Community-Based Indicators

• Bits of information that, when combined, generate a picture of what is happening in a local system

• Provide insight into the overall direction of a community

• Participation from community residents and other organizations identify and construct indicators to influence policy outcomes in the public sector

Rhonda Phillips, Community Indicators 2003
Communities as Systems

Economic

Social

Environmental
Which Indicators
We Heard From You

- Begin in 2000 through a community-based outreach process, same indicators from 2000-2009

- Celebrated 10 years as well as planned for the next decade

- Community perceptions on quality of life
  - Racial Diversity Index
  - Properties under foreclosure
  - Vacant and abandoned housing
  - Crime rates
  - Unemployment rate
  - High School Drop out rate
  - Dirty Streets and Alleys
  - Alternative Transportation Use
  - Walk Score
  - Poverty Rate
We Heard from Organizations

- Kindergarten Readiness
- % of Students Switching Schools
- Life expectancy
- Event Permits
- Arts-related businesses
- No-Vehicle Households
- Miles of Bike Lanes

**Pie Charts:**
- **2011:** Entering Kindergartners considered fully school ready in 2011
- **2012:** Entering Kindergartners considered fully school ready in 2012

**Bar Chart:**
- Number of CSAs with more than 75% of entering kindergarten students fully school ready

- **2011:** 14
- **2012:** 26
We’ve Been Learning

- Not just home sales $ but the TYPE of sale
- Historic Property Tax uptake
- Not just Healthy homes but Weatherized homes
- Hyper local focus (Library Membership Rate)
- Greater Coordination with city agencies and area institutions
  - Fast Food Density
  - Mortality Rates
Creating Indicators by Building Databases

- Growing Green: Green Pattern Book Mapping
- Development Review/Pipeline
- Foreclosure Filings/BHPC
Vital Signs 12
Housing Market is Rebounding

- Median sales price increased in 2012 for the first time since 2006 ($135,000)
- Percentage of homes with rehabilitation permits increased (2.6%)
- New construction permits increased (0.9 per 1,000 homes)
- Cash-based as well as distressed sales through foreclosures declined

But Vulnerable

- Percentage of homes receiving foreclosure filing in Baltimore City increased (1.4 %)
- Homes with a Vacant House Notice violation increased from 7.8 percent in 2011 to 8 percent in 2012.
Millennials

- Seven CSAs have zero number of bike miles (New)
  - Dickeyville/Franklintown
  - Edmondson Village
  - Greater Mondawmin
  - Greater Rosemont
  - Harford/Echodale
  - Lock Raven
  - Morrell Park/Violetville

Source: 2010 US Census

- CSAs With The Highest Percentage Population By Age
Neighborhood Effect of Access to Jobs

Unemployment Rate
By Community Statistical Area, 2008-2012

- Low Median Income
- High Unemployment
- High Violent Crime
- Low Life Expectancy
- High Rates of Dirty streets & alleys
- High commute times

Map showing Baltimore City with various neighborhoods highlighted in different shades based on unemployment rates.}

- Baltimore City Unemployment Rate: 13.9%

Unemployment Rate:
- 4.0% - 8.5%
- 8.6% - 14.2%
- 14.3% - 17.5%
- 17.6% - 22.3%
- 22.4% - 29.9%

Natural breaks method utilized to display data. Source: American Community Survey Map created by DMA JII, 2014
Using Indicators
What’s in Your Profile?

Take Action

• Download Your Profile
  • BNIA-JFI produces 55 Community Profiles

• Put it on Your Agenda:
  • Encourage your community association (formal or informal!) to discuss the indicators in the community profile at their next meeting agenda
  • Set Goals

• Join the conversation across the City to reflect on what you see. Any interesting trends?
  • Let BNIA-JFI know on Facebook or Twitter
Leaders

- Highlandtown pastor used the Kindergarten Readiness Score
  - Applied for Grant funding for a Nursery School to prepare children

- Howard Park leaders used USPS No Stat data to corroborate perceptions of unoccupied housing
  - Did a community walk to identify vacants
Policy Makers

- Grow Baltimore
- State of the Child Report
- Justice Policy Institute Million Dollar Blocks
- Baltimore Broadband Coalition
Civic Hackers

Baltimore Neighborhood Vital Signs

Percent Population 16-64 Unemployed and Looking for Work - 2012
Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 45 Minutes and Over - 2012

Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 45 Minutes and Over (2012)

© 2014 Anand Thakker (@anandthakker) and Bryan Connor (@bryanconnor)
Faculty & Students

- Christine Osazuwa—MBA Loyola “Marketing Baltimore”

- MICA Data Visualization Residency

- JHU Institute for Policy Studies

- Learning Community

[Image of the Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance website]
Open Data
## Interactive Data Access

### Madison/East End

- **Census Demographics**
- **Housing and Community Development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>Value Change</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
<th>2011 City Data</th>
<th>2012 City Data</th>
<th>Value Change</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affordability Index - Mortgage</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>34.9</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>40.6</td>
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<td>Affordability Index - Rent</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>64.1</td>
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<td>--</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>53.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median Number of Days on the Market</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>-32.1%</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>43.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median Price of Homes Sold</td>
<td>$16,000.0</td>
<td>$34,500.0</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>115.6%</td>
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<td>Number of Demolition Permits per 1,000 Residential Properties</td>
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<td>1.9</td>
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<td>18.7%</td>
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<td>Number of Historic Tax Credits per 1,000 Residential Units</td>
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<td>6.0</td>
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<td>Number of Homeowner's Tax Credits per 1,000 Residential Units</td>
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<td>Number of Homes Sold</td>
<td>77.0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
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<td>51,180.0</td>
<td>51,160.0</td>
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<td>Number of Homestead Tax Credits per 1,000 Residential Units</td>
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<td>162.8</td>
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<td>481.8</td>
<td>441.3</td>
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<td>Number of New Construction Permits per 1,000 Residential Properties</td>
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<td>Percent Residential Properties that do Not Receive Mail</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<td>Percentage of Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>25.6</td>
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<td>1.1%</td>
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<td>0.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of Properties Under Mortgage Foreclosure</td>
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<td>1.3</td>
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<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<td>0.4%</td>
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<td>Percentage of Properties with Rehabilitation Permits Exceeding $5,000</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
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<td>0.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of Residential Properties that are Vacant and Abandoned</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
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</table>
Open Baltimore

Results for "vital signs"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Popularity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>RSS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BNIA Vital Signs Codebook</td>
<td>279 views</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lists the short variable names and their corresponding full names, along with their sources. - See more at: <a href="http://bniajfi.org/data_downloads">http://bniajfi.org/data_downloads</a></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>No matching rows found</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vital Signs Codebook And Sources (2010 - 2012)</td>
<td>22 views</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>For indicator definitions and calculation notes, visit <a href="http://www.bniajfi.org">http://www.bniajfi.org</a>. For your parenthetical, in-text citation, use the following format: (Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance - Jacob France Institute, 2013). Crediting BNIA-JFI for Maps/Tables/Graphs/Other Content: For more informal use of our data, in maps, data tables, graphs, and presentations, we recommend that data users cite the original source (Baltimore City Police Department, American Community Survey, Baltimore City Public School System, etc.) and credit BNIA-JFI with analysis. Below is an example: Source: Baltimore City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing and Community Development Vital Signs 2010</td>
<td>161 views</td>
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<td>BNIA-JFI uses Community Statistical Areas (CSAs) boundaries for tracking Vital Signs data so that progress can be measured over time. CSAs are based on Census tracts which remain consistent from year to year. BNIA-JFI relates CSAs to neighborhoods as defined by the Baltimore City Department of Planning.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No matching rows found</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Improving Democracy
Access to Information

- Raises awareness and understanding about neighborhoods
- Strengthens civil society
- Key measurement for collective impact
- Better quality of life in every neighborhood
- Smarter Baltimore?
Action—Reverse Research Day

- Can communities effectively crowdsource their own information?
- Who is the owner/responsible party for vacant properties and how can they be contacted?
- How can communities reduce crime and increase safety?
- How will neighborhoods benefit from and contribute to the 21st Century Schools Campaign?
- How will neighborhood stormwater management practices impact water quality?