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EMBRACING GROWTH:

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CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILES

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PRESENTED BY:



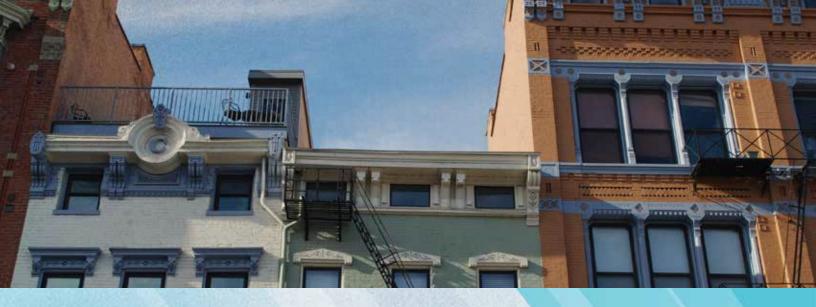


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A DEEP DIVE INTO THE PRINCIPLES OF

EMBRACING GROWTH:

CINCINNATI NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILES

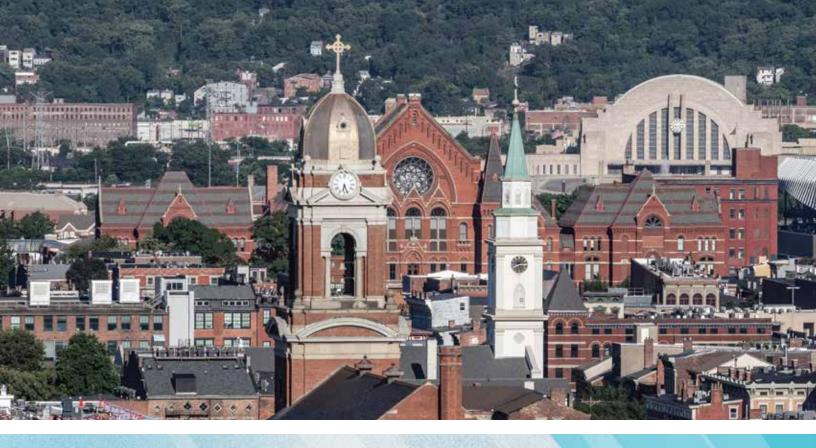
n 2021, acknowledging that the housing challenges facing the Cincinnati region are numerous and complex, the Cincinnati Regional Chamber made a commitment to focus on housing growth at all levels, starting with the release of the "Embracing Growth: Principles for Regional Housing" in 2021. This report identified eight principles to move the housing conversation forward and made the case that if the Cincinnati region wants to thrive, we need more housing - period.

Since the release of that report, the Cincinnati Chamber has made housing policy a key pillar of our advocacy strategy at the local, state, and federal level. We have also focused heavily on housing indicators in our annual "State of the Region" report and our Regional Indicators Dashboard. To say that we are "all in" on the housing issue would be an understatement.

I'm happy to present "Embracing Growth: Cincinnati Neighborhood Profiles," our newest report in the Embracing Growth series. This report is the culmination of many hours of work compiling and analyzing data on population, housing, and home value growth in each of the City of Cincinnati's 52 neighborhoods. The report includes a profile of each neighborhood for quick reference, as well as a summary of the changes seen in each neighborhood and throughout the city over the last decade plus. BRANDON RUDD DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND DATA CINCINNATI REGIONAL CHAMBER

The big takeaway: the majority of our neighborhoods have seen little or no housing growth since 2010, and only 18 of them have experienced an increase in units. Not only that, but the neighborhoods that saw the largest growth in housing units, on average, saw the smallest increase in housing costs, while the neighborhoods that saw modest housing gains or losses saw housing costs skyrocket.

Whether you are reading this report front to back or using it to find information about a particular Cincinnati neighborhood, we hope that the data and analysis presented here will help inform the conversation around needed policy changes in Cincinnati. Policy changes that are necessary for us to continue to grow and prosper as a city, while providing enough housing for current and future Cincinnatians.



In "Embracing Growth: Principles for Regional Housing," the Center for Research and Data identified eight principles to keep moving the housing conversation forward. This is by no means an exhaustive list of solutions. Rather, it is a starting place everyone can use to build common ground and regional consensus.



- We need a yes-to-all approach throughout the region that embraces growth.
- 2

Our region needs to ramp up housing production to catch up with peer and competitive regions.

3

Dense housing is key. It should be a priority everywhere, especially near job hubs.



Our region's zoning and development policies are an obstacle to housing growth rather than a tool to address it.



The core must lead the way for broad regional growth, but every community has a vital role to play.



Issues of affordability are not unique to Cincinnati, but there are unique opportunities for Cincinnati to address affordability.



Affordable housing is not an issue for one jurisdiction to address.



Market-rate development is not the enemy of affordability.

GROWTH ANALYSIS

The following section provides an at-a-glance comparison of the City of Cincinnati's neighborhoods across the datasets we analyzed, which are outlined in the methodology below. You will find an analysis of housing unit growth versus housing costs and "top ten" tables for both increases and decreases in housing units, home values, and population that are ranked by both absolute and percentage changes.

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METHODOLOGY

This report looks at several different measures of neighborhood growth and change, including total population, population density, housing units, occupancy rate, and home values. The report details Cincinnati neighborhoods by each variable, and overall change for each variable. The following is an explanation of data sources and time periods:

POPULATION, HOUSING UNITS, AND OCCUPANCY

These data are from the decennial census in 2010 and 2020. The Center for Research and Data created neighborhood estimates for each variable by starting with block-level data and assigning it by neighborhood. While there are 2022 population estimates available from the Census Bureau, they were not used because block-level data is unavailable for intercensal estimates, and the Census Bureau advises against comparing intercensal estimates to decennial counts.

HOME VALUES

This report uses home values to represent housing costs. For these data, Zillow Home Value Index (ZHVI) was used to represent the cost of a typical home. The ZHVI provides a more comprehensive look at the housing market than a simple median or mean can provide. Home value data was used instead of rent data because reliable rent data is not available at such small geographic scales. For most neighborhoods, ZHVI data starts in 2010 and goes to 2023. For a few neighborhoods only more recent data were available, which is reflected in their neighborhood profiles.

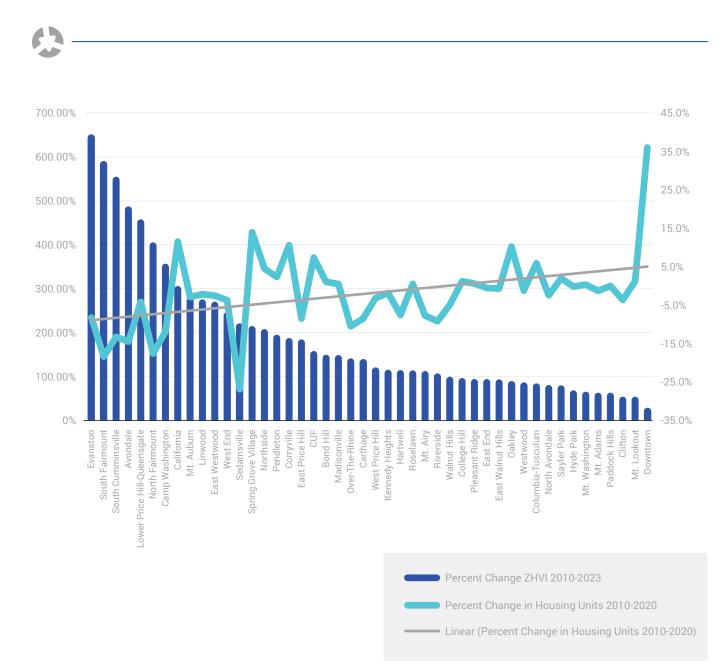
NEIGHBORHOOD RANKINGS

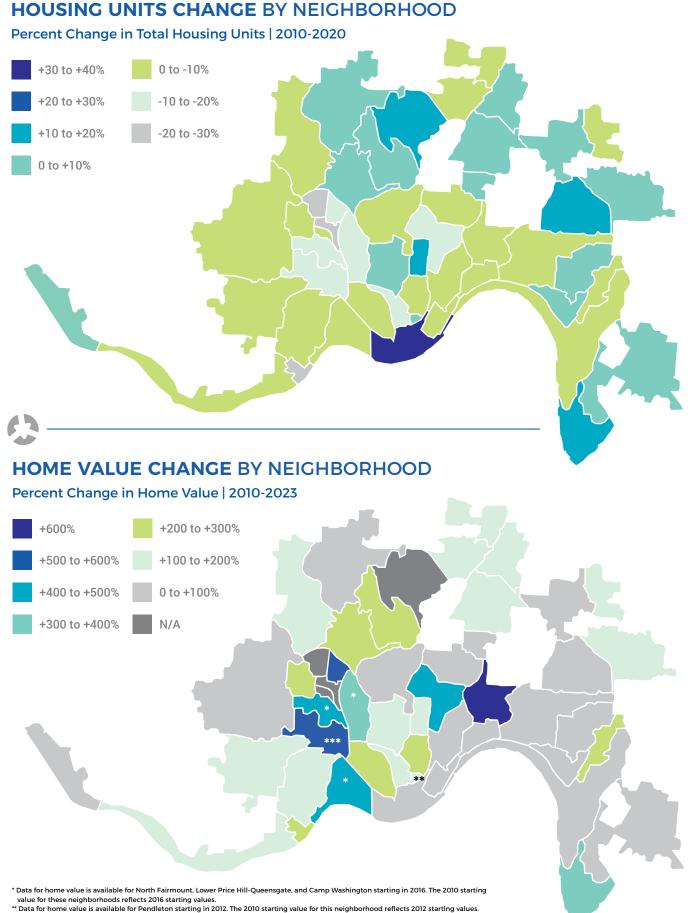
For census variables, neighborhood rankings are out of 50 neighborhoods. The Heights, which is a neighborhood that consists mostly of the University of Cincinnati campus and Burnet Woods, was included in the data for CUF. Additionally, Lower Price Hill and Queensgate were combined because of Queensgate's very low population. For ZHVI, the rankings are out of 46 neighborhoods. A few neighborhoods did not have a ZHVI value due to a lack of for-sale housing, and this is reflected in their neighborhood profiles.

HOUSING UNITS AND HOUSING COSTS: AN INVERSE CORRELATION

In analyzing the growth in housing units – or lack thereof – and the growth in home values in Cincinnati neighborhoods since 2010, the Center for Research and Data found an inverse correlation between the number of housing units created and the growth in housing costs. In other words, the data showed that an increase in housing units resulted in slower housing cost growth. In fact, the ten neighborhoods that lost the most housing units in percentage terms over the decade saw a 346% increase in typical home value, compared to a 155% home value increase in the ten neighborhoods that saw the largest percentage increase in housing units. Additionally, the ten neighborhoods that saw the smallest increases in housing costs added, on average, 4.5% more housing units over the course of the decade, while the ten neighborhoods that saw the largest increases in housing costs lost, on average, 8.7% of their total housing units over the course of the decade.

The big takeaway: the data suggest that a focus on adding more housing units should result in slower, less dramatic housing cost increases.





TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNITINCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE

downtown +1,097 housing units

Downtown saw the highest absolute and percentage change in housing units over this period.

In fact, only 18 of the 52 City of Cincinnati neighborhoods saw positive housing unit growth during this time. Additionally, Downtown accounted for nearly one third of the total units constructed in those 18 neighborhoods.

| 0 | | |
|-----|----------------------|--|
| NEI | GHBORHOOD | TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNIT INCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE 2010-2020 |
| 01 | DOWNTOWN | 1,097 |
| 02 | OAKLEY | 692 |
| 03 | CUF | 516 |
| 04 | WINTON HILLS | 292 |
| 05 | CORRYVILLE | 225 |
| 06 | NORTHSIDE | 201 |
| 07 | COLLEGE HILL | 85 |
| 08 | SPRING GROVE VILLAGE | 60 |
| 09 | COLUMBIA TUSCULUM | 44 |
| 10 | BOND HILL | 35 |

TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNIT INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE

2010-2020



Downtown experienced nearly three times the growth in housing units by percent change than the next highest growth neighborhood.

Winton Hills saw the next highest increase at 13.9% with its addition of 292 units. California trailed just behind with an 11.5% increase, however it added just 25 units, the second fewest among the top ten in increases by percent change.

TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNIT INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE | 2010-2020

| 01 | DOWNTOWN | 36.0% |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 02 | WINTON HILLS | 13.9% |
| 03 | CALIFORNIA | 11.5% |
| 04 | CORRYVILLE | 10.5% |
| 05 | OAKLEY | 10.2% |
| 06 | CUF | 7.4% |
| 07 | SPRING GROVE VILLAGE | 6.5% |
| 08 | COLUMBIA-TUSCULUM | 5.9% |
| 09 | NORTHSIDE | 4.5% |
| 10 | PENDLETON | 2.3% |

TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNIT DECREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE

2010-2020



While Downtown added nearly 1,100 housing units – the most in the City over this period – Avondale lost the most at nearly 1,100, which was a 14.5% decrease since 2010.

Avondale was one of five neighborhoods to crack the top ten in housing unit decreases by both absolute and percent change, coming in at first and sixth, respectively. Over-The-Rhine, Millvale, South Fairmount, and Villages of Roll Hill are the other neighborhoods to show up on both top ten housing unit decrease lists.



| NEI | GHBORHOOD | TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNIT DECREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE 2010-2020 |
|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 01 | AVONDALE | -1,088 |
| 02 | EAST PRICE HILL | -653 |
| 03 | OVER-THE-RHINE | -453 |
| 04 | MT. AIRY | -348 |
| 05 | EVANSTON | -334 |
| 06 | WEST PRICE HILL | -265 |
| 07 | MILLVALE | -257 |
| 80 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT | -248 |
| 09 | VILLAGES OF ROLL HILL | -229 |
| 10 | WALNUT HILLS | -222 |

TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNIT DECREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE

2010-2020

SEDAMSVILLE -26.9% HOUSING UNITS

While these ten neighborhoods experienced the highest housing unit decrease rates, it should be noted only 18 neighborhoods saw positive growth rates from 2010 to 2020.

Sedamsville lost the largest percentage of housing at -26.9%, losing 93 units. This was followed by Millvale at -23.9% with 257 lost units and Villages of Roll Hill at -23.5% with 229 lost units.

3

| NEI | GHBORHOOD | TEN LARGEST HOUSING UNIT DECREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE 2010-2020 |
|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 01 | SEDAMSVILLE | -26.9% |
| 02 | MILLVALE | -23.9% |
| 03 | VILLAGES OF ROLL HILL | -23.5% |
| 04 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT | -18.5% |
| 05 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT | -17.7% |
| 06 | AVONDALE | -14.5% |
| 07 | SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE | -13.3% |
| 80 | CAMP WASHINGTON | -11.9% |
| 09 | OVER-THE-RHINE | -10.5% |
| 10 | RIVERSIDE | -9.3% |

HOME VALUE INCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE

2010-2023



The highest increase in home value from 2010 to 2023 in Cincinnati occurred in Pendleton, where the data only began in 2012 for home value, but still maintained the highest absolute increase in value.

The typical home in Pendleton cost \$123,501 in 2012 and, in February of 2023, cost \$363,824. Mt. Lookout experienced the next highest change in value at \$202,614. The typical home in Mt. Lookout cost \$378,821 in January of 2010, and by February 2023, cost \$581,434.



| NE | GHBORHOOD | TEN LARGEST HOME VALUE INCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANG | GE 2010-2023 |
|----|-------------------|--|----------------|
| 01 | PENDLETON | | \$240,323 |
| 02 | MT. LOOKOUT | | \$202,614 |
| 03 | EAST END | | \$199,321 |
| 04 | WEST END | | \$192,714 |
| 05 | MT. ADAMS | | \$188,876 |
| 06 | HYDE PARK | | \$188,444 |
| 07 | COLUMBIA-TUSCULUM | | \$187,805 |
| 80 | OVER-THE-RHINE | | \$181,889 |
| 09 | LINWOOD | | \$168,999 |
| 10 | MT. AUBURN | | \$166,393 |

TEN LARGEST HOME VALUE INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE

2010-2023

Notably, none of the top ten neighborhoods with the highest percentage increase in home value were in the top ten neighborhoods for percentage increase in housing units. In fact, six of the neighborhoods with the highest percentage increase in home value were among the top ten neighborhoods for percentage decrease in housing units.

EVANSTON +651.5% HOME VALUE Of all neighborhoods in the City of Cincinnati, Evanston demonstrated the largest percent change in home value over the thirteen-year period. The typical home in Evanston cost around \$20,800 in January of 2010. In 2023, that same home would cost around \$156,300. Following Evanston in home value percent change is South Fairmount, with a 590.7% increase in home value throughout the period. The typical South Fairmount home increased in value by over \$65,000 between 2010 and 2023.

| 17 |) . |
|----|-----|
| | |

| NE | GHBORHOOD | TEN LARGEST HOME VALUE INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE | 2010-2023 |
|----|-----------------------------|--|-----------|
| 01 | EVANSTON | | 651.5% |
| 02 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT | | 590.7% |
| 03 | SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE | | 554.5% |
| 04 | AVONDALE | 4 | 487.5% |
| 05 | LOWER PRICE HILL-QUEENSCATE | | 457.5% |
| 06 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT | | 405.4% |
| 07 | CAMP WASHINGTON | | 356.5% |
| 08 | CALIFORNIA | | 305.5% |
| 09 | MT. AUBURN | 2 | 279.9% |
| 10 | LINWOOD | | 275.1% |

\$72,518

TEN SMALLEST HOME VALUE INCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE

2010-2023



Sedamsville holds the lowest change in home value, having only increased by \$50,840 between 2010 and 2023.

Following Sedamsville is North Fairmount, just slightly higher, having grown in value by \$51,756. Next is Riverside, at a \$52,716 increase, and East Westwood, at \$56,695.

3-

NEIGHBORHOOD TEN SMALLEST HOME VALUE INCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE | 2010-2023 01 SEDAMSVILLE \$50,840 02 NORTH FAIRMOUNT \$51,756 03 RIVERSIDE \$52,716 04 EAST WESTWOOD \$56,695 05 CARTHAGE \$61,310 06 SOUTH FAIRMOUNT \$65,134 07 SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE \$66,547 08 LOWER PRICE HILL \$68,032 09 EAST PRICE HILL \$71,344

TEN SMALLEST HOME VALUE INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE

2010-2023



Downtown achieved the most housing unit growth by both absolute and percent change while also experiencing the lowest housing cost increase by 25.1 percentage points. Downtown also placed in the top five population increases by both absolute and percent change.

The typical home in Downtown cost \$285,392 in January of 2010 and \$366,433 by February of 2023, an increase of \$81,041 or just 28.4%. Mt. Lookout experienced the next lowest percent home value increase, with the typical home having increased in value by 53.5%, or \$202,614. Following Mt. Lookout are Clifton at 53.7%, Paddock Hills at 62.7%, and Mt. Adams at 63%.



| NE | GHBORHOOD | TEN SMALLEST HOME VALUE INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE 2010-2023 |
|----|-------------------|--|
| 01 | DOWNTOWN | 28.4% |
| 02 | MT. LOOKOUT | 53.5% |
| 03 | CLIFTON | 53.7% |
| 04 | PADDOCK HILLS | 62.7% |
| 05 | MT. ADAMS | 63.0% |
| 06 | MT. WASHINGTON | 64.9% |
| 07 | HYDE PARK | 68.2% |
| 08 | SAYLER PARK | 79.6% |
| 09 | NORTH AVONDALE | 80.5% |
| 10 | COLUMBIA TUSCULUM | 84.2% |

TEN LARGEST POPULATION INCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE

2010-2020



CUF held the highest population change, with an additional 3,396 residents from 2010 to 2020.

Westwood followed with 2,131 residents by 2020, trailed by Oakley with 1,332 and Corryville with 1,046.



| NEIGHBORHOOD | | TEN LARGEST POPULATION INCREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE 2010-2020 |
|--------------|--------------|---|
| 01 | CUF | 3,396 |
| 02 | WESTWOOD | 2,131 |
| 03 | OAKLEY | 1,332 |
| 04 | CORRYVILLE | 1,046 |
| 05 | DOWNTOWN | 985 |
| 06 | WINTON HILLS | 896 |
| 07 | COLLEGE HILL | 861 |
| 08 | HYDE PARK | 827 |
| 09 | MADISONVILLE | 761 |
| 10 | NORTHSIDE | 629 |

TEN LARGEST POPULATION INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE

2010-2020



While adding about a third of the residents that CUF did from 2010 to 2020, Corryville grew its population by 11.4 percentage points more than CUF during this period.

Second to Corryville in population growth, the neighborhood of Pendleton grew by 20.9%, adding an additional 188 residents between 2010 and 2020. Corryville and Pendleton are followed by Downtown, CUF, and Winton Hills, with 20.3%, 20%, and 18.7% growth, respectively.

| R | |
|---|--|
| | |

| NEIGHBORHOOD TEN LARGEST POPULATION INCREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE 2010-20 | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|
| 01 | CORRYVILLE | 31.4% |
| 02 | PENDLETON | 20.9% |
| 03 | DOWNTOWN | 20.3% |
| 04 | CUF | 20.0% |
| 05 | WINTON HILLS | 18.7% |
| 06 | COLUMBIA-TUSCULUM | 16.8% |
| 07 | OAKLEY | 12.8% |
| 08 | HARTWELL | 11.3% |
| 09 | PADDOCK HILLS | 9.0% |
| 10 | NORTHSIDE | 8.4% |

TEN LARGEST POPULATION DECREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE

2010-2020



Avondale had the highest population decline between 2010 and 2020, having lost 1,121 residents in that time. Avondale also lost 1,088 housing units during this period. Both of these numbers far outpaced the other neighborhoods in the top ten of each list.

The next two highest population declines, Over-the-Rhine and Millvale, also experienced high levels of housing unit loss, ranking third and seventh on that list, respectively.



| NEIGHBORHOOD | | TEN LARGEST POPULATION DECREASES BY ABSOLUTE CHANGE 2010-2020 |
|--------------|-----------------|---|
| 01 | AVONDALE | -1,121 |
| 02 | OVER-THE-RHINE | -442 |
| 03 | MILLVALE | -434 |
| 04 | EVANSTON | -320 |
| 05 | RIVERSIDE | -279 |
| 06 | SEDAMSVILLE | -228 |
| 07 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT | -222 |
| 08 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT | -187 |
| 09 | LINWOOD | -170 |
| 10 | WALNUT HILLS | -151 |

TEN LARGEST POPULATION DECREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE



As expected, there is plenty of crossover between the neighborhoods that experienced the largest decreases in absolute and percent change. Seven neighborhoods appear on both lists.

Perhaps most notably, while Avondale lost the most total residents by a wide margin, the 1,121 person decrease in population was just 9% of its total population. Sedamsville lost 228 residents, but that was a third of its total population, making it the highest population decline by 14.1 percentage points over Linwood.

3

| NEI | GHBORHOOD | TEN LARGEST POPULATION DECREASES BY PERCENT CHANGE 2010-2020 |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| 01 | SEDAMSVILLE | -33.5% |
| 02 | LINWOOD | -19.4% |
| 03 | MILLVALE | -18.1% |
| 04 | CALIFORNIA | -17.1% |
| 05 | SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE | -12.4% |
| 06 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT | -12.3% |
| 07 | LOWER PRICE HILL-QUEENSGATE | -12.1% |
| 08 | RIVERSIDE | -11.9% |
| 09 | ENGLISH WOODS | -10.9% |
| 10 | AVONDALE | -9.0% |

CITY OF CINCINNATI

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -2,335 UNITS | -1.5%



POPULATION

| Net Change | +12,408 |
|------------|---------|
| 2020 | 309,451 |
| 2010 | 297,043 |

HOUSING UNITS

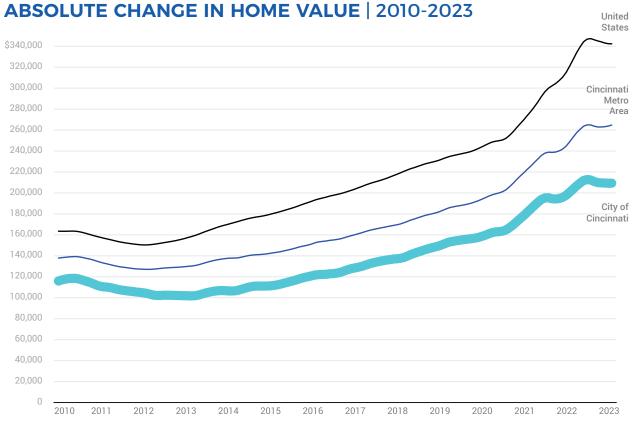




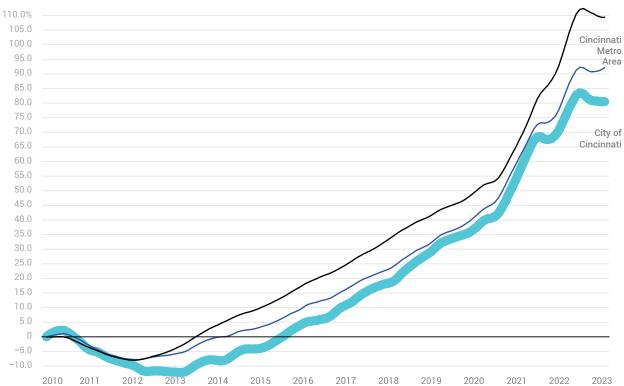
From 2010 to 2020, the City of Cincinnati saw a 4.2% population increase, with an absolute increase of 12,408 residents. This increase in population represents the reversal of a long-time trend.

Population in the city peaked in 1950, at 503,998, and over the next six decades the population shrank to about 297,000 people – representing a loss of over 40% of the total population. Indeed, Cincinnati was built to be a much larger city, and has the infrastructure and built environment to support many more residents than it currently has. While the population density increased from about 3,700 people per square mile in 2010 to about 3,900 people per square mile in 2020, the city is still well below its peak population density of approximately 6,348 people per square mile.

During this trend reversal in population growth, the city has continued to lose housing. The number of housing units in the city decreased from 161,159 in 2010 to 158,824 in 2020, a loss of 2,335 housing units equaling 1.4% of all housing in the city. During the same period, the occupancy rate increased 5.1 percentage points from 82.8% to 87.9% – indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. Given the increase in occupancy rate, increase in population, and decrease in total housing units, it should not be surprising that housing costs have risen significantly within the city since 2010. The typical home in the City of Cincinnati increase of 80.5%.



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023



United States

AVONDALE

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -1,088 UNITS | -14.5%

From 2010 to 2020, Avondale saw a 9% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 1,121 residents.

The population density decreased by 514, to 5,205 people per square mile – making it the 13th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Avondale decreased by 1,088 units, or -14.5% – a slightly larger change than its population decrease. The occupancy rate increased 5.8 percentage points from 74.6% to 80.4%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Avondale increased in value by \$103,614 between 2010 and 2023, representing an increase of 487.5% – 5.29 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



HOUSING UNITS

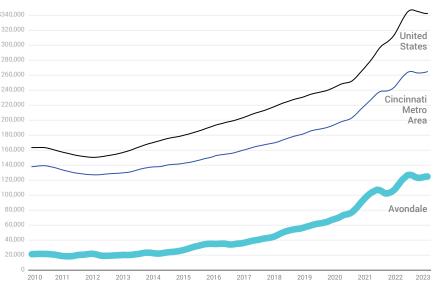


OCCUPANCY RATE

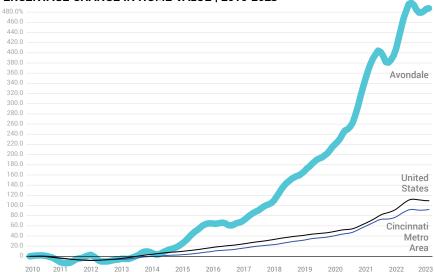




ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023

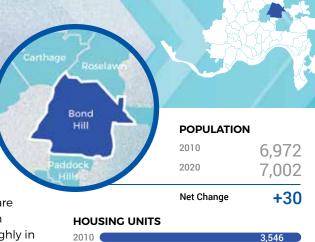


BOND HILL

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +35 UNITS | +1%

From 2010 to 2020, Bond Hill saw a 0.4% population increase, with an absolute increase of 30 residents.

The population density increased by 17 up to 3,900 people per square mile – making it the 28th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Bond Hill increased by 35 units, or 1.0% – roughly in line with population growth. The occupancy rate increased 1.7 percentage points from 87.6% to 89.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Bond Hill increased in value by \$85,268 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 149.3% – 1.62 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

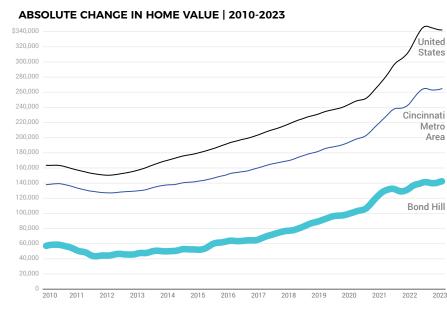


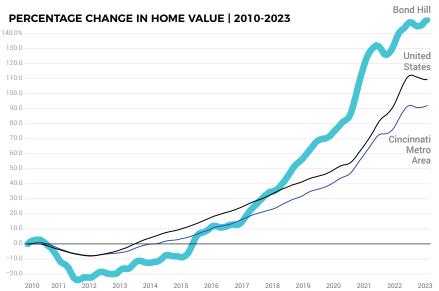
OCCUPANCY RATE

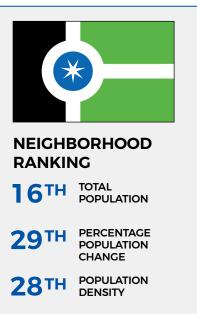
2020



3 581







20TH TOTAL HOUSING UNITS

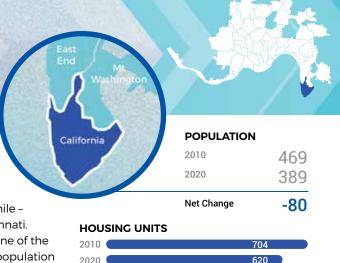
- 14TH PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE
- 15TH OCCUPANCY RATE
- **38**TH CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE
- 33 RD ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX
- 20 TH PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

CALIFORNIA

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +25 UNITS | +11.5%

From 2010 to 2020, California saw a 17.1% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 80 residents.

The population density decreased by 38 to 184 people per square mile – making it the 49th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in California increased by 25 units, or by 11.5% – making it one of the few neighborhoods in Cincinnati where housing supply outpaced population growth. The occupancy rate decreased by 15.3 percentage points from 92.6% to 77.3%, indicating that the housing supply became less constrained. The typical home in California increased in value by \$111,866 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 305.5% – 2.79 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

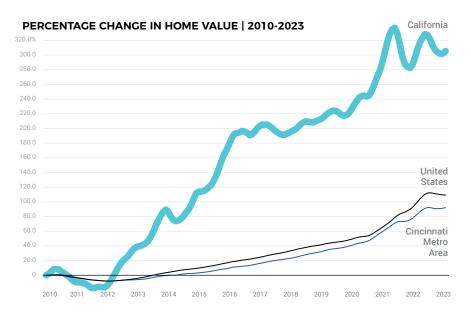


OCCUPANCY RATE





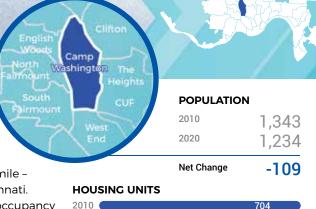
ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023 United States 280,000 240.000 Cincinnati Metro Area 180.000 140.000 120,000 California 100,000 80.000 60.000 40,000 20,000 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023



CAMP WASHINGTON HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -84 UNITS | -11.9%

From 2010 to 2020, Camp Washington saw an 8.1% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 109 residents.

The population density decreased by 88 to 992 people per square mile – making it the 46th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Camp Washington decreased by 84 units, or 11.9%. The occupancy rate increased 5.8 percentage points from 72.9% to 78.7%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. Data is incomplete for Camp Washington before 2016, but the typical home in Camp Washington between 2016 and 2023 increased by \$95,150, representing a 356.5% increase.

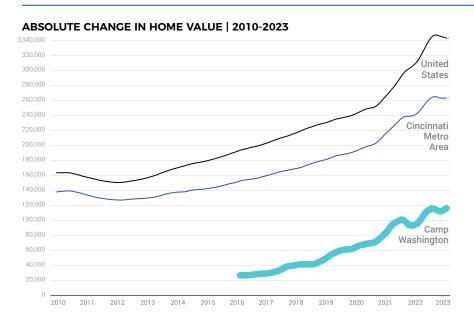


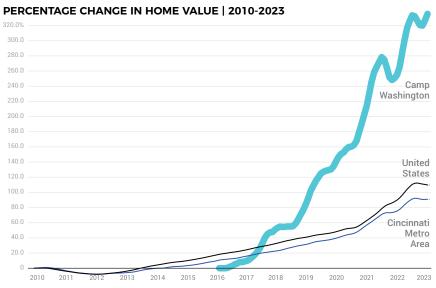
OCCUPANCY RATE

2020



620





NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING

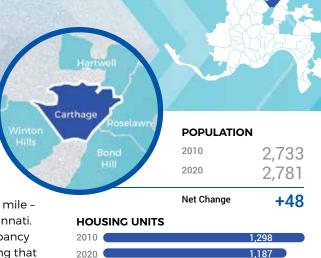
- 40TH PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE
- 46TH POPULATION DENSITY
- 43 RD TOTAL HOUSING UNITS
- 43RD PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE
- 45TH OCCUPANCY RATE
- 16TH CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE
- 37TH ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX
- 7 TH PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

CARTHAGE

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -111 UNITS | -8.6%

From 2010 to 2020, Carthage experienced a 1.8% population increase, with an absolute increase of 48 residents.

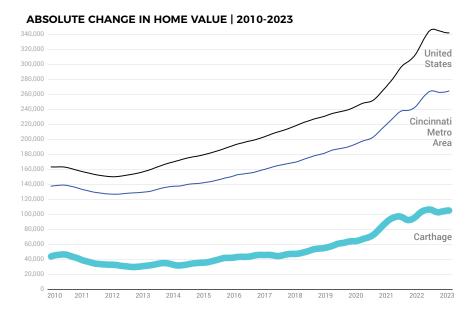
The population density increased by 39 to 2,256 people per square mile – making it the 39th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Carthage saw a decrease in housing by 111 units, or 8.6%. The occupancy rate increased 5.1 percentage points, from 84.2% to 89.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Carthage increased in value by \$61,310 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 139.1% – 1.51 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

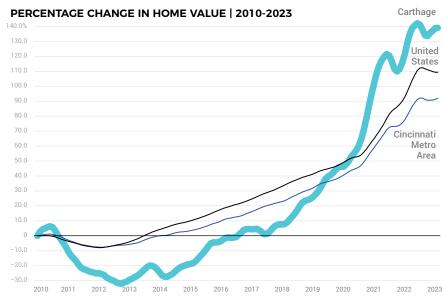


OCCUPANCY RATE







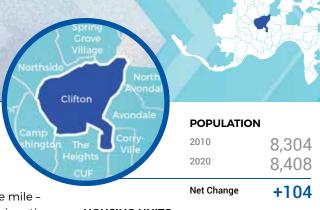


CLIFTON

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -178 UNITS | -3.7%

From 2010 to 2020, Clifton saw a 1.3% population increase, with an absolute increase of 104 residents.

The population density increased by 47 to 3,787 people per square mile – making it the 30th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Clifton decreased by 178 units, or 3.7%, even while population increased. The occupancy rate increased 2.1 percentage points from 90.2% to 92.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Clifton increased in value by \$133,651 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 53.7% – 0.58 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

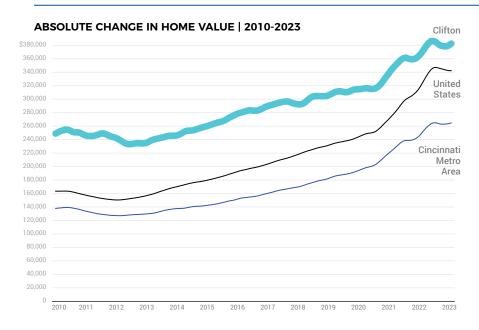


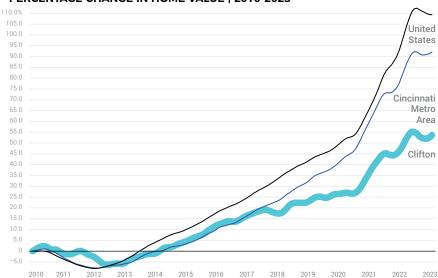
HOUSING UNITS

| 2010 | 4,831 |
|------|-------|
| 2020 | 4,653 |

OCCUPANCY RATE









|--|--|--|

NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING

14TH TOTAL POPULATION

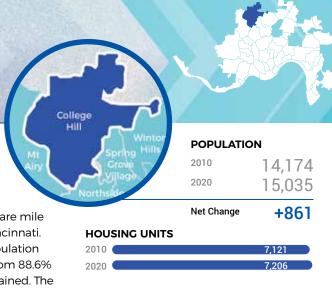
- 27TH PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE
- **30TH** POPULATION DENSITY
- 12TH TOTAL HOUSING UNITS
- 31ST PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE
- 10TH OCCUPANCY RATE
- 35TH CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE
- 6 TH ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX
- 44 TH PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

COLLEGE HILL

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +85 UNITS | +1.2%

From 2010 to 2020, College Hill saw a 6.1% population increase, with an absolute increase of 861 residents.

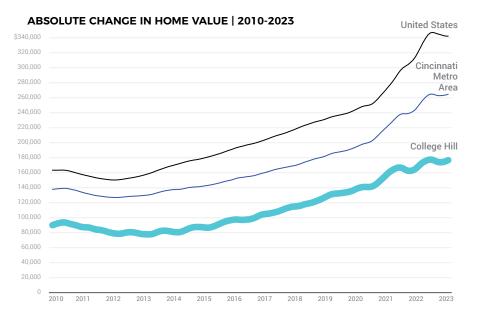
The population density increased by 221 to 3,858 residents per square mile – making it the 29th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in College Hill increased by 85 units, or 1.2% – lagging population growth. The occupancy rate increased by 2.2 percentage points, from 88.6% to 90.8%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in College Hill increased in value by \$86,730 between 2010 and 2023, representing an increase of 96.2% – 1.04 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

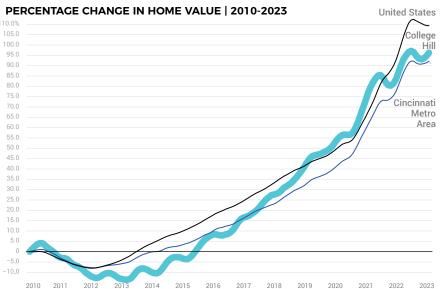


OCCUPANCY RATE





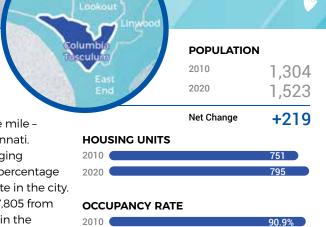




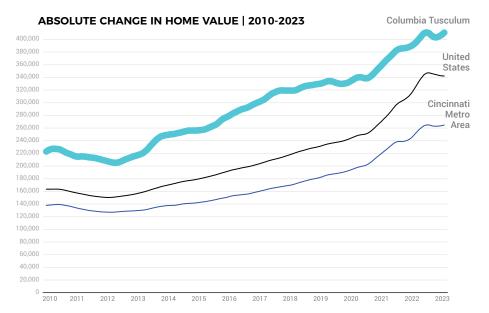
COLUMBIA TUSCULUM HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +44 UNITS | +5.9%

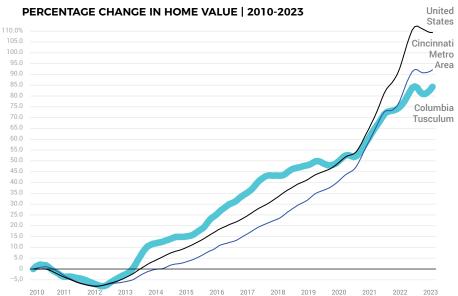
From 2010 to 2020, Columbia Tusculum saw a 16.8% population increase, with an absolute increase of 219 residents.

The population density increased by 412 to 2,867 people per square mile – making it the 34th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Columbia Tusculum increased by 44 units, or 5.9% – lagging population growth. The already high occupancy rate increased 1.8 percentage points, from 90.9% to 92.7%, giving it the 6th highest occupancy rate in the city. The typical home in Columbia Tusculum increased in value by \$187,805 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 84.2%, and putting it 5th in the rankings for highest typical home value.



2020





92.7%

NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING

40TH TOTAL POPULATION

6TH PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE

34TH POPULATION DENSITY

39TH TOTAL HOUSING UNITS

8 TH PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE

6 TH OCCUPANCY RATE

37TH CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE

5 TH ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

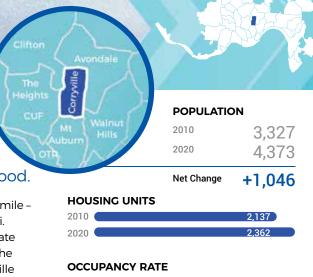
37 TH PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

CORRYVILLE

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -225 UNITS | +10.5%

From 2010, to 2020, Corryville saw a 31.4% population increase, with an absolute increase of 1,046 residents, representing the largest percentage increase of any Cincinnati neighborhood.

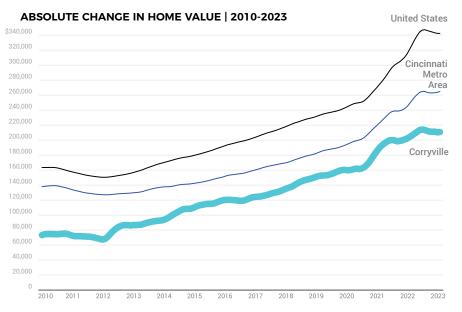
The population density increased by 2,016, to 8,430 people per square mile – making it the 3rd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Corryville increased by 225 units, or 10.5%. The occupancy rate increased 4.2 percentage points from 80.9% to 85.1%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Corryville increased in value by \$137,428 from 2010 to 2023, representing an 187.5% increase – 2.04 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.





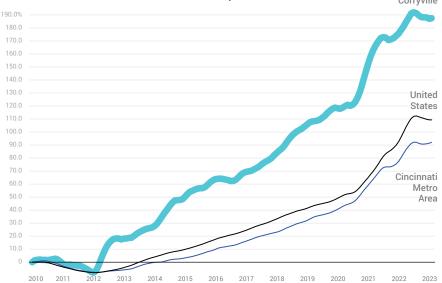


| RANKING | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 27 TH | TOTAL POPULATION | |
|] ST | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE | |
| 3 RD | POPULATION DENSITY | |
| 27 TH | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | |
| 4 ^{тн} | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE | |
| 29 TH | OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 25 TH | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 21 ST | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |
| 17 тн | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |





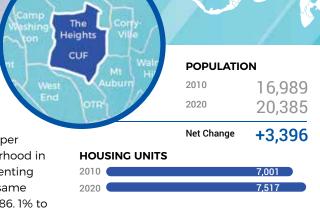
Corrvville





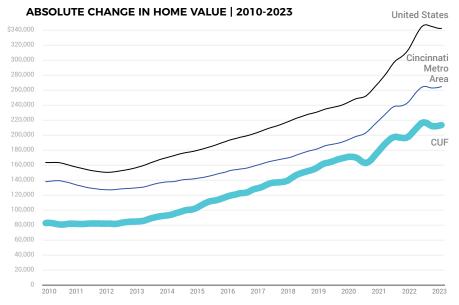
From 2010 to 2020, CUF saw a 20% population increase, with an absolute increase of 3,396 residents.

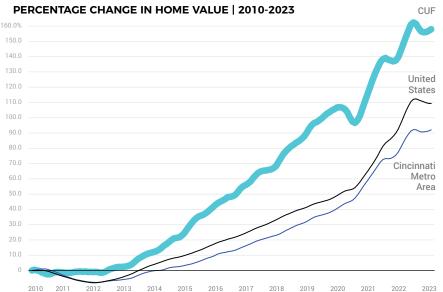
The population density in CUF increased by 2,129 to 12,778 people per square mile - making it the 2nd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in CUF increased by 516 units, or 7.4% - representing only one new housing unit for every 6.6 new residents during the same period. The occupancy rate decreased 1.2 percentage points from 86.1% to 84.9%. The typical home in CUF increased in value by \$130,676 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 157.9% - 1.71 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



OCCUPANCY RATE









NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING

| 2 ND | TOTAL POPULATION |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4 ^{тн} | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE |
| 2 ND | POPULATION DENSITY |
| 3 тн | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS |
| 6 ^{тн} | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE |
| 30 тн | OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 48 тн | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 20 тн | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX |
| | |

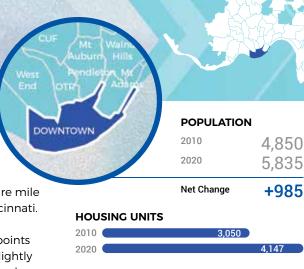
PERCENTAGE **19** тн CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

DOWNTOWN

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +1,097 UNITS | +36%

From 2010 to 2020, Downtown saw a 20.3% population increase, with an absolute increase of 985 residents.

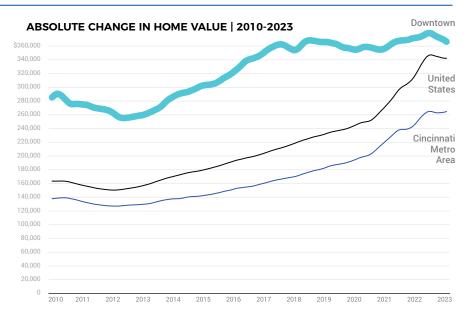
The population density increased by 1,010 to 5,985 people per square mile – making it the 10th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Downtown increased by 1,097 units, or 36% – outpacing population growth. The occupancy rate increased 0.2 percentage points from 82.7% to 82.9%, indicating that the housing supply became slightly more constrained. The typical home in Downtown increased in value by \$81,041 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 28.4% – 0.31 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area. Notably, Downtown saw the largest percentage increase in housing units and the smallest percentage increase in home values.



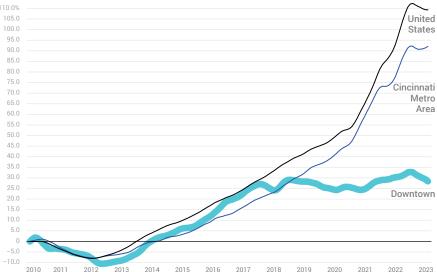
OCCUPANCY RATE







PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023

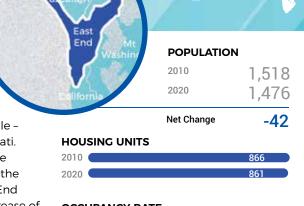


EAST END

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -5 UNITS | -0.6%

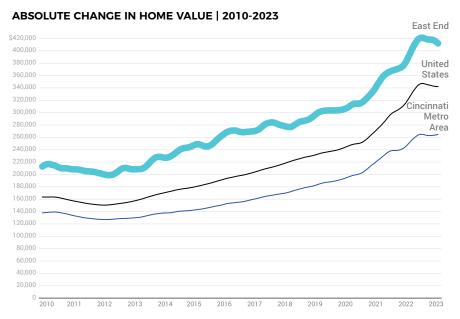
From 2010 to 2020, East End saw a 2.8% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 42 residents.

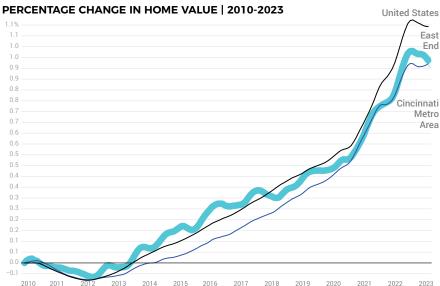
The population density decreased by 35 to 1,219 people per square mile – making it the 43rd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in East End decreased by 5 units, or 0.6%. The occupancy rate increased 2.7 percentage points from 83.9% to 86.6%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in East End increased in value by \$199,321 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 93.7% – almost identical to the overall percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

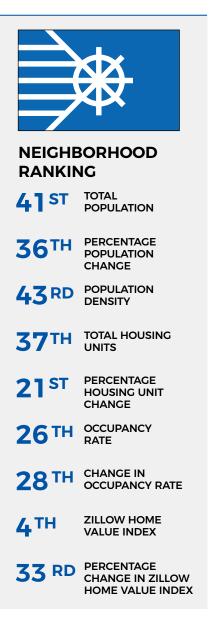


OCCUPANCY RATE





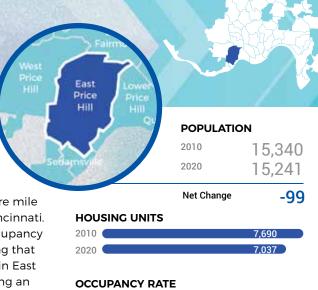




EAST PRICE HILL HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -653 UNITS | -8.5%

From 2010 to 2020, East Price Hill saw a 0.6% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 99 residents.

The population density decreased by 33 to 5,072 people per square mile – making it the 14th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in East Price Hill decreased by 653 units, or 8.5%. The occupancy rate increased 8.7 percentage points from 76% to 84.7%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in East Price Hill increased in value \$71,344 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 184.3% – about twice the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



76.0%

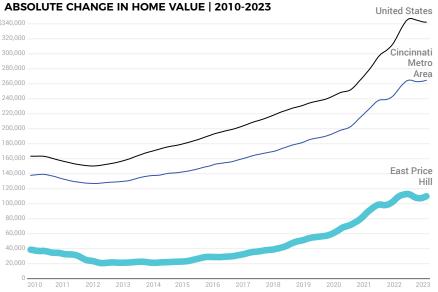
84.7%





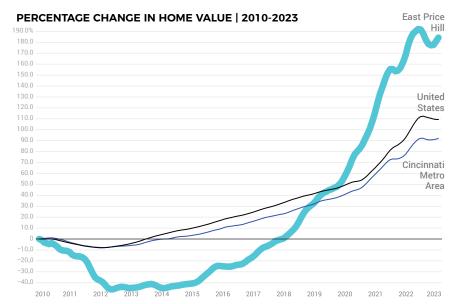
| 31 st | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 14тн | POPULATION DENSITY |
| 7 TH | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS |
| 39 тн | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE |
| 33 RD | OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 9 тн | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 38 TH | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX |

18TH PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX



2010

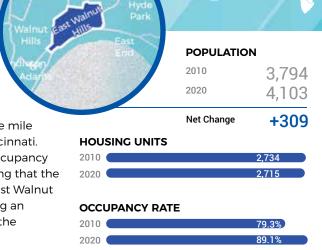
2020

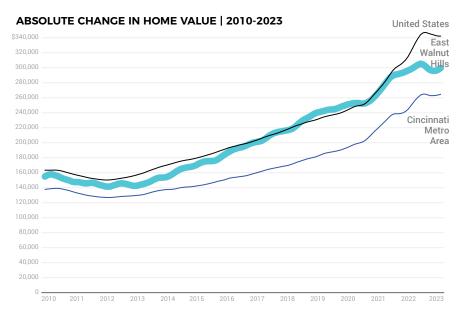


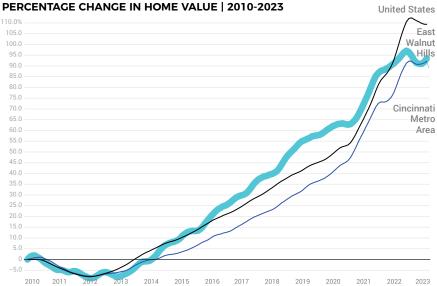
EAST WALNUT HILLS HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -19 UNITS | -0.7%

From 2010 to 2020, East Walnut Hills saw an 8.1% population increase, with an absolute increase of 309 residents.

The population density increased by 435 to 5,771 people per square mile – making it the 11th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in East Walnut Hills decreased by 19 units, or 0.7%. The occupancy rate increased 9.8 percentage points from 79.3% to 89.1%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in East Walnut Hills increased in value by \$144,829 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 93.4% – about the same as the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.





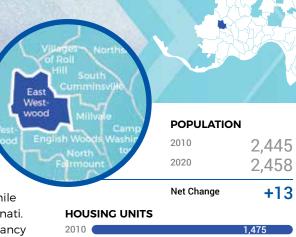


| NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 28 тн | TOTAL POPULATION | |
| 12 тн | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE | |
| 11тн | POPULATION DENSITY | |
| 23 RD | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | |
| 22 ND | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE | |
| 20 TH | OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 7 TH | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 11тн | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |
| 34 TH | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |

EAST WESTWOOD HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -37 UNITS | -2.5%

From 2010 to 2020, East Westwood saw a 0.5% population increase, with an absolute increase of 13 residents.

The population density increased by 20 to 3,693 people per square mile – making it the 31st most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in East Westwood decreased by 37 units, or 2.5%. The occupancy rate increased 8.3 percentage points from 76.5% to 84.8%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in East Westwood increased in value by \$56,695 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 269.8% – 2.93 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



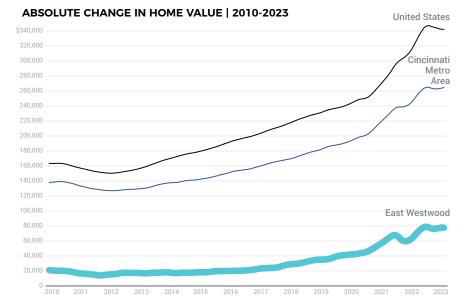
OCCUPANCY RATE

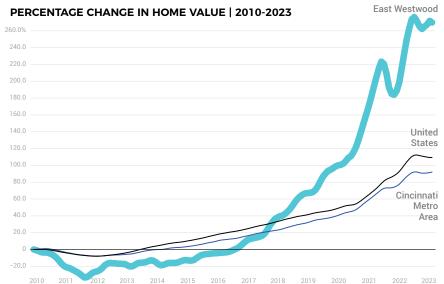
2020



1 438



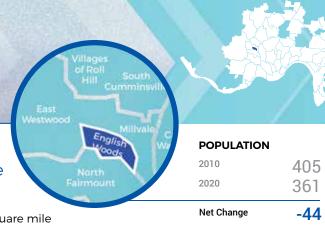


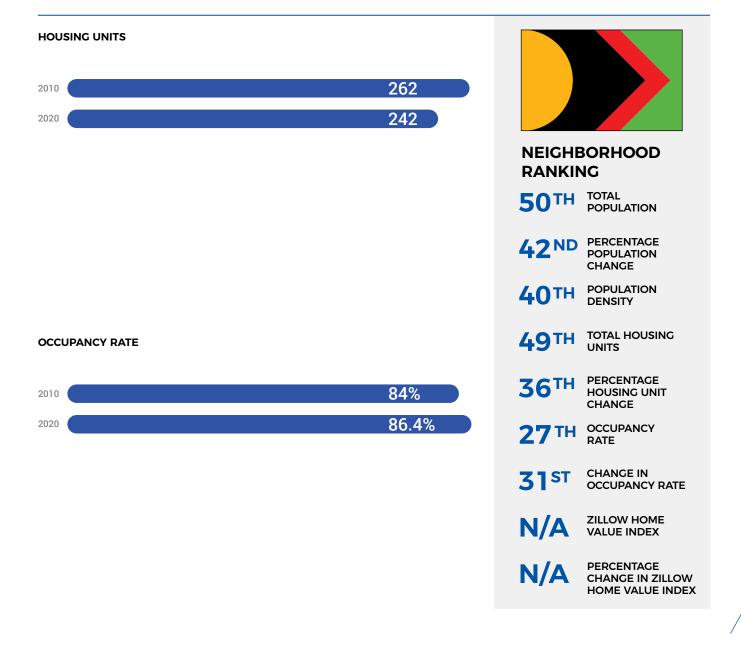


ENGLISH WOODS HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -20 UNITS | -7.6%

From 2010 to 2020, English Woods saw a 10.9% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 44 residents.

The population density decreased by 233 to 1,909 people per square mile – making it the 40th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in English Woods decreased by 20 units, or 7.6%. The occupancy rate increased 2.4 percentage points from 84% to 86.4%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. Due to a lack of for-sale housing in the neighborhood there is no Zillow Home Value Index data in English Woods.



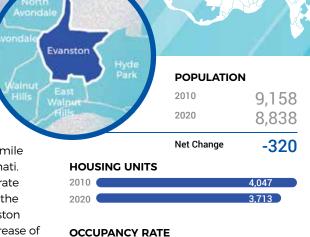


EVANSTON

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -334 UNITS | -8.3%

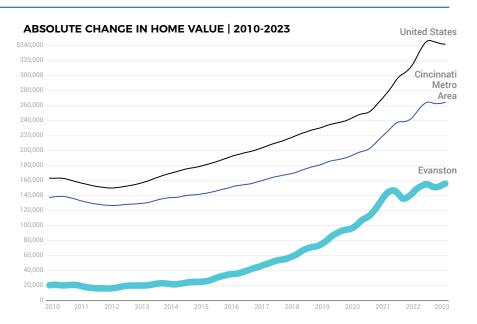
From 2010 to 2020, Evanston saw a 3.5% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 320 residents.

The population density decreased by 233, to 6,435 people per square mile - making it the 9th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Evanston decreased by 334 units, or 8.3%. The occupancy rate increased 5.8 percentage points from 76.5% to 82.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Evanston increased in value by \$135,510 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 651.5% - 7.07 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area, and the single largest increase of any city neighborhood.

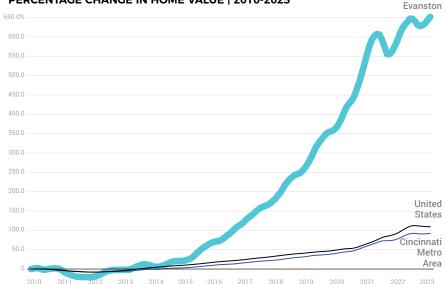












HARTWELL

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -212 UNITS | -7.6%

From 2010 to 2020, Hartwell saw an 11.3% population increase, with an absolute increase of 522 residents.

The population density increased by 426 to 4,214 people per square mile – making it the 24th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Even though it saw the eighth largest percentage increase in population, housing in Hartwell decreased by 212 units, or 7.6%. The occupancy rate increased 5.1 percentage points from 79.1% to 84.2%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Hartwell increased in value by \$77,066 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 114.3% – 1.24 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



OCCUPANCY RATE

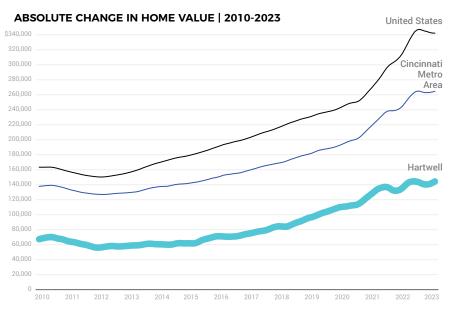
2010

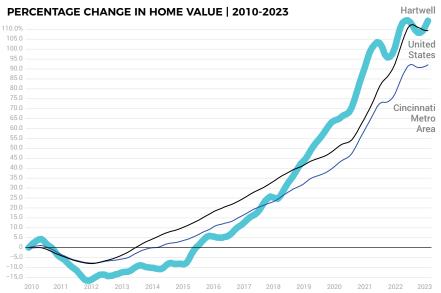
2020



2.804

2 5 9 2





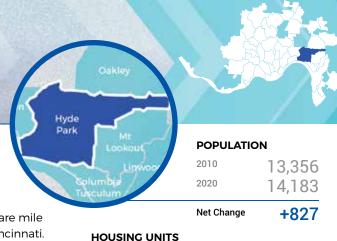


HYDE PARK

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -12 UNITS | -0.2%

From 2010 to 2020, Hyde Park saw a 6.2% population increase, with an absolute increase of 827 residents.

The population density increased by 285 to 4,880 people per square mile - making it the 16th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Despite the population increase, housing in Hyde Park decreased by 12 units, or 0.2%. The occupancy rate increased 1.2 percentage points from 91.2% to 92.4%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Hyde Park increased in value by \$188,444 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 68.2% - 0.74 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



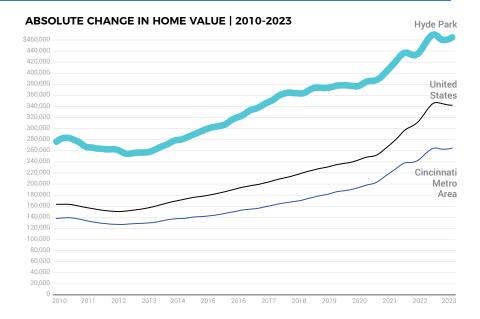
2010



OCCUPANCY RATE

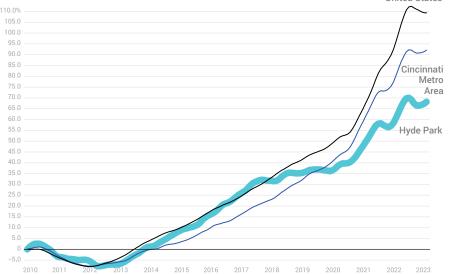
| 2010 | 91.2% |
|------|-------|
| 2020 | 92.4% |







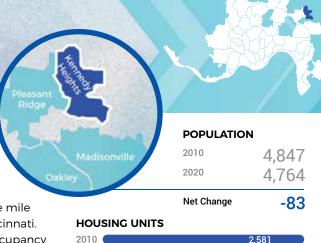




KENNEDY HEIGHTS HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -47 UNITS | -1.8%

From 2010 to 2020, Kennedy Heights saw a 1.7% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 83 residents.

The population density decreased by 83 to 4,749 people per square mile – making it the 17th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Kennedy Heights decreased by 47 units, or 1.8%. The occupancy rate increased 2.1 percentage points from 89.3% to 91.4%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Kennedy Heights increased in value by \$103,490 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 115.1% – 1.25 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

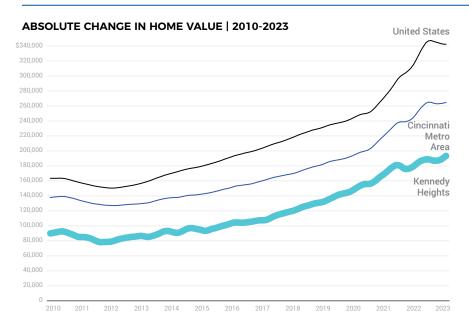


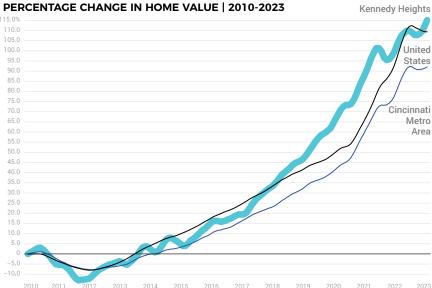
OCCUPANCY RATE

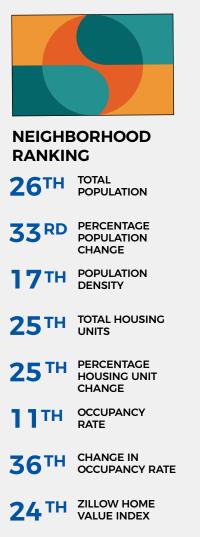
2020



2 5 3 4







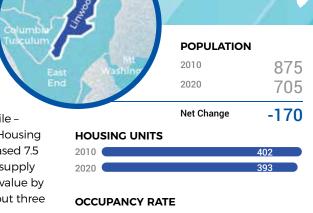
39

LINWOOD

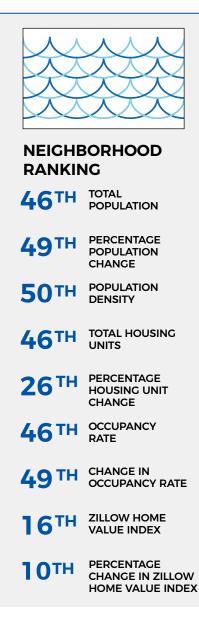
HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -9 UNITS | -2.2%

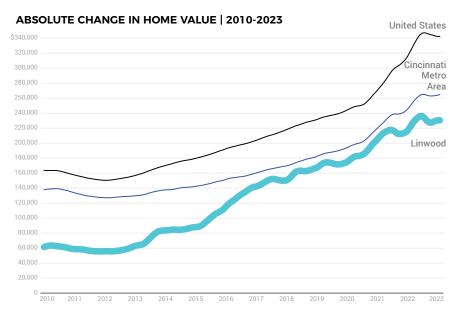
From 2010 to 2020, Linwood saw a 19.4% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 170 residents.

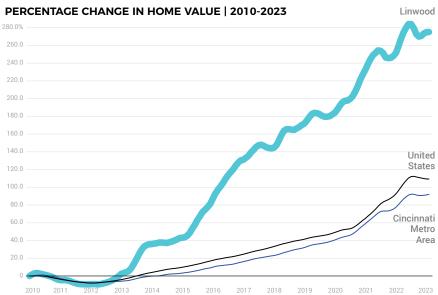
The population density decreased by 44 to 182 people per square mile – making it the least densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Linwood decreased by 9 units, or 2.2%. The occupancy rate decreased 7.5 percentage points from 86.1% to 78.6%, indicating that the housing supply became less constrained. The typical home in Linwood increased in value by \$168,997 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 275.1% – about three times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.











LOWER PRICE -QUEENSGATE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -19 UNITS | -4.2%

From 2010 to 2020, Lower Price Hill-Queensgate saw a 12.1% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 147 residents.

The population density decreased by 74 to 538 people per square mile – making it the 47th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Lower Price Hill-Queensgate decreased by 19 units, or 4.2%. The occupancy rate remained the same at 75.3%. There is not sufficient data available for home value in Lower Price Hill-Queensgate before 2016, but the typical home in Lower Price Hill-Queensgate increased \$68,032 in value from 2016 to 2023, representing an increase of 457.5% in a shorter time frame than measured throughout this report.



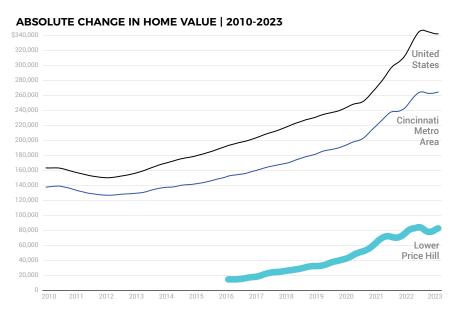
OCCUPANCY RATE

2020

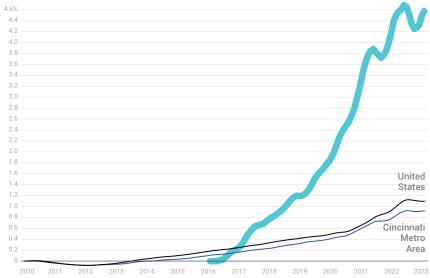
Lower Price Hill

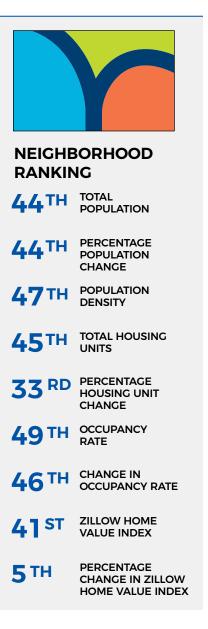


434









MADISONVILLI

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +24 UNITS | +0.5%

From 2010 to 2020, Madisonville saw an 8.3% population increase, with an absolute increase of 761 residents.

The population density increased by 319 to 4,179 people per square mile – making it the 25th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Madisonville increased by 24 units, or 0.5% – meaning the neighborhood added 31.7 new residents for every one new housing unit. The occupancy rate increased 5.1 percentage points from 83.4% to 88.5%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Madisonville increased in value by \$117,000 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 148.5% – 1.61 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



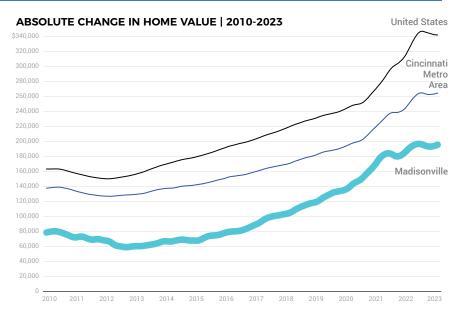
2010

2020





NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING TOTAL **10**TH POPULATION PERCENTAGE 1 1 TH POPULATION CHANGE POPULATION 25TH DENSITY TOTAL HOUSING **10**TH UNITS PERCENTAGE ΤН HOUSING UNIT CHANGE OCCUPANCY 22 ND RATE CHANGE IN **21** ST OCCUPANCY RATE **ZILLOW HOME** 23 RD VALUE INDEX PERCENTAGE **21** ST CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

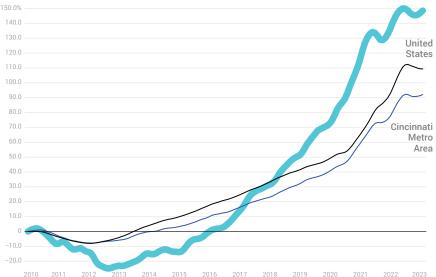


PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023

Madisonville

5.316

5340

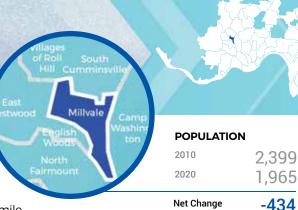


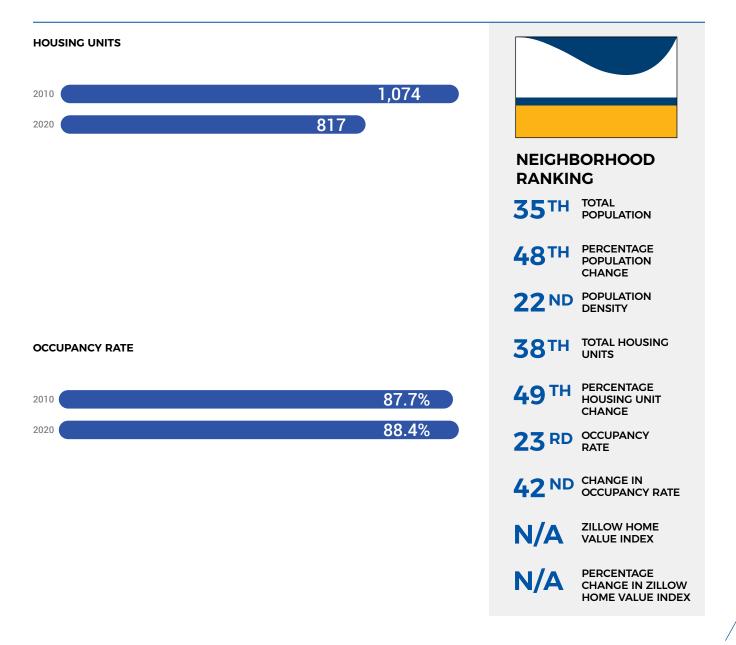
MILLVALE

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -257 UNITS | -23.9%

From 2010 to 2020, Millvale saw an 18.1% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 434 residents.

The population density decreased by 978 to 4,428 people per square mile – making it the 22nd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Millvale decreased by 257 units, or 23.9%. The occupancy rate increased 0.7 percentage points from 87.7% to 88.4%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. Due to a lack of for-sale housing, there is no home value data available for Millvale.



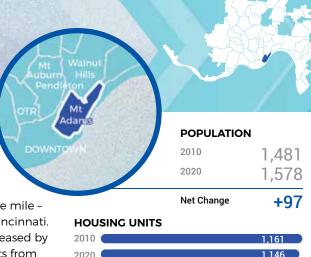


MT. ADAMS

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -15 UNITS | -1.3%

From 2010 to 2020, Mt. Adams saw a 6.5% population increase, with an absolute increase of 97 residents.

The population density increased by 408 to 6,644 people per square mile – making it the seventh most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Even though the population increased, housing in Mt. Adams decreased by 15 units, or 1.3%. The occupancy rate decreased 1.1 percentage points from 84.3% to 83.2%, indicating that the housing supply became slightly less constrained. The typical home in Mt. Adams increased in value by \$188,876 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 63.0% – 0.68 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area, or the fifth smallest percentage increase of any city neighborhood with available data.

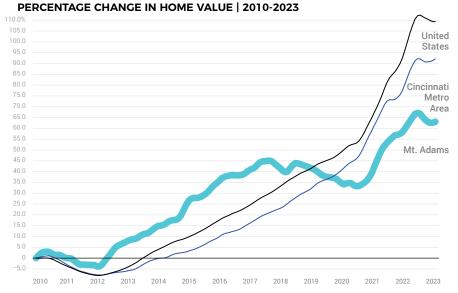


OCCUPANCY RATE

| 2010 | 84.3% | |
|------|-------|--|
| 2020 | 83.2% | |



ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023 480.000 460,000 Mt. Adams 440.000 420,000 400.000 380,000 360,000 340,000 United 300,000 States 280,000 260,000 240,000 Cincinnati Metro 200,000 Area 180,000 160,000 140.000 100.000 80,000 60.000 40.000 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

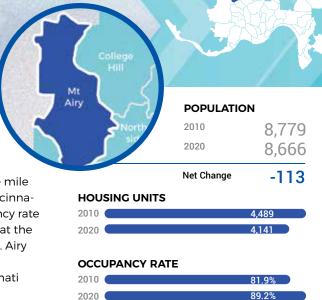


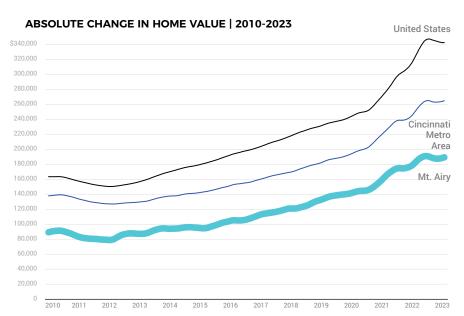
MT. AIRY

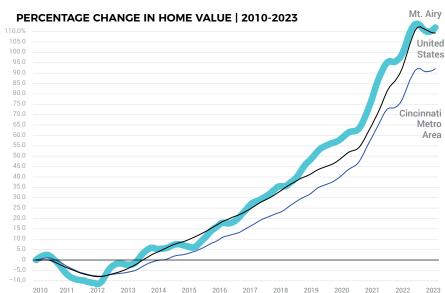
HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -348 UNITS | -7.8%

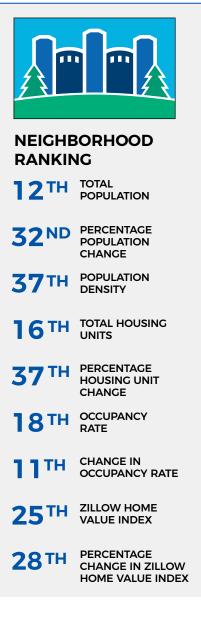
From 2010 to 2020, Mt. Airy saw a 1.3% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 113 residents.

The population density decreased by 33 to 2,518 people per square mile – making it the 37th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Mt. Airy decreased by 348 units, or 7.8%. The occupancy rate increased 7.3 percentage points from 81.9% to 89.2%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Mt. Airy increased in value by \$100,038 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 112% – 1.22 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.







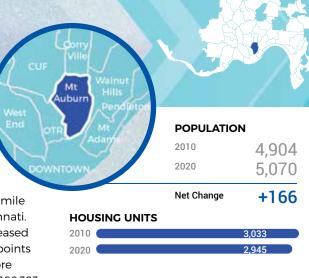


MT. AUBURN

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -88 UNITS | -2.9%

From 2010 to 2020, Mt. Auburn saw a 3.4% population increase, with an absolute increase of 166 residents.

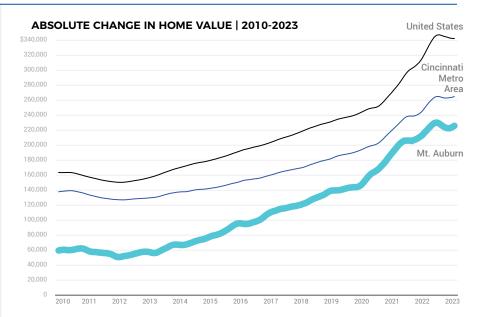
The population density increased by 237 to 7,243 people per square mile – making it the 6th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Even though the population increased, housing in Mt. Auburn decreased by 88 units, or 2.9%. The occupancy rate increased 10.2 percentage points from 71.6% to 81.8%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Mt. Auburn increased in value by \$166,393 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 279.9% – about three times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

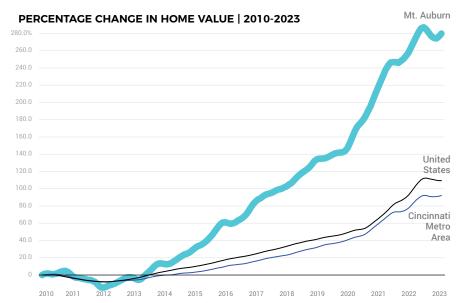


OCCUPANCY RATE









MT. LOOKOUT

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +26 UNITS | +1.1%

From 2010 to 2020, Mt. Lookout saw a 7.7% population increase, with an absolute increase of 369 residents.

The population density increased by 259 to 3,633 people per square mile – making it the 32nd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Mt. Lookout increased by 26 units, or 1.1% – meaning the neighborhood added only one new housing unit for every 14.2 new residents. The occupancy rate increased 0.3 percentage points from 93.7% to 94%, indicating that the housing supply became slightly more constrained. The typical home in Mt. Lookout increase of 53.5% – 0.58 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area. While Mt. Lookout has the highest typical home value of any city neighborhood, it had the second smallest percentage increase in value since 2010.

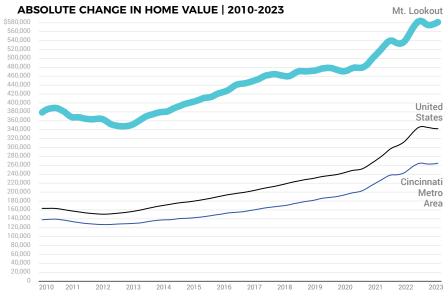


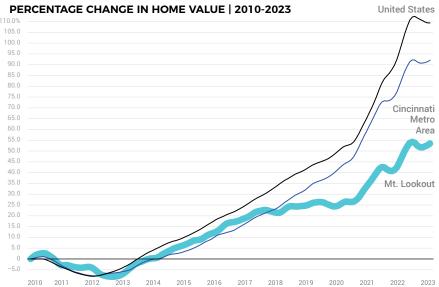
HOUSING UNITS

2010 2,268 2020 2,294

OCCUPANCY RATE

| 2010 | 93.7% |) |
|------|-------|---|
| 2020 | 94.0% | D |





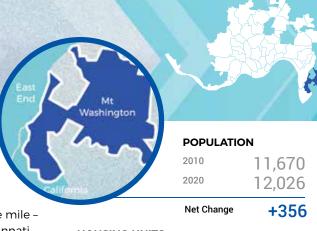
| NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 23 RD | TOTAL POPULATION | |
| 13 [™] | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE | |
| 32 ND | POPULATION DENSITY | |
| 28 тн | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | |
| 13 ™ | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE | |
| 3 RD | OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 43 RD | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 1 st | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |
| 45 тн | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |

47

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +23 UNITS | +0.4%

From 2010 to 2020, Mt. Washington saw a 3.1% population increase, with an absolute increase of 356 residents.

The population density increased by 107 to 3,613 people per square mile making it the 33rd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Mt. Washington increased by 23 units, or 0.4%. The occupancy rate increased 2.6 percentage points from 90.1% to 92.7%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Mt. Washington increased in value by \$90,598 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 64.9% - 0.7 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

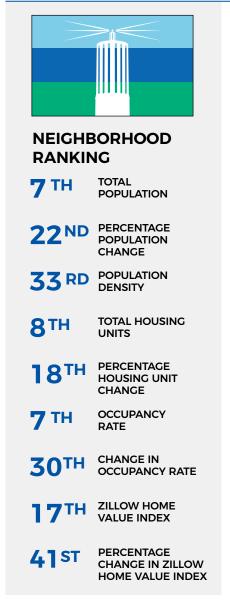


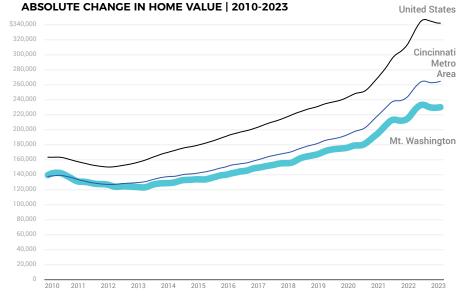
HOUSING UNITS

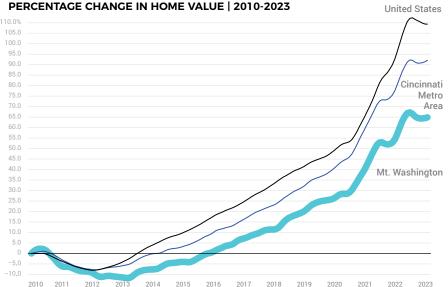


OCCUPANCY RATE







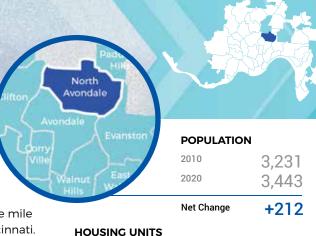


PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023

NORTH AVONDALE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -44 UNITS | -2.5%

From 2010 to 2020, North Avondale saw a 6.6% population increase, with an absolute increase of 212 residents.

The population density increased by 287 to 4,668 people per square mile – making it the 19th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Even while population growth outpaced the city as a whole, housing in North Avondale decreased by 44 units, or 2.5%. The occupancy rate increased 5.2 percentage points from 84.1% to 89.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in North Avondale increased in value by \$108,851 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 80.5% – 0.87 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



2020

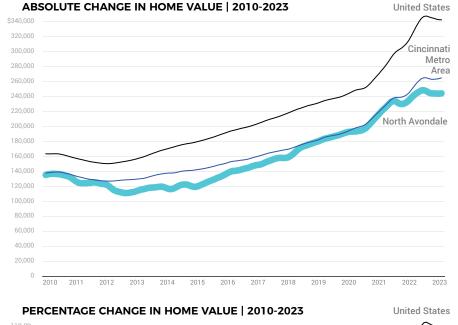
2010

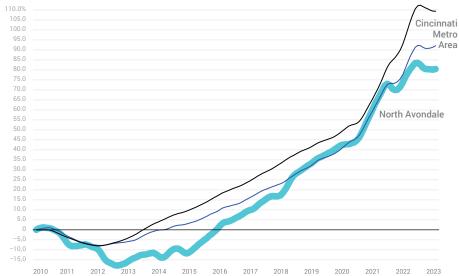
OCCUPANCY RATE



1,786

1742





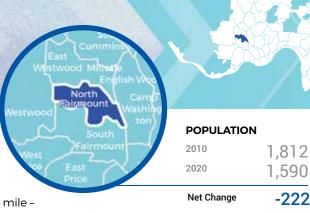
| -(| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING | | |
| 29 тн | TOTAL POPULATION | |
| 15 ™ | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE | |
| 19 тн | POPULATION DENSITY | |
| 29 тн | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | |
| 27 TH | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE | |
| 17 тн | OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 19 тн | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 15 тн | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |
| 38тн | | |

CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

NORTH FAIRMOUNT HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -158 UNITS | -17.7%

From 2010 to 2020, North Fairmount saw a 12.3% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 222 residents.

The population density decreased by 261 to 1,871 people per square mile – making it the 41st most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in North Fairmount decreased by 158 units, or 17.7%. The occupancy rate increased 12.1 percentage points from 68.9% to 81%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. Home value data is unavailable before 2016, but the typical home in North Fairmount increased in value by \$51,756 from 2016 to 2023, representing an increase of 405.4%. That increase is the sixth largest increase in typical home value in the city, and the neighborhood would likely rank higher if data were available back to 2010.

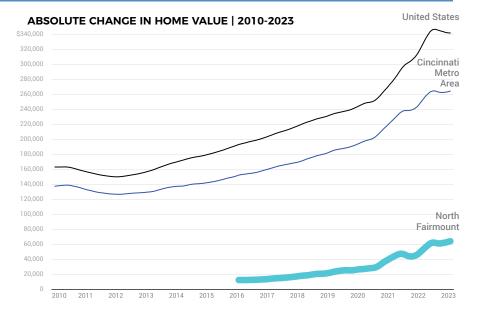


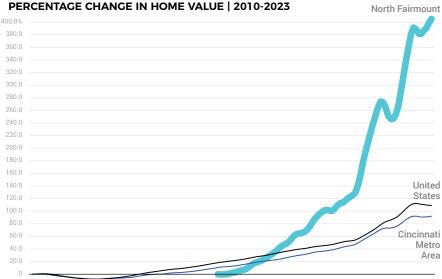
HOUSING UNITS









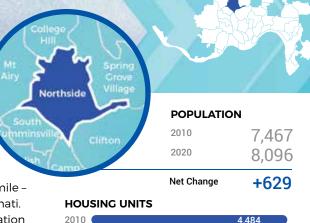


NORTHSIDE

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +201 UNITS | +4.5%

From 2010 to 2020, Northside saw a 7.8% population increase, with an absolute increase of 629 residents.

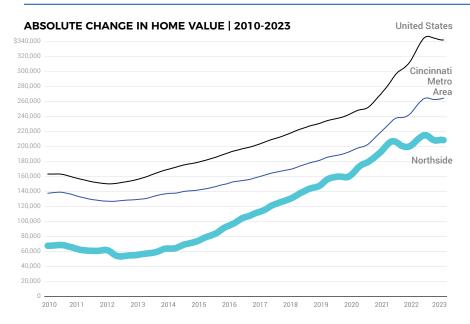
The population density increased by 356 to 4,581 people per square mile – making it the 20th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Northside increased by 201 units, or 4.5% – lagging population growth. The occupancy rate increased 9.5 percentage points from 79.6% to 89.1%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Northside increased in value by \$140,892 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 207.7% – 2.25 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



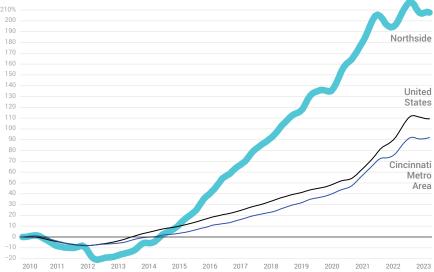
OCCUPANCY RATE

2020









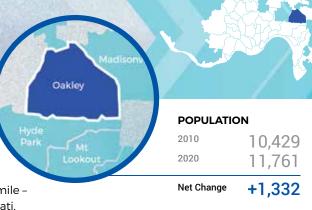
| NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 15 ™ | TOTAL POPULATION | |
| 10 ™ | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE | |
| 20 тн | POPULATION DENSITY | |
| 11тн | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | |
| 9 ^{тн} | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE | |
| 19 тн | OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 8 тн | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 22 ND | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |
| 15 ™ | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |

OAKLEY

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +692 UNITS | +10.2%

From 2010 to 2020, Oakley saw a 12.8% population increase, with an absolute increase of 1,332 residents.

The population density increased by 518 to 4,576 people per square mile – making it the 21st most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Oakley increased by 692 units, or 10.2% – lagging population growth slightly despite being the fifth largest percentage increase in housing units in the city. The occupancy rate increased 2.2 percentage points from 90.2% to 92.4%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Oakley increased in value by \$158,037 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 89.5% – 0.97 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



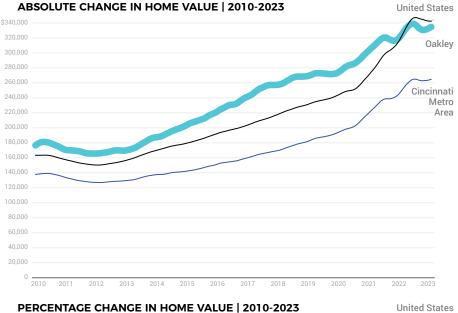
HOUSING UNITS

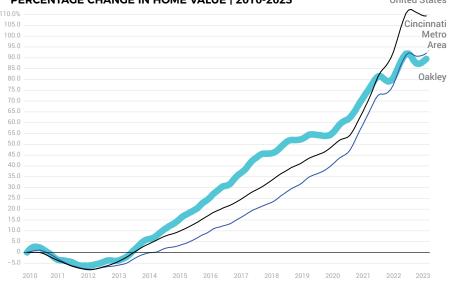


OCCUPANCY RATE





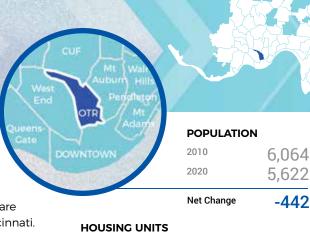




OVER-THE-RHINE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -453 UNITS | -10.5%

From 2010 to 2020, Over-The-Rhine saw a 7.3% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 442 residents.

The population density decreased by 1,021 to 12,989 people per square mile – making it the most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Over-The-Rhine decreased by 453 units, or 10.5%. The occupancy rate increased 23.9 percentage points from 54.2% to 78.1% – the largest increase in the city – indicating a housing market that became significantly more constrained. However, the neighborhood still has one of the lowest occupancy rates in the city. The typical home in Over-The-Rhine increased in value by \$181,889 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 141.2% – 1.53 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



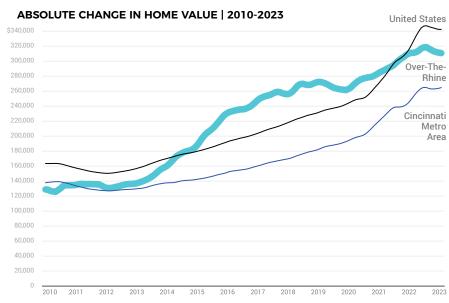
2010

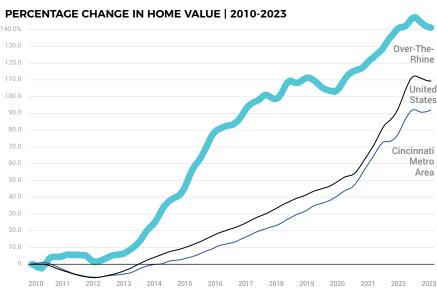
2020



4,298

3,845





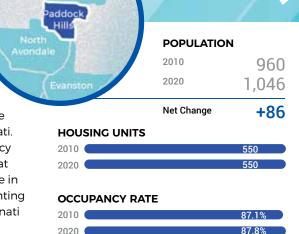
| NEIGHE RANKIN | SORHOOD |
|-------------------------|--|
| 22 ND | TOTAL POPULATION |
| 38 тн | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE |
| T ST | POPULATION DENSITY |
| 18 тн | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS |
| 42 ND | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE |
| 47 TH | OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 1 ST | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 10тн | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX |
| 22 ND | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX |

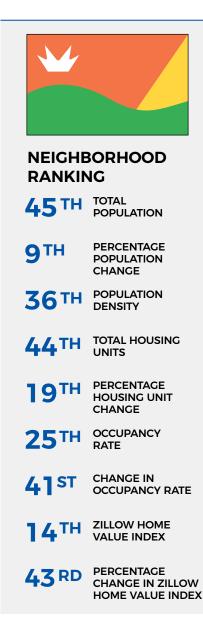
PADDOCK HILLS

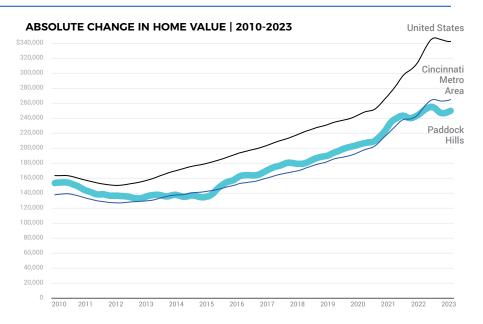
HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: 0 UNITS | 0%

From 2010 to 2020, Paddock Hills saw a 9% population increase, with an absolute increase of 86 residents.

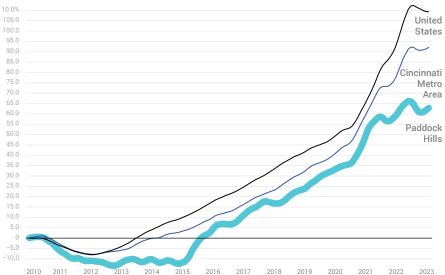
The population density increased by 218 to 2,657 people per square mile – making it the 36th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Paddock Hills stayed the same, with 550 units. The occupancy rate increased 0.7 percentage points from 87.1% to 87.8%, indicating that the housing supply became slightly more constrained. The typical home in Paddock Hills increased in value by \$96,365 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 62.8% – 0.68 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.







PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023



PENDLETON

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +15 UNITS | +2.3%

From 2010 to 2020, Pendleton saw a 20.9% population increase, with an absolute increase of 188 residents.

The population density increased by 1.253 to 7.253 people per square mile – making it the 5th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Pendleton increased by 15 units, or 2.3% – meaning that Pendleton added 12.5 new residents for each new housing unit. The occupancy rate increased 20.4 percentage points from 64.2% to 84.6% – the second largest increase in occupancy rate in the city behind Over-The-Rhine – indicating that the housing supply became significantly more constrained. The typical home in Pendleton increased in value by \$240.323 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 194.59% – 2.11 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

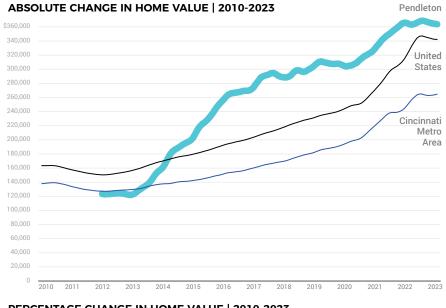


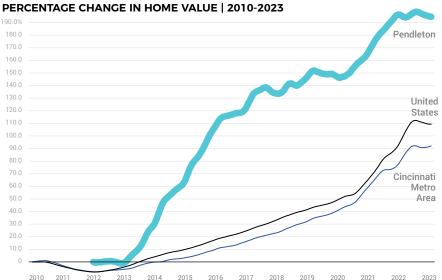
HOUSING UNITS

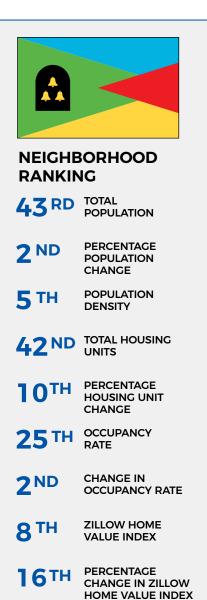


OCCUPANCY RATE





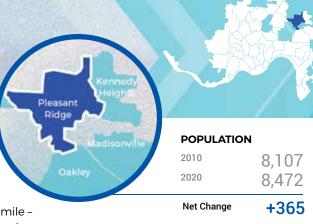




PLEASANT RIDGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +24 UNITS | +0.5%

From 2010 to 2020, Pleasant Ridge saw a 4.5% population increase, with an absolute increase of 365 residents.

The population density increased by 216 to 5.007 people per square mile – making it the 15th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Pleasant Ridge increased by 24 units, or 0.5% – lagging behind population growth. The neighborhood only added around one new housing unit for every 15.2 new residents. The occupancy rate increased 2.7 percentage points from 90.6% to 93.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Pleasant Ridge increased in value by \$129.958 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 94.13% – 1.02 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



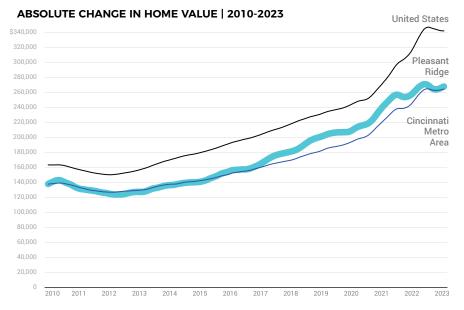
HOUSING UNITS

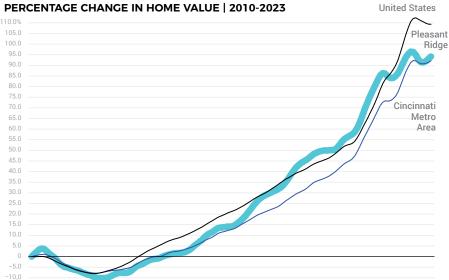


OCCUPANCY RATE









RIVERSIDE

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -108 UNITS | -9.3%

From 2010 to 2020, Riverside saw an 11.9% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 279 residents.

The population density decreased by 150 to 1,110 people per square mile – making it the 44th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Riverside decreased by 108 units, or 9.3%. The occupancy rate increased 1.3 percentage points from 84.9% to 86.2%, indicating that the housing supply became slightly more constrained. The typical home in Riverside increased in value by \$102,149 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 106.6% – 1.16 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

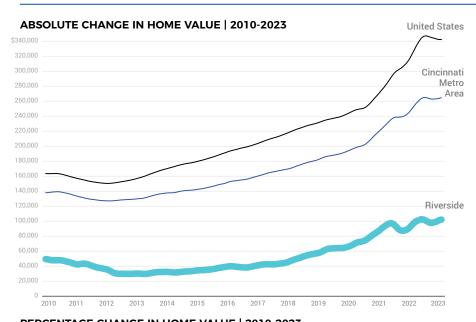


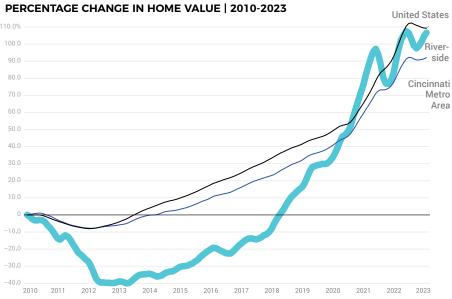
OCCUPANCY RATE

2020



1,057





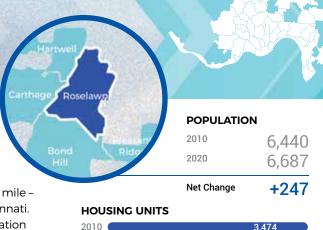


ROSELAWN

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +17 UNITS | +0.5%

From 2010 to 2020, Roselawn saw a 3.8% population increase, with an absolute increase of 247 residents.

The population density increased by 152 to 4,103 people per square mile – making it the 26th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Roselawn increased by 17 units, or 0.5% – lagging population growth. The occupancy rate increased 4.1 percentage points from 87.2% to 91.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Roselawn increased in value by \$159,942 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 114% – 1.24 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



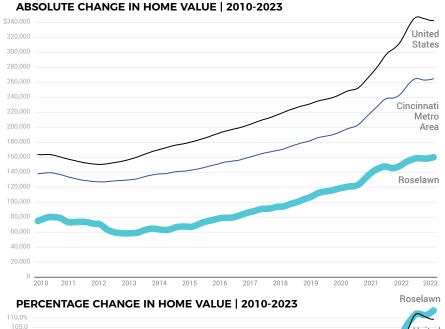
OCCUPANCY RATE

2020



3 4 9 1





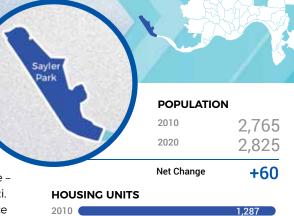


SAYLER PARK

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +25 UNITS | +1.9%

From 2010 to 2020, Sayler Park saw a 2.2% population increase, with an absolute increase of 60 residents.

The population density increased by 52 to 2,450 people per square mile – making it the 38th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Sayler Park increased by 25 units, or 1.9%. The occupancy rate increased 6.3 percentage points from 87.2% to 93.5%, giving Sayler Park the fourth highest occupancy rate of any city neighborhood. The typical home in Sayler Park increased in value by \$72,518 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 79.6% – 0.86 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

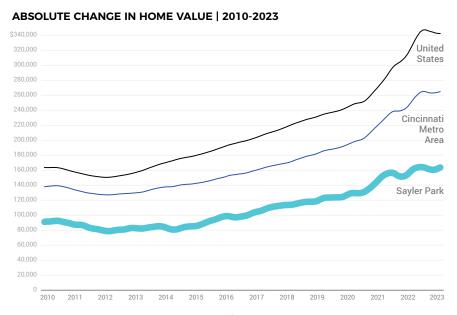


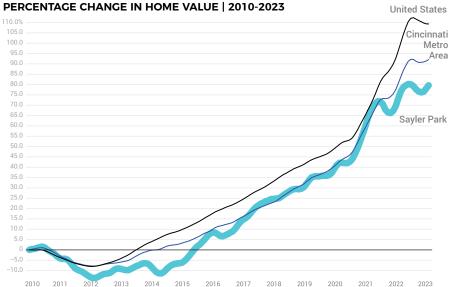
OCCUPANCY RATE

2020



1.312





| | нос | D |
|--|-----|---|

30TH TOTAL POPULATION

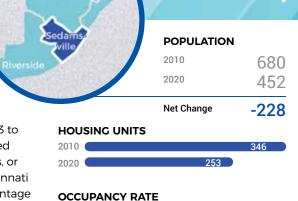
- 24TH PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE
- **38TH** POPULATION DENSITY
- **31**ST TOTAL HOUSING UNITS
 - PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE
- 4TH OCCUPANCY RATE
- 13TH CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE
- 27TH ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX
- **39TH** PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

SEDAMSVILLE

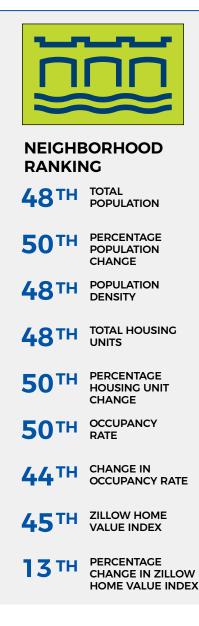
HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -93 UNITS | -26.9%

From 2010 to 2020, Sedamsville saw a 33.5% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 228 residents.

This is the largest percentage population decrease of any Cincinnati neighborhood over this period. The population density decreased by 153 to 303 people per square mile – making it the 48th most densely populated neighborhood in the city. Housing in Sedamsville decreased by 93 units, or 26.9%, which is the largest percentage decrease in housing of any Cincinnati neighborhood over this period. The occupancy rate increased 0.2 percentage points from 64.2% to 64.4%, and the typical home in Sedamsville increased in value by \$50,840 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 220.6% – 2.4 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.







ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023 \$340.000 United States 280,000 240.000 Cincinnati Metro Area 180.000 140,00 80,000 Sedamsville 40,000 0 _____ 2018 2019 2020 2021 2023

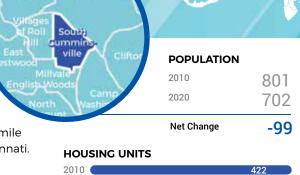




SOUTH CUMMINSVILL

From 2010 to 2020, South Cumminsville saw a 12.4% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 99 residents.

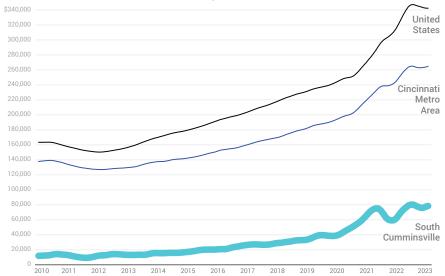
The population density decreased by 235 to 1,664 people per square mile – making it the 42nd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in South Cumminsville decreased by 56 units, or 13.3%. The occupancy rate increased 5.9 percentage points from 73.9% to 79.8%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in South Cumminsville increased in value by \$66,547 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 554.5% – about six times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area and the third largest percentage increase in typical home value among city neighborhoods over this period.



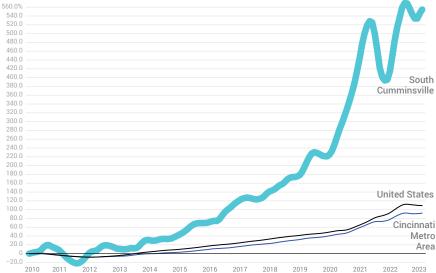




ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023







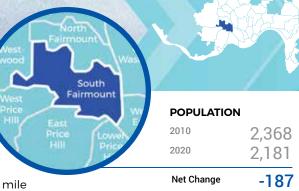


| | PERCENTAGE |
|------|------------------|
| 3 RD | CHANGE IN ZILLOW |
| | HOME VALUE INDEX |

SOUTH FAIRMOUNT HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -248 UNITS | -18.5%

From 2010 to 2020, South Fairmount saw a 7.9% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 187 residents.

The population density decreased by 348 to 4,058 people per square mile – making it the 27th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in South Fairmount decreased by 248 units, or 18.5%. The occupancy rate increased 11.5 percentage points from 69.6% to 81.1%, indicating that the housing supply became significantly more constrained. Housing value data are not available before 2013, but the typical home in South Fairmount increased by \$65,134 in value from 2013 to 2023, representing an increase of 590.7% – 6.4 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area and the second largest percentage increase in typical home value among city neighborhoods over this period.



HOUSING UNITS

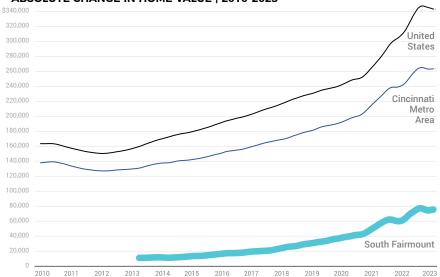


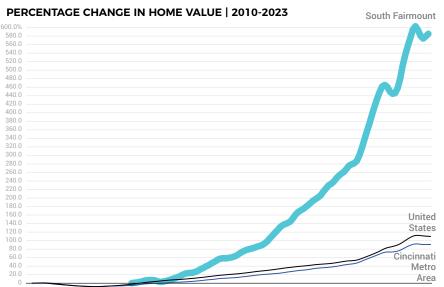
OCCUPANCY RATE



| | * | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING | | |
| 33 RD | TOTAL POPULATION | |
| 39 тн | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE | |
| 27 TH | POPULATION DENSITY | |
| 34 TH | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | |
| 47 ™ | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE | |
| 41 st | OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 5 [™] | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE | |
| 44 TH | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |
| 2 ND | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX | |

ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023



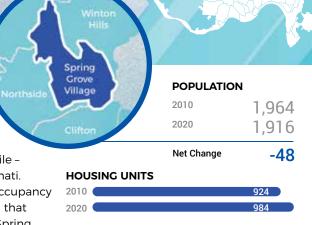


2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

SPRING GROV VILLAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +60 UNITS | +6.5%

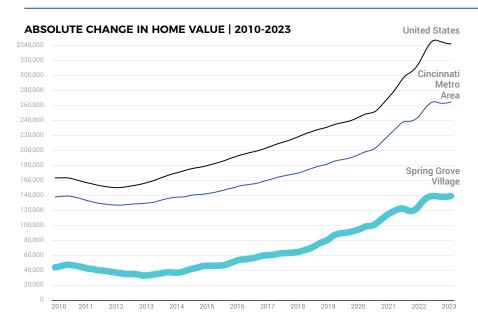
From 2010 to 2020, Spring Grove Village saw a 2.4% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 48 residents.

The population density decreased by 25 to 999 people per square mile – making it the 45th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Spring Grove Village increased by 60 units, or 6.5%. The occupancy rate increased 4.7 percentage points from 84.2% to 88.9%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Spring Grove Village increased in value by \$94,922 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 214.7% – 2.3 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.

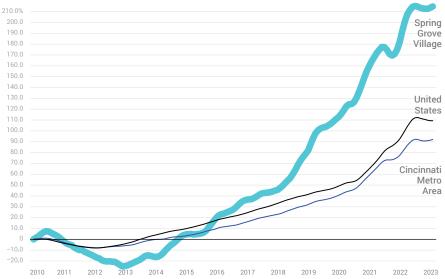


OCCUPANCY RATE











NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING

| OTAL POPULATION |
|--------------------|
| |



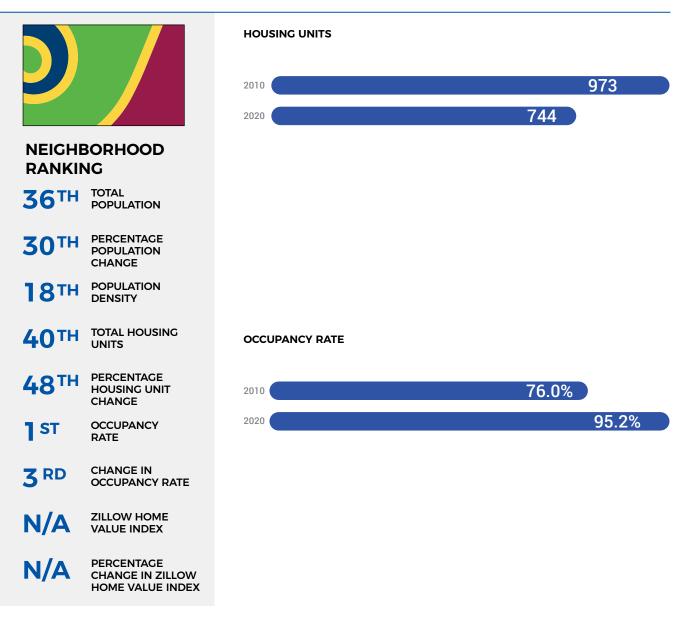


- **36TH** TOTAL HOUSING UNITS
- 7TH PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE
- 21ST OCCUPANCY RATE
- 23RD CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE
- 35TH ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX
- 14TH PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

VILLAGES OF ROLL HILL HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -229 UNITS | -23.5%

From 2010 to 2020, Villages of Roll Hill saw the smallest population increase of all the City of Cincinnati neighborhoods, adding just two residents.

The population density increased by 5 to 4,703 people per square mile – making it the 18th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Villages of Roll Hill decreased by 229 units, or 23.5%. The occupancy rate increased 19.2 percentage points from 76% to 95.2%, the highest occupancy rate of any Cincinnati neighborhood – indicating that the housing supply became significantly more constrained. Due to a lack of for-sale housing, there is no Zillow Home Value Index data available for Villages of Roll Hill.



POPULATION 2010 1,916 2020 1,918 Net Change +2

Villages

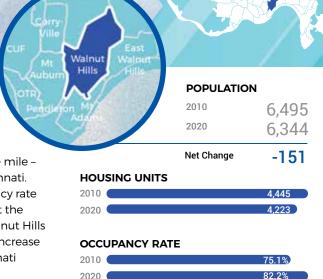
64 /

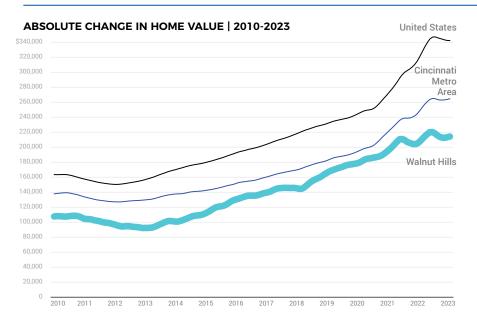
WALNUT HILLS

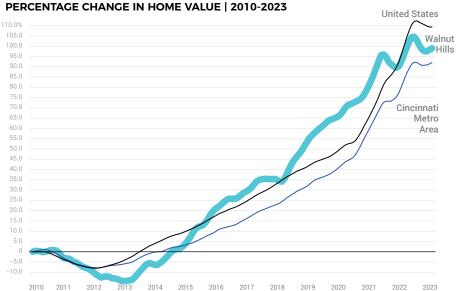
HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -222 UNITS | -5%

From 2010 to 2020, Walnut Hills saw a 2.3% population decrease, with an absolute decrease of 151 residents.

The population density decreased by 103 to 4,319 people per square mile – making it the 23rd most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Walnut Hills decreased by 222 units, or 5%. The occupancy rate increased 7.1 percentage points from 75.1% to 82.2%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Walnut Hills increased in value by \$106,569 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 99% – slightly higher than the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.









NEIGHBORHOOD RANKING

19TH TOTAL POPULATION

- 34TH PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE
- 23 RD POPULATION DENSITY
- 14TH TOTAL HOUSING UNITS
- 34TH PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE
- 39TH OCCUPANCY RATE
- 12TH CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE
- 19TH ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

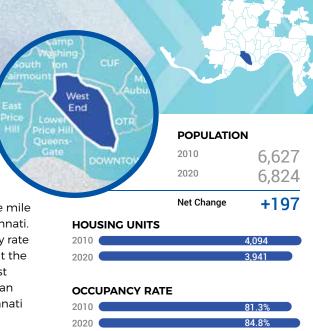
| 30тн | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW |
|------|--------------------------------|
| | HOME VALUE INDEX |

WEST END

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -153 UNITS | -3.7%

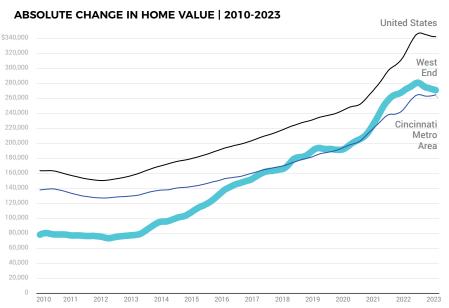
From 2010 to 2020, West End saw a 3% population increase, with an absolute increase of 197 residents.

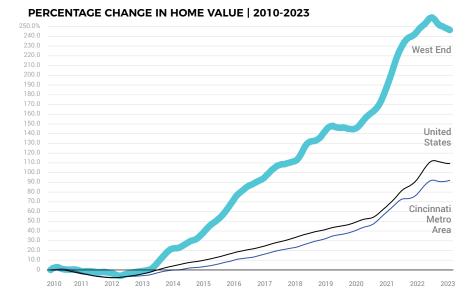
The population density increased by 238 to 8,240 people per square mile – making it the 4th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in West End decreased by 153 units, or 3.7%. The occupancy rate increased 3.5 percentage points from 81.3% to 84.8%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in West End increased in value by \$192,714 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 246.5% – 2.7 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.





HOME VALUE INDEX

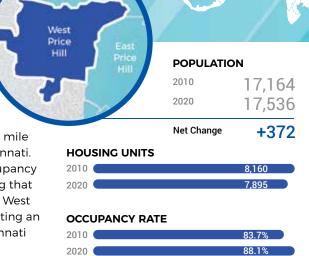


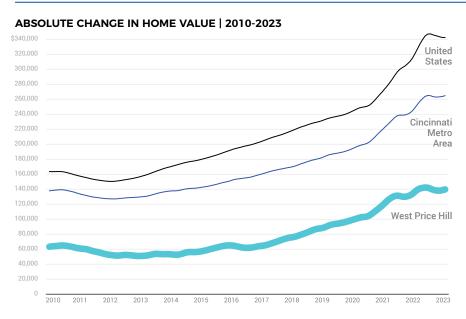


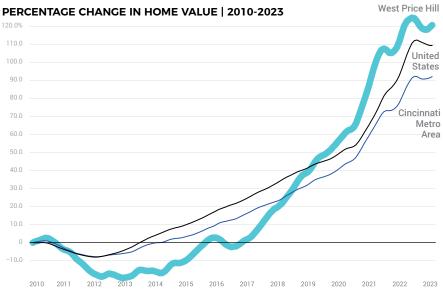
WEST PRICE HILL HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -265 UNITS | -3.2%

From 2010 to 2020, West Price Hill saw a 2.2% population increase, with an absolute increase of 372 residents.

The population density increased by 137 to 6,465 people per square mile – making it the 8th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in West Price Hill decreased by 265 units, or 3.2%. The occupancy rate increased 4.4 percentage points from 83.7% to 88.1%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in West Price Hill increased in value by \$76,384 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 120.7%v – 1.3 times the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.







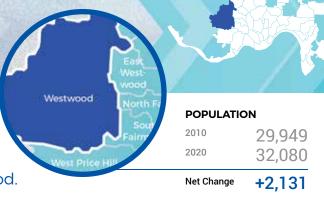
| NEICHBORHOOD RANKING | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 3 RD | TOTAL POPULATION |
| 25 ™ | PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE |
| 8тн | POPULATION DENSITY |
| 2 ND | TOTAL HOUSING UNITS |
| 30 тн | PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNIT CHANGE |
| 24 TH | OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 24 TH | CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY RATE |
| 34 TH | ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX |
| 24 TH | PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX |

WESTWOOD

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: -196 UNITS | -1.2%

As of the 2020 census, Westwood had the highest total population of the Cincinnati neighborhoods at just over 32,000 residents – nearly 12,000 more than any other neighborhood.

From 2010 to 2020, Westwood saw a 7.1% population increase, with an absolute increase of 2,131 residents. The population density increased by 365 to 5,501 people per square mile – making it the 12th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Westwood decreased by 196 units, or 1.2%. The occupancy rate increased 5.6 percentage points from 84.7% to 90.3%, indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. The typical home in Westwood increased in value by \$72,873 from 2010 to 2023, representing an increase of 86.5% – slightly less than the percentage increase in the Cincinnati metropolitan area.



HOUSING UNITS

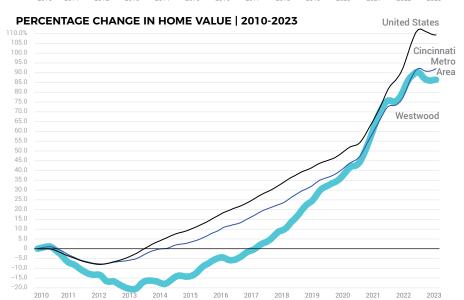


OCCUPANCY RATE





ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN HOME VALUE | 2010-2023 \$340.000 United 300,000 States 280.000 240.000 Cincinnati Metro Area 180.000 140,000 Westwood 120,000 40,000 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

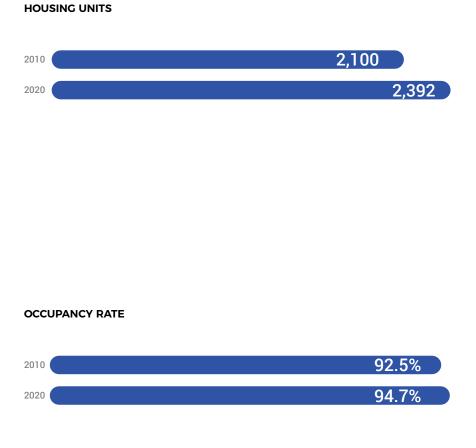


WINTON HILLS

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE 2010-2020: +292 UNITS | +13.9%

From 2010 to 2020, Winton Hills saw an 18.7% population increase, with an absolute increase of 896 residents.

The population density increased by 428 to 2,713 people per square mile – making it the 35th most densely populated neighborhood in Cincinnati. Housing in Winton Hills increased by 292 units, or 13.9% – lagging behind population growth. The occupancy rate increased 2.2 percentage points from 92.5% to 94.7% – the second highest occupancy rate among Cincinnati neighborhoods – indicating that the housing supply became more constrained. Unfortunately, due to a lack of for-sale housing, there is no Zillow Home Value Index data available for Winton Hills.



 Winton
 POPULATION

 2010
 4,788

 2020
 5,684

 Net Change
 +896





N/A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN ZILLOW HOME VALUE INDEX

IN CLOSING

After viewing all the data included in this report, you might be asking yourself: How should I interpret this information?

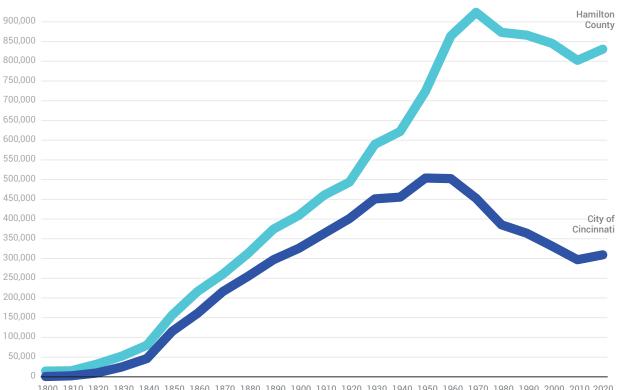
There are several important takeaways from the data presented here. Perhaps the biggest is the reality that the neighborhoods that added more housing units saw far more reasonable increases in typical home values than neighborhoods that lost units or built very few units. This clear connection between unit growth and housing cost growth is important to understand as the community discusses policies that affect the supply of housing.

It is also important to note how few neighborhoods added housing units – just 18 of the 52. Because this analysis tracks the net change in units, sometimes our perception of construction and renovation happening around us can mask the reality that a clear majority of neighborhoods lost housing in the 2010s, and often those that did gain units gained a relatively small amount. The same is true when you zoom out to the City level. Our population is growing, but our housing unit counts are shrinking.

All of this makes clear that the City's growth, while real, is not inevitable. The data show the reversal of a decadeslong trend of declining population for the City, which grew from its inception in the 1800s to a city of 504,000 residents by the 1950s before seeing rapid declines over the next few decades. But the data also show that the growth is modest and at a slower rate than peer cities that the Chamber tracks in its "State of the Region" report. The question for us is whether we will lock in that reversal of fortune or witness a small break in an otherwise downward trend.

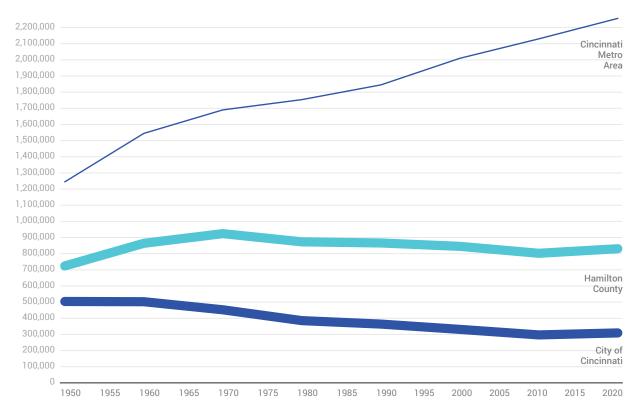
Finally, while this report focuses specifically on the City of Cincinnati, the Chamber's overall focus is on the entire Cincinnati Region. The Cincinnati metropolitan statistical area (MSA) has continued to grow steadily from 1.2 million in 1950 to 2.3 million in 2020. As housing has become hard to attain near our urban core, that growth has taken place primarily in the outer counties of the region. But as land becomes more expensive and commute times continue to grow, our region will be faced with the decision on how and where to focus new growth. What we know is true around the country is that healthy and growing regions have strong central cities and urban cores. This report goes deep on our central city to make clear the changes that are happening and their impacts on our ability to meet the growth goals imperative to our regional economy.

70 /



POPULATION GROWTH | 1800-2020

1800 1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020



POPULATION GROWTH | 1950-2020

APPENDICES

HOUSING UNIT CHANGE BY NEIGHBORHOOD

2010-2020 I Ranked by Percent Change in Total Housing Units

| RANK | NEIGHBORHOOD | 2010 TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | 2020 TOTAL HOUSING UNITS | Absolute Change in Total Housing Units | - |
|------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------|
| 01 | DOWNTOWN | 3,050 | 4,147 | 1,097 | 36.0% |
| 02 | WINTON HILLS | 2,100 | 2,392 | 292 | 13.9% |
| 03 | CALIFORNIA | 217 | 242 | 25 | 11.5% |
| 04 | CORRYVILLE | 2,137 | 2,362 | 225 | 10.5% |
| 05 | OAKLEY | 6,764 | 7,456 | 692 | 10.2% |
| 06 | CUF | 7,001 | 7,517 | 516 | 7.4% |
| 07 | SPRING GROVE VILLAGE | 924 | 984 | 60 | 6.5% |
| 08 | COLUMBIA TUSCULUM | 751 | 795 | 44 | 5.9% |
| 09 | NORTHSIDE | 4,484 | 4,685 | 201 | 4.5% |
| 10 | PENDLETON | 653 | 668 | 15 | 2.3% |
| 11 | SAYLER PARK | 1,287 | 1,312 | 25 | 1.9% |
| 12 | COLLEGE HILL | 7,121 | 7,206 | 85 | 1.2% |
| 13 | MT. LOOKOUT | 2,268 | 2,294 | 26 | 1.1% |
| 14 | BOND HILL | 3,546 | 3,581 | 35 | 1.0% |
| 15 | PLEASANT RIDGE | 4,385 | 4,409 | 24 | 0.5% |
| 16 | ROSELAWN | 3,474 | 3,491 | 17 | 0.5% |
| 17 | MADISONVILLE | 5,316 | 5,340 | 24 | 0.5% |
| 18 | MT. WASHINGTON | 6,413 | 6,436 | 23 | 0.4% |
| 19 | PADDOCK HILLS | 550 | 550 | 0 | 0.0% |
| 20 | HYDE PARK | 7,498 | 7,486 | -12 | -0.2% |
| 21 | EAST END | 866 | 861 | -5 | -0.6% |
| 22 | EAST WALNUT HILLS | 2,734 | 2,715 | -19 | -0.7% |
| 23 | WESTWOOD | 15,890 | 15,694 | -196 | -1.2% |
| 24 | MT. ADAMS | 1,161 | 1,146 | -15 | -1.3% |
| 25 | KENNEDY HEIGHTS | 2,581 | 2,534 | -47 | -1.8% |

HOUSING UNIT CHANCE BY NEIGHBORHOOD

| RANK | | | | Absolute Change in Total Housing Units | |
|------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|---|--------|
| 26 | LINWOOD | 402 | 393 | -9 | -2.2% |
| 27 | NORTH AVONDALE | 1,786 | 1,742 | -44 | -2.5% |
| 28 | EAST WESTWOOD | 1,475 | 1,438 | -37 | -2.5% |
| 29 | MT. AUBURN | 3,033 | 2,945 | -88 | -2.9% |
| 30 | WEST PRICE HILL | 8,106 | 7,895 | -265 | -3.2% |
| 31 | CLIFTON | 4,831 | 4,653 | -178 | -3.7% |
| 32 | WEST END | 4,094 | 3,941 | -153 | -3.7% |
| 33 | LOWER PRICE HILL-QUEENSGATE | 453 | 434 | -19 | -4.2% |
| 34 | WALNUT HILLS | 4,445 | 4,223 | -222 | -5.0% |
| 35 | HARTWELL | 2,804 | 2,592 | -212 | -7.6% |
| 36 | ENGLISH WOODS | 262 | 242 | -20 | -7.6% |
| 37 | MT. AIRY | 4,489 | 4,141 | -348 | -7.8% |
| 38 | EVANSTON | 4,047 | 3,713 | -334 | -8.3% |
| 39 | EAST PRICE HILL | 7,690 | 7,037 | -653 | -8.5% |
| 40 | CARTHAGE | 1,298 | 1,187 | -111 | -8.6% |
| 41 | RIVERSIDE | 1,165 | 1,057 | -108 | -9.3% |
| 42 | OVER-THE-RHINE | 4,298 | 3,845 | -453 | -10.5% |
| 43 | CAMP WASHINGTON | 704 | 620 | -84 | -11.9% |
| 44 | SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE | 422 | 366 | -56 | -13.3% |
| 45 | AVONDALE | 7,498 | 6,410 | -1,088 | -14.5% |
| 46 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT | 895 | 737 | -158 | -17.7% |
| 47 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT | 1,344 | 1,096 | -248 | -18.5% |
| 48 | VILLAGES OF ROLL HILL | 973 | 744 | -229 | -23.5% |
| 49 | MILLVALE | 1,074 | 817 | -257 | -23.9% |
| 50 | SEDAMSVILLE | 346 | 253 | -93 | -26.9% |

APPENDICES HOME VALUE CHANGE BY NEIGHBORHOOD

2010-2023 I Ranked by Percent Change in Home Value

| RANK | NEIGHBORHOOD | 2010 HOME VALUE | 2020 HOME VALUE | Absolute Change in Home Value | Percent Change in Home Value |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 01 | EVANSTON | \$20,798.86 | \$156,309.17 | \$135,510 | 651.5% |
| 02 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT** | \$11,025.97 | \$76,160.37 | \$65,134 | 590.7% |
| 03 | SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE | \$12,001.10 | \$78,548.17 | \$66,547 | 554.5% |
| 04 | AVONDALE | \$12,001.10 | \$124,866.26 | \$103,614 | 487.5% |
| 05 | LOWER PRICE HILL-QUEENSGATE | \$14,869.44 | \$82,901.37 | \$68,032 | 457.5% |
| 06 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT* | \$12,766.15 | \$64,521.81 | \$51,756 | 405.4% |
| 07 | CAMP WASHINGTON* | \$26,686.41 | \$121,836.68 | \$95,150 | 356.5% |
| 08 | CALIFORNIA | \$36,614.45 | \$148,479.97 | \$111,866 | 305.5% |
| 09 | MT. AUBURN | \$59,456.89 | \$225,850.39 | \$166,393 | 279.9% |
| 10 | LINWOOD | \$61,434.23 | \$230,431.09 | \$168,999 | 275.1% |
| 11 | EAST WESTWOOD | \$21,010.93 | \$77,705.69 | \$56,695 | 269.8% |
| 12 | WEST END | \$78,184.12 | \$270,897.80 | \$192,714 | 246.4% |
| 13 | SEDAMSVILLE | \$23,047.96 | \$73,888.25 | \$50,840 | 220.5% |
| 14 | SPRING GROVE VILLAGE | \$44,209.22 | \$139,130.83 | \$94,922 | 214.7% |
| 15 | NORTHSIDE | \$67,845.61 | \$208,738.04 | \$140,892 | 207.7% |
| 16 | PENDLETON*** | \$123,501.27 | \$363,824.12 | \$240,323 | 194.5% |
| 17 | CORRYVILLE | \$73,311.98 | \$210,739.91 | \$137,428 | 187.5% |
| 18 | EAST PRICE HILL | \$38,715.93 | \$110,060.17 | \$71,344 | 184.3% |
| 19 | CUF | \$82,760.41 | \$213,436.76 | \$130,676 | 157.9% |
| 20 | BOND HILL | \$57,117.54 | \$142,385.54 | \$85,268 | 149.3% |
| 21 | MADISONVILLE | \$78,797.11 | \$195,797.24 | \$117,000 | 148.5% |
| 22 | OVER-THE-RHINE | \$128,858.94 | \$310,747.92 | \$181,889 | 141.2% |
| 23 | CARTHAGE | \$44,063.42 | \$105,373.75 | \$61,310 | 139.1% |
| 24 | WEST PRICE HILL | \$63,302.98 | \$139,687.01 | \$76,384 | 120.6% |
| 25 | KENNEDY HEIGHTS | \$89,945.32 | \$193,435.03 | \$103,490 | 115.1% |

HOME VALUE CHANGE BY NEIGHBORHOOD

| RANK | NEIGHBORHOOD | 2010 HOME VALUE | 2020 HOME VALUE | - | Percent Change in Home Value |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 26 | HARTWELL | \$67,428.62 | \$144,494.61 | \$77,066 | 114.3% |
| 27 | ROSELAWN | \$74,749.68 | \$159,941.68 | \$85,192 | 113.9% |
| 28 | MT. AIRY | \$89,326.83 | \$189,364.71 | \$100,038 | 112.0% |
| 29 | RIVERSIDE | \$49,432.88 | \$102,149.23 | \$52,716 | 106.6% |
| 30 | WALNUT HILLS | \$107,648.01 | \$214,216.74 | \$106,569 | 99.0% |
| 31 | COLLEGE HILL | \$90,131.27 | \$176,861.13 | \$86,730 | 96.2% |
| 32 | PLEASANT RIDGE | \$138,054.85 | \$268,012.48 | \$129,958 | 94.1% |
| 33 | EAST END | \$212,762.91 | \$412,084.23 | \$199,321 | 93.7% |
| 34 | EAST WALNUT HILLS | \$155,039.82 | \$299,868.52 | \$144,829 | 93.4% |
| 35 | OAKLEY | \$176,595.30 | \$334,632.66 | \$158,037 | 89.5% |
| 36 | WESTWOOD | \$84,289.80 | \$157,162.64 | \$72,873 | 86.4% |
| 37 | COLUMBIA-TUSCULUM | \$222,927.00 | \$410,732.08 | \$187,805 | 84.2% |
| 38 | NORTH AVONDALE | \$135,301.43 | \$244,152.57 | \$108,851 | 80.5% |
| 39 | SAYLER PARK | \$91,070.13 | \$163,588.24 | \$72,518 | 79.6% |
| 40 | HYDE PARK | \$276,284.33 | \$464,728.01 | \$188,444 | 68.2% |
| 41 | MT. WASHINGTON | \$139,627.64 | \$230,225.42 | \$90,598 | 64.9% |
| 42 | MT. ADAMS | \$299,566.68 | \$488,442.75 | \$188,876 | 63.0% |
| 43 | PADDOCK HILLS | \$153,504.50 | \$249,869,56 | \$96,365 | 62.7% |
| 44 | CLIFTON | \$248,925.20 | \$382,575.73 | \$133,651 | 53.7% |
| 45 | MT. LOOKOUT | \$378,821.15 | \$581,434.66 | \$202,614 | 53.5% |
| 46 | DOWNTOWN | \$285,392.14 | \$366,432.81 | \$81,041 | 28.4% |

* Data for home value is available for North Fairmount, Lower Price Hill-Queensgate, and Camp Washington starting in 2016. The 2010 starting value for these neighborhoods reflects 2016 starting values.

** Data for home value is available for Pendleton starting in 2012. The 2010 starting value for this neighborhood reflects 2012 starting values.

*** Data for home value is available for South Fairmount starting in 2013. The 2010 starting value for this neighborhood reflects 2013 starting values.

APPENDICES **POPULATION CHANGE** BY NEIGHBORHOOD

2010-2020 I Ranked by Percent Change in Population

| RANK | NEIGHBORHOOD | 2010 TOTAL POPULATION | 2020 TOTAL POPULATION | Absolute Change in Population | Percent Change in Population |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 01 | CORRYVILLE | 3,327 | 4,373 | 1,046 | 31.4% |
| 02 | PENDLETON | 900 | 1,088 | 188 | 20.9% |
| 03 | DOWNTOWN | 4,850 | 5,835 | 985 | 20.3% |
| 04 | CUF | 16,989 | 20,385 | 3,396 | 20.0% |
| 05 | WINTON HILLS | 4,788 | 5,684 | 896 | 18.7% |
| 06 | COLUMBIA TUSCULUM | 1,304 | 1,523 | 219 | 16.8% |
| 07 | OAKLEY | 10,429 | 11,761 | 1,332 | 12.8% |
| 80 | HARTWELL | 4,640 | 5,162 | 522 | 11.3% |
| 09 | PADDOCK HILLS | 960 | 1,046 | 86 | 9.0% |
| 10 | NORTHSIDE | 7,467 | 8,096 | 629 | 8.4% |
| 11 | MADISONVILLE | 9,203 | 9,964 | 761 | 8.3% |
| 12 | EAST WALNUT HILLS | 3,794 | 4,103 | 309 | 8.1% |
| 13 | MT. LOOKOUT | 4,814 | 5,183 | 369 | 7.7% |
| 14 | WESTWOOD | 29,949 | 32,080 | 2,131 | 7.1% |
| 15 | NORTH AVONDALE | 3,231 | 3,443 | 212 | 6.6% |
| 16 | MT. ADAMS | 1,481 | 1,578 | 97 | 6.5% |
| 17 | HYDE PARK | 13,356 | 14,183 | 827 | 6.2% |
| 18 | COLLEGE HILL | 14,174 | 15,035 | 861 | 6.1% |
| 19 | PLEASANT RIDGE | 8,107 | 8,472 | 365 | 4.5% |
| 20 | ROSELAWN | 6,440 | 6,687 | 247 | 3.8% |
| 21 | MT. AUBURN | 4,904 | 5,070 | 166 | 3.4% |
| 22 | MT. WASHINGTON | 11,670 | 12,026 | 356 | 3.1% |
| 23 | WEST END | 6,627 | 6,824 | 197 | 3.0% |
| 24 | SAYLER PARK | 2,765 | 2,825 | 60 | 2.2% |
| 25 | WEST PRICE HILL | 17,164 | 17,536 | 372 | 2.2% |

POPULATION CHANGE BY NEIGHBORHOOD

| RANK | | 2010 TOTAL POPULATION | | Absolute Change in Population | Percent Change in Population |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 26 | CARTHAGE | 2,733 | 2,781 | 48 | 1.8% |
| 27 | CLIFTON | 8,304 | 8,408 | 104 | 1.3% |
| 28 | EAST WESTWOOD | 2,445 | 2,458 | 13 | 0.5% |
| 29 | BOND HILL | 6,972 | 7,002 | 30 | 0.4% |
| 30 | VILLAGES OF ROLL HILL | 1,916 | 1,918 | 2 | 0.1% |
| 31 | EAST PRICE HILL | 15,340 | 15,241 | -99 | -0.6% |
| 32 | MT. AIRY | 8,779 | 8,666 | -113 | -1.3% |
| 33 | KENNEDY HEICHTS | 4,847 | 4,764 | -83 | -1.7% |
| 34 | WALNUT HILLS | 6,495 | 6,344 | -151 | -2.3% |
| 35 | SPRING GROVE VILLAGE | 1,964 | 1,916 | -48 | -2.4% |
| 36 | EAST END | 1,518 | 1,476 | -42 | -2.8% |
| 37 | EVANSTON | 9,158 | 8,838 | -320 | -3.5% |
| 38 | OVER-THE-RHINE | 6,064 | 5,622 | -442 | -7.3% |
| 39 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT | 2,368 | 2,181 | -187 | -7.9% |
| 40 | CAMP WASHINGTON | 1,343 | 1,234 | -109 | -8.1% |
| 41 | AVONDALE | 12,466 | 11,345 | -1,121 | -9.0% |
| 42 | ENGLISH WOODS | 405 | 361 | -44 | -10.9% |
| 43 | RIVERSIDE | 2,340 | 2,061 | -279 | -11.9% |
| 44 | LOWER PRICE HILL-QUEENSGATE | 1,217 | 1,070 | -147 | -12.1% |
| 45 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT | 1,812 | 1,590 | -222 | -12.3% |
| 46 | SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE | 801 | 702 | -99 | -12.4% |
| 47 | CALIFORNIA | 469 | 389 | -80 | -17.1% |
| 48 | MILLVALE | 2,399 | 1,965 | -434 | -18.1% |
| 49 | LINWOOD | 875 | 705 | -170 | -19.4% |
| 50 | SEDAMSVILLE | 680 | 452 | -228 | -33.5% |

APPENDICES **POPULATION DENSITY** BY NEIGHBORHOOD

2010-2020 I Ranked by 2020 Population Density

| RANK | NEIGHBORHOOD | 2010 POPULATION DENSITY | 2020 POPULATION DENSITY | Absolute Change in Population Density | Percent Change in Population Density |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 01 | OVER-THE-RHINE | 14,010.7 | 12,989.5 | -1,021.2 | -7.3% |
| 02 | CUF | 10,649.3 | 12,778.1 | 2,128.7 | 20.0% |
| 03 | CORRYVILLE | 6,413.5 | 8,429.9 | 2,016.4 | 31.4% |
| 04 | WEST END | 8,002.4 | 8,240.3 | 237.9 | 3.0% |
| 05 | PENDLETON | 6,000.0 | 7,253.3 | 1,253.3 | 20.9% |
| 06 | MT. AUBURN | 7,005.7 | 7,242.9 | 237.1 | 3.4% |
| 07 | MT. ADAMS | 6,235.8 | 6,644.2 | 408.4 | 6.5% |
| 08 | WEST PRICE HILL | 6,327.7 | 6,464.9 | 137.1 | 2.2% |
| 09 | EVANSTON | 6,667.9 | 6,434.9 | -233.0 | -3.5% |
| 10 | DOWNTOWN | 4,974.4 | 5,984.6 | 1,010.3 | 20.3% |
| 11 | EAST WALNUT HILLS | 5,336.6 | 5,771.3 | 434.6 | 8.1% |
| 12 | WESTWOOD | 5,135.9 | 5,501.4 | 365.4 | 7.1% |
| 13 | AVONDALE | 5,719.2 | 5,204.9 | -514.3 | -9.0% |
| 14 | EAST PRICE HILL | 5,105.4 | 5,072.4 | -32.9 | -0.6% |
| 15 | PLEASANT RIDGE | 4,790.8 | 5,006.5 | 215.7 | 4.5% |
| 16 | HYDE PARK | 4,595.6 | 4,880.2 | 284.6 | 6.2% |
| 17 | KENNEDY HEIGHTS | 4,831.9 | 4,749.2 | -82.7 | -1.7% |
| 18 | VILLAGES OF ROLL HILL | 4,698.2 | 4,703.1 | 4.9 | 0.1% |
| 19 | NORTH AVONDALE | 4,381.0 | 4,668.5 | 287.5 | 6.6% |
| 20 | NORTHSIDE | 4,225.4 | 4,581.3 | 355.9 | 8.4% |
| 21 | OAKLEY | 4,057.5 | 4,575.7 | 518.2 | 12.8% |
| 22 | MILLVALE | 5,406.2 | 4,428.2 | -978.0 | -18.1% |
| 23 | WALNUT HILLS | 4,422.1 | 4,319.3 | -102.8 | -2.3% |
| 24 | HARTWELL | 3,787.8 | 4,213.9 | 426.1 | 11.3% |
| 25 | MADISONVILLE | 3,859.7 | 4,178.9 | 319.2 | 8.3% |

CONTINUED

POPULATION DENSITY BY NEIGHBORHOOD

| RANK | | 2010 POPULATION DENSITY | | Absolute Change in Population Density | Percent Change in Population Density |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--|---|
| 26 | ROSELAWN | 3,951.7 | 4,103.2 | 151.6 | 3.8% |
| 27 | SOUTH FAIRMOUNT | 4,405.6 | 4,057.7 | -347.9 | -7.9% |
| 28 | BOND HILL | 3,883.4 | 3,900.2 | 16.7 | 0.4% |
| 29 | COLLEGE HILL | 3,637.3 | 3,858.2 | 220.9 | 6.1% |
| 30 | CLIFTON | 3,740.0 | 3,786.9 | 46.8 | 1.3% |
| 31 | EAST WESTWOOD | 3,673.2 | 3,692.8 | 19.5 | 0.5% |
| 32 | MT. LOOKOUT | 3,374.5 | 3,633.2 | 258.7 | 7.7% |
| 33 | MT. WASHINGTON | 3,506.5 | 3,613.4 | 107.0 | 3.1% |
| 34 | COLUMBIA TUSCULUM | 2,454.6 | 2,866.8 | 412.2 | 16.8% |
| 35 | WINTON HILLS | 2,285.1 | 2,712.7 | 427.6 | 18.7% |
| 36 | PADDOCK HILLS | 2,438.1 | 2,656.5 | 218.4 | 9.0% |
| 37 | MT. AIRY | 2,550.4 | 2,517.6 | -32.8 | -1.3% |
| 38 | SAYLER PARK | 2,397.8 | 2,449.9 | 52.0 | 2.2% |
| 39 | CARTHAGE | 2,216.9 | 2,255.8 | 38.9 | 1.8% |
| 40 | ENGLISH WOODS | 2,142.1 | 1,909.4 | -232.7 | -10.9% |
| 41 | NORTH FAIRMOUNT | 2,131.8 | 1,870.6 | -261.2 | -12.3% |
| 42 | SOUTH CUMMINSVILLE | 1,898.7 | 1,664.0 | -234.7 | -12.4% |
| 43 | EAST END | 1,253.6 | 1,218.9 | -34.7 | -2.8% |
| 44 | RIVERSIDE | 1,260.6 | 1,110.3 | -150.3 | -11.9% |
| 45 | SPRING GROVE VILLAGE | 1,023.6 | 998.6 | -25.0 | -2.4% |
| 46 | CAMP WASHINGTON | 1,079.8 | 992.2 | -87.6 | -8.1% |
| 47 | LOWER PRICE HILL-QUEENSGATE | 611.4 | 537.5 | -73.8 | -12.1% |
| 48 | SEDAMSVILLE | 455.2 | 302.6 | -152.6 | -33.5% |
| 49 | CALIFORNIA | 221.5 | 183.7 | -37.8 | -17.1% |
| 50 | LINWOOD | 225.4 | 181.6 | -43.8 | -19.4% |



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