

Neighborhood Completeness

Community Workshop #1

Complete Neighborhoods

A complete neighborhood provides residents safe and convenient access to housing, jobs, goods, services, and other essentials on a daily or regular basis. It could include: housing, fresh food, banking, health care, quality schools, parks/trails, clean air, clean water, streets, electricity, sidewalks, and transit. Neighborhoods can contain different elements, while still meeting residents’ needs.

Distinctive Neighborhoods

Within the completeness concept, there is room for diversity and distinct neighborhood character: not every NPA has to physically contain all these elements in the exact same form or in great quantities to provide residents with equitable access. The look, scale and type of these elements may vary according to desire and demand -- small businesses versus large, cornhole versus playing fields, corner stores versus regional malls.

Neighborhood Profile Areas (NPAs) are a geographic area comprised of one or more Census block groups that is used by the City for the analysis and reporting of neighborhood metrics.



ELEMENTS OF A COMPLETE COMMUNITY



PRIVATE INVESTMENT

Development and amenities driven primarily by market demands, although still linked to the history of low City investment in services and infrastructure.



PUBLIC SERVICES

Services provided by the City or County in addition to the built environment. An example are the networks related to transportation and emergency services.



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

The basic needs of every neighborhood, provided by the City, County or State, which has larger implications on all other elements of a Complete Neighborhood, such as streets and sidewalks.

