Baltimore Data Day 2018
Using Data to Prepare for Neighborhood Change

#BaltimoreDataDay
@bniajfi
www.bniajfi.org
People Vs. Place
Role of a Data Intermediary
Community Based Indicators

- Neighborhood context influences how activities and policies take hold
- Bits of information that, when combined, generate a picture of what is happening in a local system
- They provide insight into and ongoing monitoring of the overall direction of a community

*Rhonda Phillips, *Community Indicators* 2003
Acquiring Data

Community Requests → Assessment of Potential Data Sources → Identifying Key Agency to Establish Data Sharing → Making Administrative Data Interoperable → Preparing Indicators

- Reliable Routinely-updated
- Key Staff Privacy
- Technical Spatial
WHO WE ARE

Our goal: To strengthen Baltimore neighborhoods by providing meaningful, accurate, and open data at the community level.

BNIA-JFI is dedicated to producing reliable and actionable quality of life indicators for Baltimore's neighborhoods.

Vital Signs provides indicators that "take the pulse" of Baltimore neighborhoods by measuring progress towards a better quality of life for all residents.

QUICK LINKS

- Get Vital Signs 16 Report
- Download GIS Shapefiles
- Vital Signs Archive

INFORMATION FOR

- Policymakers & Research
- Community Members

VITAL SIGNS 16

Find Your Community: Baltimore City

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

Click on a community on the map to view more information.
Baltimore City CSAs

2010 - - -

Number - 55

Based on 2010 Census boundaries

Aggregations of Census tracts (respectful of neighborhoods)
Key Neighborhood Indicators
Population Change: 2000-2010

Philadelphia, PA  +1%
Newark, NJ  +1%
Washington, DC  +5%
Boston, MA  +5%
New York, NY  +2%
Baltimore, MD  -5%
Population Change

Growing

Problems of Growth
- Increased Retail
- Congestion
- Increased Crime
- Rise in Housing Costs
- Fear of Displacement

Stable

Maintenance
- Marketing
- School Quality
- Rehabilitation

Declining

Problems of Contraction
- Vacant Buildings
- Concentrated Poverty
- High Unemployment
- Violent Crime
- School Closings
- Food Deserts
Population Change in Baltimore City by CSA, 2000-2010

Population Change:
- Increase (More than +2.0% Growth)
- Stable
- Decrease (More than -2.0% Decline)
- City Council Districts
Audience Question

1. What neighborhood or zipcode do you live in?
2. Do you think your neighborhood is currently
   - Growing
   - Stable
   - Not growing
   - Not sure
Change in Population since 2010?
The percentage of residential properties that have been classified as being vacant and abandoned by the Baltimore City Department of Housing out of all properties. Properties are classified as being vacant and abandoned if: the property is not habitable and appears boarded up or open to the elements; the property was designated as being vacant prior to the current year and still remains vacant; and the property is a multi-family structure where all units are considered to be vacant.
The percentage of residential addresses for which the United States Postal Service has identified as being unoccupied (no mail collection) for a period of at least 90 days or longer. These properties may be habitable, but are not currently being occupied. It is important to note that a single residential property can contain more than one address.
What’s New in Spring 2018 VITAL SIGNS 16
Consequences of Neighborhood Inequality

- Since the 1970’s, in the Baltimore region
  - Household inequality grew by 13%
  - Neighborhood inequality grew by 24.8%
- Racial disparities—
  - In 2016, there was a 5-year gap in life expectancy between white (76.6) and black (71.6) Baltimoreans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life Expectancy in Select Baltimore CSAs, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64.4% White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.6% White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.8% Black/African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.5% Black/African American</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: BALTIMORE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Occupancy: Vacant Housing
Percentage of Residential Properties that are Vacant and Abandoned

Topic Area: Housing And Community  
Source: Baltimore City Department of Housing  

The percentage of residential properties that have been classified as being vacant and abandoned by the Baltimore City Department of Housing out of all properties. Properties are classified as being vacant and abandoned if: the property is not habitable and appears boarded up or open to the elements; the property was designated as being vacant prior to the current year and still remains vacant; and the property is a multi-family structure where all units are considered to be vacant.
Question

3. Do you live or work in a neighborhood with:
   - Lots of vacancy
   - Not a lot of vacancy
   - Not sure
Key Recommendations

Actionable Goal: Reduce or maintain vacant and abandoned housing below 4% in every neighborhood

Communities need to plan and focus together, with city agencies and outside resources, on the best course of action in their neighborhood to create a vision for a less-than-4%-vacancy reality.

1. Need a plan for high vacancy neighborhoods

2. Ensure middle vacancy neighborhoods do not cross over to high vacancy neighborhoods
Diversity: Supply of Housing
**Percentage of Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied**

**Topic Area:** Housing And Community Development

**Source:** Maryland Property View


The percentage of homeowners that are the principal residents of a particular residential property out of all residential properties. It is important to note that a portion of these owner-occupied properties may be subdivided and have tenants that pay rent and are not included in the calculation.

**Legend**
- Edmondson Village
- Baltimore City
- Canton
- Edmondson Village

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**Affordability Index - Rent**

**Topic Area:** Housing And Community Development

**Source:** American Community Survey


The percentage of households that pay more than 30% of their total household income on rent and related expenses out of all households in an area.

**Legend**
- Edmondson Village
- Baltimore City
- Canton
- Edmondson Village
Question

4. Based on the housing options in my neighborhood:
   - There are realistic choices for people of any income to find a place to live
   - There are only options for people of a certain income to find a place to live
   - Not sure
Key Recommendations

**Actionable Goal: Increase or stabilize housing diversity in every neighborhood**

Increasing or maintaining housing diversity will provide realistic housing options for a range of household incomes and racial backgrounds.

1. Adopt the Small Area Fair Market Rent demonstration program. Rent set at median for the zip code.

2. Only 1,000 vouchers turnover every year. Need a pipeline of programs

3. Address the scale of the waitlist—More than 25,000 households are on a waitlist for housing assistance
Accessibility: Transportation
Communities that grew in total population from 2000 to 2010...
Communities that grew in total population from 2000 to 2010... and major roads and transit lines
Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 45 Minutes and Over

Topic Area: Sustainability  
Source: American Community Survey  

The percentage of commuters that spend more than 45 minutes travelling to work out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

Legend

- Baltimore City
- Upton/Druid Heights
- Southern Park Heights
Neighborhood Inequality

Percent Population 16-64 Unemployed and Looking for Work

- Southern Park Heights: 2010 = 9, 2016 = 8
- Upton/Druid Heights: 2010 = 13, 2016 = 32
Key Recommendations

Actionable Goal: Reduce the percentage of households traveling more than 45 minutes to get to work:

Accessibility to work and other amenities for everyone in every neighborhood is the key to regional equity in the 21st century.

1. Invest in high-quality transit service that measurably improves access to jobs in neighborhoods with long commute times

2. Ensure that workforce training programs targeting high unemployment neighborhoods focus on connecting people to proximate jobs (i.e. jobs within 45 minutes of the neighborhood)

3. Bring more people and cars into the western Baltimore neighborhoods—wayfinding signs for motorists off I-70, easier access to car share services (Uber, Lyft)
Message to Policy Makers

- Policies that impact **both** people and place

- All neighborhoods need:
  - **Diversity** – Housing choices that balance owner-occupancy, rent affordability and housing assistance
  - **Occupancy** – Vacant and abandoned building stock, properties receiving no mail
  - **Accessibility** – 45-minute commute time

- Equity Lens: Neighborhoods cannot be “separate but equal”
What’s the Message to Neighborhoods?

- Are people moving in or moving out?
- How can we empower everyone in Baltimore in every neighborhood to retain and attract people to move in?
  - Improving key quality of life indicators
  - Focusing on the everyday housing transactions
  - Marketing/Outreach
- Support policies to remove barriers that impede population stability or growth
An Engaged Citizenry
In 2016...

- 14 mayoral candidates
- 8 new councilpersons
- Highest % Registered Voters

![Percent of Population 18+ Registered to Vote in Baltimore City (2000-2016)]

SOURCE BALTIMORE CITY BOARD OF ELECTIONS
Data Subjects ➔ Data Citizens
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Frank Johnson
Chief Information Officer and Chief Digital Officer
Baltimore City Office of Information Technology
2018-2023
INCLUSIVE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION STRATEGIC PLAN
City of Baltimore

technology.baltimorecity.gov
Mayor Catherine E. Pugh’s Five Pillars To Move Baltimore Forward

- Education
- Economic Development and Jobs
- Quality of Life
- Public Safety
- Accountability and Transparency
Current State: Baltimore City Information Technology

Decentralized IT Operations
No standard City-wide IT policies and practices

IT Budget
City of Baltimore invests proportionally less on IT than most of its peers

IT Staffing
City has less than half staff needed to properly support IT functions

Change the IT Culture and Improve Customer Service

Support and Secure Critical IT Operations and Infrastructure

Build IT Partnerships and Increase Community Engagement Around Technology

One IT Enterprise
Centralize various IT operations and functions to reduce cost, improve efficiency and streamline operations

Support and Secure Critical IT Operations and Infrastructure

Data Telecommunications
Invest in next-generation network infrastructure to connect the City with high-volume, high-velocity data communications

Cloud Services
Utilize cloud services to rapidly deploy platforms and software without the need to build physical infrastructure

Data and Analytics Hub
Expand the City’s capacity to combine data residing in different sources and provide users with the ability to access, use, and benefit from the data

Human Capital Investment
Improve training and IT professional staffing levels

Data Telecommunications

IOT-Enabled Smart City
Deploy new technology that improves the quality of life and service delivery for all city residents, businesses and visitors

Governance & Administration
Establish a structure that promotes cross-agency collaboration, strategic alignment, and continuous change for IT initiatives

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) modernization
Procure a modern and integrated system to streamline the complexities of the ERP landscape

Baltimore Tech Center
Create a space for people to view and experience immersive technology environments

DevOps
Integrate software development to strengthen enterprise IT operations and service delivery

P3 Partnerships
Partner with external stakeholders to leverage technology resources for the betterment of all city residents and businesses

VISION
Over the next decade engage all City departments, businesses and citizens to design, build and implement technology that creates a safe, thriving and smart city.

The Baltimore City Office of Information & Technology will provide sustainable infrastructure and technology to support and enhance City departments, communities, businesses, and mayoral goals.

MISSION
Crowdsourcing Data Tool Collective for Baltimore

- Create a resource for everyone to view and keep track of new and existing applications using open data to improve the quality of life in Baltimore.

- Results of this event will be a crowdsourced, open compilation of existing tools that can be used by communities and enhanced by civic technologists and others at future events.

http://citydata.tools/
Community Makers: How Great Spaces Can Transform Neighborhoods

Introduction by Merrick School of Business Dean, Murray Dalziel

Moderator: Tracy Gosson, Sagesse, Inc.

- Tom Brandt, Central Maryland YMCA
- Luis Cardona, Downtown Partnership of Baltimore
- Pastor Frank Lance, Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church
- Kevin Brown, Station North Arts Cafe