern Pennsylvania Community Profiles**

- **Population:** 237,444
- **Change in Population by Race (2000 - 2014):**
  - White: +8.8%
  - Black: +0.4%
  - Other: +3.1%
- **Median Household Income:** $49,773
- **College Education:** 26%
- **Labor Force:** 63%
- **Owner-Occupied Housing:** 70%
- **All County:** 724
- **City of Pittsburgh:** 624
- **Alcohol Use:** 13%
- **Mental Health:** 19%
- **Aging:** 18%
- **Drugs and Alcohol:** 11%
- **Family Support Centers:** 10%
- **Intellectual Disability:** 4%

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Participants at the Jefferson Foundation’s Coaching Session on SWPA Community Profiles, May 2016. Photo by Larry Rippel Photography.
Women’s Labor Force Trends in Allegheny County

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counties in the region, at nearly 49 percent of the county’s labor force.

Second, the women’s labor force participation rate in Allegheny County was 59.6 percent in 2014, slightly higher than both the U.S. (58.7 percent) and Pennsylvania (58.3 percent) rates (see Table 2).

Across counties in the Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), women’s labor force participation rates were highest in Allegheny and Butler counties, while Fayette County represented the lowest rate of women’s labor force participation, with 48.9 percent of women age 16 and older in the labor force.

Fayette County also had the lowest labor force participation rate for men, with 57.2 percent of men in the labor force in 2014. This compares to a county-high of 70.6 percent labor force participation rate for men in Butler County in 2014.

The differences across the region mask differences within individual counties. We now examine Allegheny County and women’s labor force participation in greater geographic detail at the Census tract level. At smaller geographic levels, women often outnumber men in terms of labor force numbers—both number of workers and labor force participation rates.

In Allegheny County in 2014, women made up half or more of the resident workforce in 161 Census tracts, or 41 percent of the total (see Figure 1). Many of these clustered in the eastern parts of the City of Pittsburgh and eastern suburbs, as well as the Northside neighborhoods and communities closest to the rivers.

In many communities across Allegheny County and neighborhoods in the city of Pittsburgh, women’s labor force participation rates exceeded the averages for the county and state. Higher than average women’s labor force participation rates were found throughout the county, but clustered across the western and near north suburban communities (see Figure 2).

The ACS data can also be used to compare labor force by gender with men’s and women’s labor force participation rates. In many Census tracts where women make up over 50 percent of the resident labor force, we find that many of these tracts, not surprisingly, have lower than average labor force participation rates for men. These are clustered in the city, as shown in Figure 3.

Finally, in most of these neighborhoods where women make up over half the resident workforce and men have lower than

Table 1. Civilian Labor Force, by Gender, U.S., Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh MSA, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Civilian labor force Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Percent Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>157,940,014</td>
<td>83,025,744</td>
<td>74,914,270</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>6,502,948</td>
<td>3,383,075</td>
<td>3,119,873</td>
<td>52.0%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh MSA</td>
<td>1,222,435</td>
<td>635,265</td>
<td>587,170</td>
<td>52.0%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny County</td>
<td>655,358</td>
<td>335,181</td>
<td>320,177</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong County</td>
<td>33,255</td>
<td>18,081</td>
<td>15,174</td>
<td>54.4%</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver County</td>
<td>86,018</td>
<td>44,874</td>
<td>41,144</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler County</td>
<td>97,377</td>
<td>51,996</td>
<td>45,381</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fayette County</td>
<td>59,278</td>
<td>31,329</td>
<td>27,949</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>106,567</td>
<td>56,365</td>
<td>50,202</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland County</td>
<td>184,582</td>
<td>97,439</td>
<td>87,143</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td>47.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Social Explorer, American Community Survey data, 2014 (five-year estimates)

Table 2. Labor Force Participation Rate, by Gender, U.S., Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh MSA, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>68.5%</td>
<td>58.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh MSA</td>
<td>67.9%</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegheny County</td>
<td>69.3%</td>
<td>59.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armstrong County</td>
<td>65.1%</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver County</td>
<td>67.1%</td>
<td>56.2%</td>
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<td>Butler County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>68.2%</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westmoreland County</td>
<td>66.8%</td>
<td>55.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Social Explorer, American Community Survey data, 2014 (five-year estimates)
average labor force participation rates, we find that in many of these, women’s labor force participation rates also fall below the area average.

There are many reasons for drops in labor force participation. The data used here comprise the workforce age 16+, so some demographic factors can be contributing to these outcomes, including the number of teenagers and young adults (age 16-24) in a tract and the number of residents 65+. The aging of the workforce can certainly be a factor for some communities.

Nonetheless, labor force participation rates have been falling for other reasons, including a rise in discouraged workers.

Discouraged workers are those who have ceased looking for employment for over a year, believing no job is available for them or they don’t qualify for open positions.

Their numbers rose in the Great Recession, and in some parts of the city and county, participation rates have not returned to pre-recession levels. In many communities, falling labor force participation is likely tied to increases in discouragement.

ACS data were used here to show that women make up more than half the resident workforce in many parts of Allegheny County and Pittsburgh. The data further show that labor force participation rates by gender vary across the county.

The data also point to areas with lower than average labor force participation rates that tend to cluster in the city of Pittsburgh.

This suggests the need for more employment assistance and training, targeting these neighborhoods, and particularly those who have left the workforce.

The discouraged worker effect following the Great Recession remains in effect in many of our communities, despite the economic recovery.
UCSUR Names Recipients of 16th Annual Steven D. Manners Awards

Each year, the University of Pittsburgh University Center for Social and Urban Research (UCSUR) awards the Steven D. Manners Faculty Development Awards to promising research projects in the social, behavioral, and policy sciences on campus. These awards honor the memory of Steve Manners, a sociologist who began working at the Center in 1974 and served as its Assistant Director from 1989 until his death in September 2000. His research and service to the Center and the University community were dedicated to improving social conditions in the urban environment. UCSUR made the first Steven Manners awards in 2001.

The 2016 Steven D. Manners Research Development Grant award winners are: 

Victoria Shineman, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science: “A Field Experiment Mobilizing Convicted Felons During the 2016 General Election.”

The proposed study will conduct a field experiment during the 2016 General Election with two primary goals: (1) identify the most effective methods of mobilizing convicted felons to vote; and (2) identify the downstream effects which occur after felons are politically mobilized. This experiment will integrate an intensive mobilization treatment within a panel survey completed by a population of convicted felons before and after the November 2016 election. A paid survey opportunity is used to recruit an attentive population of convicted felons, and this attentiveness is utilized in order to personally deliver information and assistance regarding registration and voter turnout. Subjects will be randomly assigned to receive a placebo control treatment, or one of three mobilization treatments. One mobilization treatment offers a generic “get out the vote” GOTV appeal, along with assistance with registration and voting. The other mobilization treatments add details clarifying common misinformation about the eligibility of convicted felons, and information intended to shift perceptions regarding expectations of felon participation. Treatment effects will be assessed using data from official voter history records, as well as data from pre-treatment and post-election surveys. The study aims to estimate both how convicted felons can be mobilized, as well as the downstream effects of mobilization. Results can demonstrate that felons can indeed be mobilized, and that mobilization will cause felons to become more politically informed, more trusting of government, and to develop a stronger sense of political efficacy. The results will directly speak to the policy debate regarding the effects of felon disenfranchisement laws.

Alicia Sufrinko, PhD, Neuropsychologist and Instructor, and Anthony Kontos, PhD, Research Director and Associate Professor, UPMC Sports Medicine Concussion Program, and Department of Orthopaedic Surgery: “An Integrative Mobile Platform for Assessment of Sleep Dysfunction and Physical Activity Level Following Sport/Recreation-related Concussion.”

The proposed pilot study will use a mobile ecological momentary assessment (EMA) application to monitor post-concussion symptoms and wrist actigraphy to monitor sleep and physical activity in patients with sport/recreation-related concussion (SRC). The aims of the current study are to: (1) test the feasibility of concurrently using an EMA approach to assess post-concussion symptoms and actigraphy for measuring sleep and physical activity level in a sample of patients diagnosed with SRC; and (2) evaluate the predictive utility of sleep and physical activity data on EMA post-concussion symptoms and clinical outcomes (i.e., neurocognitive test performance, total symptom scores, vestibular/oculomotor function). The proposed study represents the first effort to evaluate objective sleep and physical activity data concurrently with clinical outcomes following concussion. The study will involve a small sample (N=20) of adolescent SRC patients who will be followed for approximately one month post injury. The intent is to use the preliminary data from this study to support an NIH R21 grant mechanism application in a larger sample. Understanding the complex relationships between sleep, physical activity, and concussion outcomes is vital to developing clinical guidelines for behavioral management strategies, including instructional sleep techniques and physical activity recommendations, for optimal recovery following SRC.

SAVE THE DATE

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH CENTER FOR SOCIAL AND URBAN RESEARCH/CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH DATA DAY

Saturday, October 22, 2016, time TBA
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh – Main Library (Oakland neighborhood)

Data Day is an opportunity for collaborative teaching and learning around data and technology. Join UCSUR and our partner, the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, for a wide variety of high-tech and low-tech hands-on table activities, along with more traditional data workshops.
City of Pittsburgh Neighborhood Profiles Released on UCSUR

UCSUR Urban and Regional Analysis program is providing the update of the *City of Pittsburgh Neighborhood Profiles, American Community Survey* report with the latest release of Census Bureau’s 2010-2015 five-year estimates.

This report compiles data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) for City of Pittsburgh neighborhoods. The City of Pittsburgh defines 90 distinct neighborhoods, each of which is a collection of one or more census tracts or census block groups. The index of specific census tracts or census block groups to City of Pittsburgh neighborhoods is included in the appendix to this report.

The data compiled in this report come from the 6th annual release of five-year data from the ACS program for 2010-2015. This five-year estimate can be directly compared to previous five-year ACS estimates, first produced for the 2005-2009 period.

A set of indicators for each neighborhood is included under population by race, family structure, age group, household income, poverty, housing tenure, educational attainment, and commuting.


Dr. Scott Beach Interim Director at UCSUR

Scott Beach, associate director of the University Center for Social and Urban Research (UCSUR) and director of its survey research program, began his new role of interim UCSUR director this month.

Richard Schulz stepped down as UCSUR director, effective September 1, 2016. (See Dec. 10, 2015, University Times.) Dr. Schulz, who directed UCSUR for 17 years, will return full-time to aging research and directing the University’s gerontology program. In addition to directing UCSUR, Schulz also is Distinguished Service Professor of Psychiatry and associate director of the Aging Institute of UPMC Senior Services and the University of Pittsburgh.

Beach’s research interests include survey methodology, research design, statistics, aging and caregiver stress, elder abuse, technology for aging and disabled populations, and coping with victimization. His pioneering work on elder abuse has recently appeared in *Journal of Elder Abuse & Neglect, Journal of American Geriatrics Society, Journal of Applied Gerontology,* and *The Gerontologist.* He will continue to direct UCSUR's survey research program, in addition to his new duties as UCSUR interim director.

Dr. Beach received his PhD and MS in psychology from Pitt, and BA with distinction in psychology from Penn State University. UCSUR welcomes Scott as interim director!

Urban and Regional Brown Bag Seminar Series Fall 2016 Calendar of Events

University of Pittsburgh Urban Center for Social and Urban Research (UCSUR)

Please note new location for this year: 3911 Posvar Hall, 230 S. Bouquet Street (next to the Hillman Library).

RSVP: swpa@pitt.edu

2016 Fall Presentations

**Affordable for Who? New York City’s Affordable Housing Plan under Mayor de Blasio and the Limits of Local Initiative in Addressing Shelter Poverty Friday, September 30, 2016**

Alex Schwartz, PhD

Professor of Urban Policy, Milano School of International Affairs, Management, and Urban Policy, The New School.

**Producing and Preserving Affordable Housing in Shrinking Cities: Challenges and Opportunities Friday, October 28, 2016**

J. Rosie Tighe, PhD

Assistant Professor, Department of Urban Studies, Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University.

**Modeling Predatory Mortgage Lending Friday, December 2, 2016**

Kristen Crossney, PhD

Associate Professor, Public Policy and Administration Department, West Chester University.
Recent Publications by the University Center for Social and Urban Research

- Pittsburgh Today and Tomorrow (Pittsburgh Today 2016)
- Integrated Data to Predict Chronic Absence (2015)
- State of Aging in Allegheny County (6/14)
- Pittsburgh Regional Environmental Survey (2013)
- Hilltop Housing Market Analysis (2013)
- Marcellus Shale Series (2012-2013)
- The Pittsburgh Regional Environment Survey (2013)
- The STEM Gap (2013)
- Hazelwood Neighborhood Profile 2010 (10/12)
- Young Adults Report (8/12)
- The Pittsburgh Regional Quality of Life Survey (7/12)
- Who Moves to Lawrenceville and Why? (5/12)
- Migration Trends in the Pittsburgh Region: Update (12/11)
- Incorporating Mt. Oliver Borough’s Data in the PNCIS: Project Summary and Lessons Learned (7/11)
- Foreclosure in South Pittsburgh’s Hilltop and Effective Responses (7/11)
- City of Pittsburgh Neighborhood Profiles—Census 2010 Summary File 1 (SF1) Data (7/11)
- Allegheny County Health in Black and White, Volume Two, Black Papers on African American Health (8/11)

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