**Poverty in Syracuse, New York**

My topic for the Policy Analysis assignment will be to review the progress the City of Syracuse, New York is making in its efforts to lift its poorest neighborhoods from the extreme levels of poverty that exists. The City of Syracuse New York is rich in history and home to large universities and top hospital centers. Yet Syracuse has neighborhoods that have consistently ranked among the nations poorest. Various policy efforts have been implemented to address the poverty situation. My overall research question will be to determine, with supporting data, if these policy efforts over the last 5 years have had a positive, negative change has occurred, but data identified in the research effort will have to be identified and shown to support this hypothesis.

The research question will be addressed by first identifying policy areas to review and then supporting with data. Policy areas that will be looked at include employment, education, housing, and income. The research will look at data in each of these areas that supports the hypothesis that positive change has occurred or determine that the hypothesis is wrong.

Data will be gathered from several potential sources. General data will be sourced from national census information. This type of data will offer some comparison to other areas of the country. More specific data will be sourced from City, State, and County Government along with several local civic and economic development organizations. The City of Syracuse has several developments to source from including the community development department, office of minority affairs, and the City research department. The State of New York will be a source of data from local assembly offices. Local civic and economic groups that target these neighborhoods with support will be an important source of information. These groups include organizations such as CenterState CEO. This organization focuses on economic opportunities in Syracuse and places a lot of attention on economic inclusion with minority groups. Finally, policy and data research will be gathered from journal sources. “Assessing the effects of place-based scholarships on urban revitalization: The case of say yes to education” (Sohn, Rubenstein, Murchie & Bifulco, 2017) will offer a perspective on this important education policy. The journal “housing, urban growth, and inequalities: The limits to deregulation and up zoning in reducing economic and spatial inequality” (Rodríguez-Pose & Storper, 2020) will provide an understanding of housing challenges in the inner city. The journal “Circular economy and the role of universities in urban regeneration: The case of Ortigia, Syracuse” (De Medici, Riganti & Viola, 2018) outlines household income and determination of poverty levels.

I will conduct my research and analysis around longitudinal and cohort research methods. A longitudinal study is “designed to permit observations of the same phenomenon over an extended period” (Babbie, 2018, p. 107). A cohort study is “A study in which some specific sub population, or cohort, is studied over time, although data may be collected from different members in each set of observations” (Babbie, 2018, p. 108). I will conduct a longitudinal and cohort study by following trends and observations to see if there is consistency in either the rising or decline in Syracuse from the last 5 years related to poverty levels for employment, education, housing, and income over a period of time. I will attempt to break the study down by different population groups. By conducting my research by these study methods, it should be able to either prove my hypothesis that current policies are working to improve the poverty levels in the City of Syracuse or will prove my hypothesis to be wrong and change has not occurred.

**References**

Babbie, E. (2018). *The basics of social research (*7th ed*)*. Cengage Learning.

De Medici, S., Riganti, P., & Viola, S. (2018). Circular economy and the role of universities in urban regeneration: The Case of Ortigia, Syracuse. *Sustainability*, *10*(11), 4305.

Rodríguez-Pose, A., & Storper, M. (2020). Housing, urban growth and inequalities: The limits to deregulation and up zoning in reducing economic and spatial inequality. *Urban Studies*, *57*(2), 223-248.

Sohn, H., Rubenstein, R., Murchie, J., & Bifulco, R. (2017). Assessing the effects of place-based scholarships on urban revitalization: The case of say yes to education. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, *39*(2), 198-222.