





Methodologies and Emerging Findings from Project VITAL: Vacant lot Improvement to Transform Adolescent Lives



Agenda



Brief description of Project VITAL



Site and street block observations



Adolescent survey and analysis



Demolition data analysis



Question and answer

Background

- People living near vacant lots and abandoned buildings exhibit poor health...But, growing evidence suggests that when vacant lots are greened and restored, the health of nearby residents improves.
- While most research to date has focused on adult residents, far less is known about the impact that vacant lot restoration has on the health of adolescents.
 - Even though adolescents spend more time in the areas surrounding their homes than adults, AND
 - Neighborhood research shows that adolescents have much different experiences and perceptions of neighborhood compared to adults

Situation in Baltimore

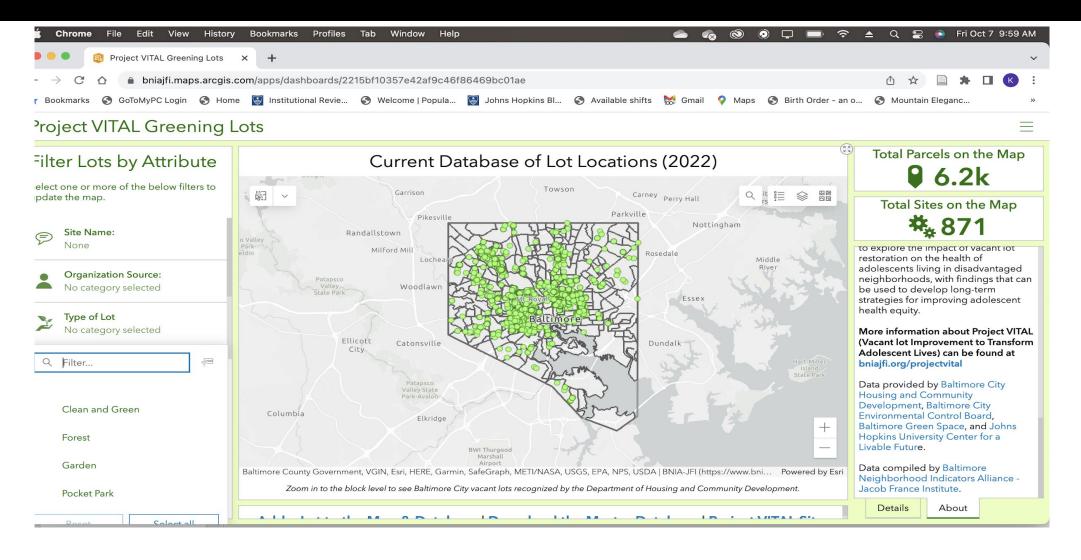
- Baltimore City has over 18,000 vacant lots and additional 17,000 abandoned buildings (Baltimore Green Network)
 - Approximately 900 vacant lots have been greened to date; but restoration is variable
 - Mowing and trash pick up
 - Community gardens
 - Raised flowerbeds and tree planting
 - Art murals
- The City and many other NGOs have a plan to 'clean and green' every vacant lot... and this provides us with a great opportunity to examine the impact of various restoration activities on the health of adolescent residents



SCIBAR Award (Support for Creative Integrated Basic and Applied Research)

- Overall study goal: To determine whether vacant lot restoration strategies reduce health disparities among young people, including what types of restoration works best, for whom, and why.
- Short-term objectives:
 - Build a sharable database containing key characteristics of restored and unrestored vacant lots;
 - 2. Conduct a mixed-methods study on changes in adolescent health associated with exposure to vacant lot restoration
 - 3. Embed a cost-effectiveness study to determine the impact of different restoration programs on youth crime and violence; mental health; and food insecurity; and
 - 4. Develop and disseminate a blueprint for reducing adolescent health disparities through lot restoration strategies that can be adapted for different U.S. municipalities.

Database to date



Mixed-Methods study

Adolescent Survey:

- 3 main health outcomes: violence; mental health, and food insecurity
- Data was collected among approximately 350 adolescents aged 14-19 years

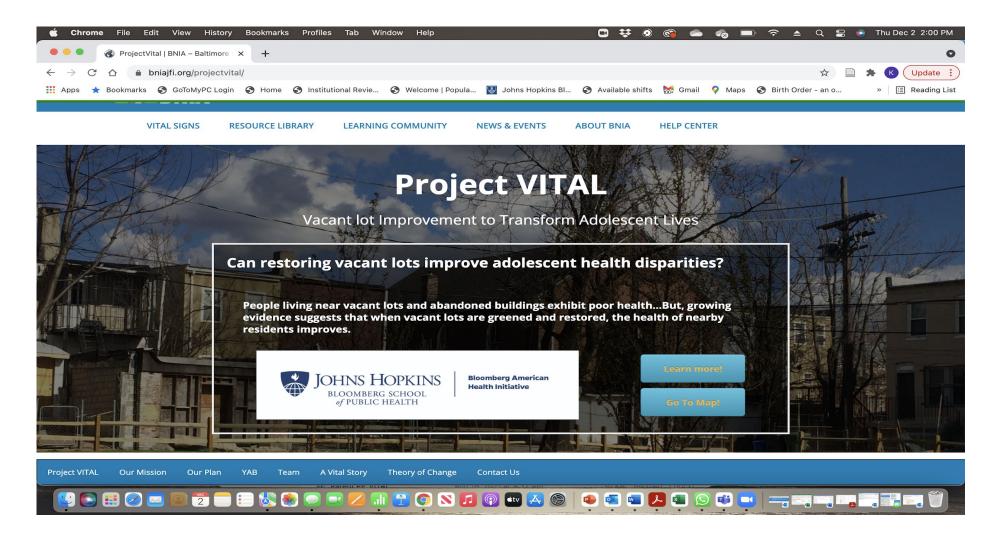
In-depth interviews:

Approximately 25-30
 adolescents aged
 14-19 years who live
 next to restored
 vacant lots (with
 varying levels of
 quality) will be
 interviewed to gather
 perceptions of impact
 of restored vacant lots

Observations:

- Restored lots within 2 blocks of survey sample will be observed to identify type of greening and quality
- Street blocks observed of every survey respondent

For more information:

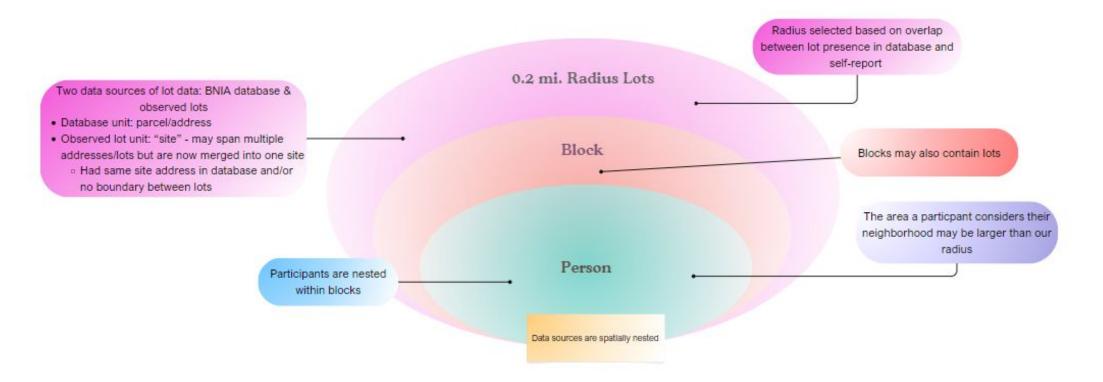




Data Sources

Project VITAL Exposures

CONCEPTUAL MODEL



Street Block Observations

For each survey participant, the block which their home address was on was observed by:

- JHU affiliate (Grad student or Staff)
- Youth Community Member

- Vacant Building count
- Noise level
- Cleanliness/Trash
- Features
 - Lighting
 - Landscaping
 - Benches
- People present

Street observations

n=268	No	Yes and No	Yes
Are there benches or creative seating visible?	189 (70.5%)	29 (10.8%)	50 (18.7%)
Are there grills present?	231 (86.2%)	22 (8.2%)	15 (5.6%)
Are there Police Lights/Emergency Blue Light			
Telephones?	260 (97.4%)	5 (1.9%)	2 (0.7%)
Street Lighting present?	7 (2.6%)	15 (5.6%)	246 (91.8%)
Outdoor community recreation outlets	240 (89.6%)	15 (5.6%)	13 (4.9%)
Organized game courts	249 (92.9%)	10 (3.7%)	9 (3.4%)

Street Observations

Variables	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
	0 = None	0.5	1 = Half or less	1.5	2 = More than half	2.5	3 = All
Proportion of block with sidewalk that is unobstructed	17176 4%1	35 (13.1%)	79 (29.5%)	27 (10.1%)	32 (11.9%)	3 (1.1%)	20 (7.5%)
	0. No more than 1 or 2. pieces here or there		At least a grocery bags worth spread across the street or clustered in one location	1.5	2. More then a grocery bags worth spread across the block	2.5	3. Several grocery bags worth spread across the block or multiple piles in different locations
Trash in street	165 (61.6%)	38 (14.2%)	47 (17.5%)	2 (0.7%)	10 (3.7%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (1.9%)
	0 = 0	0.5	1 = 1-3	1.5	2 = 1-3	2.5	3 = 8 or more
Graffiti	209 (78.0%)	13 (4.9%)	34 (12.7%)	2 (0.7%)	6 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (1.5%)
Murals	245 (91.4%)	14 (5.2%)	8 (3.0%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Police Presence	261 (97.4%)	5 (1.9%)	2 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
People exercising	248 (92.5%)	7 (2.6%)	10 (3.7%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.4%)
# of youth	200 (74.6%)	28 (10.4%)	28 (10.4%)	4 (1.5%)	6 (2.2%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)
	0 = None	0.5	1 = Less than half of structures	1.5	2 = About half of structures	2.5	3 = Almost all or all of structures
Evidence of Landscaping	45 (16.8%)	10 (3.7%)	50 (18.7%)	28 (10.4%)	55 (20.5%)	25 (9.3%)	55 (20.5%)
	0 = None (perfectly quiet)	0.5	1 = A little (indistinguishable voices and sounds)	1.5	2 = Some (music and/or distinguishable voices and sounds)	2.5	3 = A lot (music, voice, and/or sounds that can be distinguished and identified from a block away)
Noise	61 (22.8%)	51 (19.0%)	107 (39.9%)	21 (7.8%)	26 (9.7%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)

Site (Lot) Observations

For each survey participant, database lots that were within .20 mi of their home address were observed by:

- JHU affiliate (Grad student or Staff)
- Youth Community Member

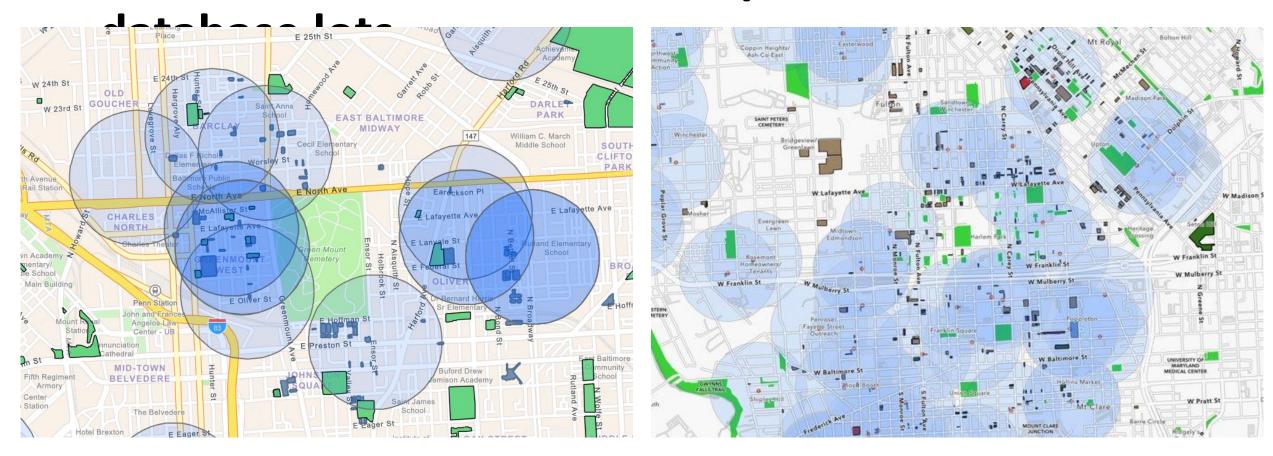
Characteristics:

- Grass/Lawn
- Fencing
- Structured Garden area
- Seating
- Tree canopy
- Animals
- Trash/litter
- Streetlights within 1 block
- People outside

Site/Lot Classification:

- Community Garden
- Cleaned Open Space
- Cleaned Open Space with fencing
- Playground/Play area
- Unkept Green Space

Surveys addresses within 0.20 mile buffer matched with observed lots, parks, and



- Database sites: 870
- Observed sites (lots) within .20 mile radius: 486

Observed Site data

Site Classification (can be more than 1) and Overall Rating

Classification	Poor	Average	Excellent
Community garden	13	74	97
Community garden	(7.07%)	(40.22%)	(52.72%)
Classed ones case	15	118	75
Cleaned open space	(7.21%)	(56.73%)	(36.06%)
Cleaned open space with	2	48	58
fencing	(1.85%)	(44.44%)	(53.70%)
Playground/play area	1	28	35
Playground/play area	(1.56%)	(43.75%)	(54.69%)
Unkont groop space	135	66	4
Unkept green space	(65.85%)	(32.20%)	(1.95%)
Other	14	8	5
Other	(51.85%)	(29.63%)	(18.52%)

Visible Site Characteristics and Site Classification

Characteristics	Visible	Community garden	Cleaned open space	space with fencing	Playground/ play area	Unkept green space
Animals Kept	Yes	13 (7.14%)	7 (3.38%)	6 (5.56%)	3 (4.69%)	1 (0.49%)
Allillais Kept	No	169 (92.86%)	200 (96.62%)	102 (94.44%)	61 (95.31%)	204 (99.51%)
Fencing	Yes	111 (60.99%)	70 (33.82%)	97 (89.81%)	42 (66.67%)	54 (26.21%)
rending	No	71 (39.01%)	137 (66.18%)	11 (10.19%)	21 (33.33%)	152 (73.79%)
Structured garden	Yes	147 (79.89%)	69 (33.33%)	58 (53.21%)	22 (34.38%)	35 (16.99%)
area	No	37 (20.11%)	138 (66.67%)	51 (46.79%)	42 (65.62%)	171 (83.01%)
Grass/Lawn	Yes	170 (92.90%)	204 (98.08%)	98 (89.91%)	62 (96.88%)	184 (90.20%)
Glass/Lawii	No	13 (7.10%)	4 (1.92%)	11 (10.09%)	2 (3.12%)	20 (9.80%)
Streetlights w/	Yes	168 (91.30%)	195 (93.75%)	102 (93.58%)	60 (93.75%)	173 (84.39%)
In 1 block	No	16 (8.70%)	13 (6.25%)	7 (6.42%)	4 (6.25%)	32 (15.61%)
People outside	Yes	100 (54.64%)	84 (40.58%)	52 (48.60%)	37 (58.73%)	67 (32.68%)
People outside	No	83 (45.36%)	123 (59.42%)	55 (51.40%)	26 (41.27%)	138 (67.32%)
Seating	Yes	88 (47.83%)	71 (34.13%)	59 (54.13%)	47 (73.44%)	22 (10.68%)
Seating	No	96 (52.17%)	137 (65.87%)	50 (45.87%)	17 (26.56%)	184 (89.32%)
Trash/Litter	Yes	74 (40.44%)	93 (44.93%)	39 (36.11%)	36 (56.25%)	166 (80.98%)
	No	109 (59.56%)	114 (55.07%)	69 (63.89%)	28 (43.75%)	39 (19.02%)
Tree Canony	Yes	118 (64.48%)	133 (64.56%)	79 (73.15%)	46 (73.02%)	101 (49.27%)
Tree Canopy	No	65 (35.52%)	73 (35.44%)	29 (26.85%)	17 (26.98%)	104 (50.73%)

Cleaned onen



Survey Results

Completion

- 364 Completed Surveys
 - 336 Geocoded



Neighborhood

- Near uncleaned vacant lots: 153 (40.3%)
- Many green spaces in neighborhood: 222 agree (62.4%)
- Many safe places for kids to play in neighborhood: 199 agree (55.9%)
- Participated in neighborhood beautification: 144 (40.5%)



Demographic Characteristics

- 175 (49.2%) Male
- Mean Age 15.6 (SD=1.7)
- 97 (27.3%) 8th Grade Education
- 305 (86.7%) African American



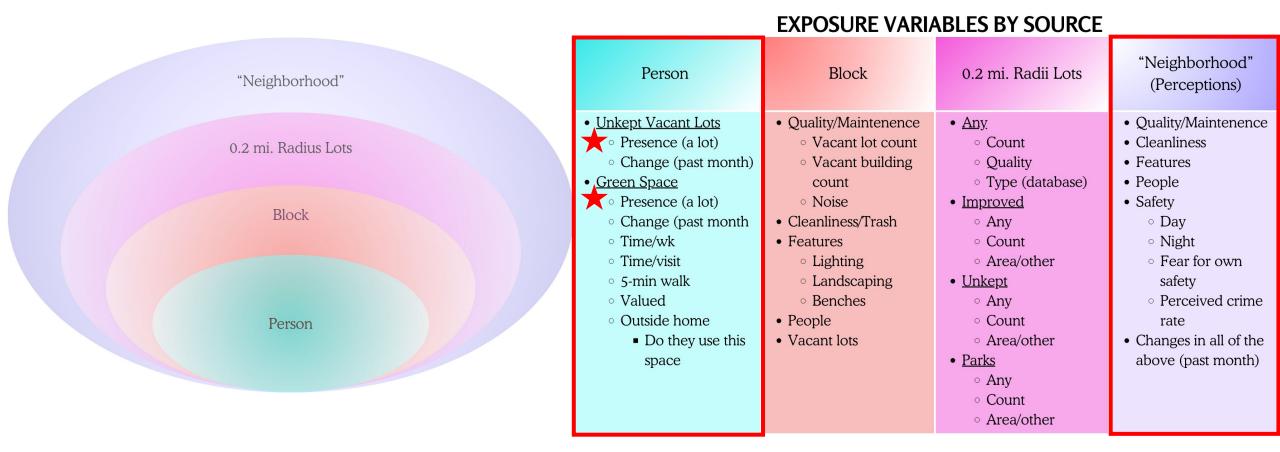
- Live within 5-min walk of green space: 279 (78.4%)
- Spend 2+ hrs outdoors per day: 126 (35.4%)





Surveys

Exposure data collected for survey participants



Survey Results: Unkept Lot Exposure

How much do you agree or disagree with this statement:

In my neighborhood, there are a lot of vacant lots that haven't been cleaned.

- Among Baltimore adolescents, 38.2%
 reported living near unkept vacant lots
- Adolescents who reported living near unkept vacant lots were more likely than those who did not to perceive their neighborhood as:
 - Unclean (61.2% vs. 44.9%, p<.01)
 - Dangerous (59.0% vs. 41.3%, p<.01)
 - Having high rates of crime (55.4% vs. 21.3%, p<.01)

Outcome	Live Near Unke	X ² p-value				
	Yes (n=139) No (n=216					
Binary Outcomes w/ ci	hi-square tests fo	r proportions				
Food Insecurity	53.2%	40.4%	0.02			
Witness Drug Use	58.3%	30.2%	<0.01			
PTSD	40.3%	30.7%	0.06			
Continuous Outcomes w/ equality-of-medians tests*						
Weapon Violence	49.6%	37.5%	0.03			
Non-weapon Violence	42.0%	33.7%	0.15			
Hope	41.5%	53.3%	0.04			

Survey Results: Combined Lot Exposure

"In my neighborhood, there are a lot of vacant lots that haven't been cleaned"

"There are a lot of green spaces and parks in my neighborhood"

Combined Green Space-Vacant Lot Category	Freq.	Percent
Green Only	134	39.88
Vacant Only	53	15.77
Both	75	22.32
Neither	66	19.64
Missing	8	2.38

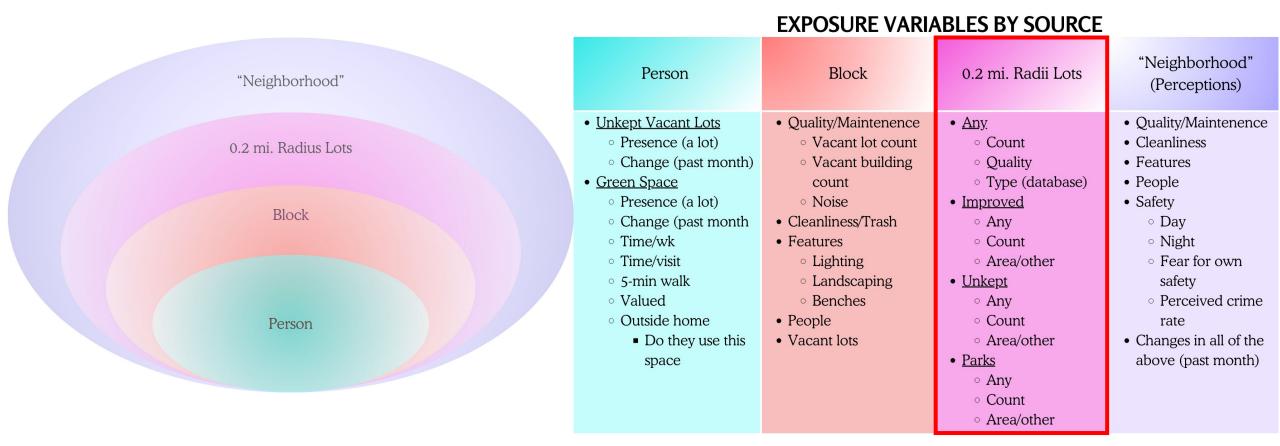
Combined Green Space-Vacant Lot Exposure							
PTSD (n, %)	Green Only	Vacant Only	Both	Neither	Total	X ² p-value	
No	92	34	43	43	212	0.45	
	68.66	64.15	57.33	65.15	64.63		
Yes	42	19	32	23	116		
	31.34	35.85	42.67	34.85	35.37		
Food Insecurity (n, %)	Green Only	Vacant Only	Both	Neither	Total	X ² p-value	
No	88	30	32	33	183	0.01*	
	65.67	56.60	42.67	50.00	55.79		
Yes	46	23	43	33	145		
	34.33	43.4	57.33	50.00	44.21		

Before adjustment for other factors, Green Space-Vacant Lot exposure appears to be related to food insecurity and possibly PTSD and depression, but not anxiety or overall health

Survey Results: Combined Lot Exposure

Surveys

Exposure data collected for survey participants



Survey Results: Observed Lot Quality Exposure

Of participants with exposure to at least one greened vacant lot within 0.2 miles of their home (n=156), those with exposure to lots identified as "well cared for" reported slightly lower rates of anxiety and depression than those without

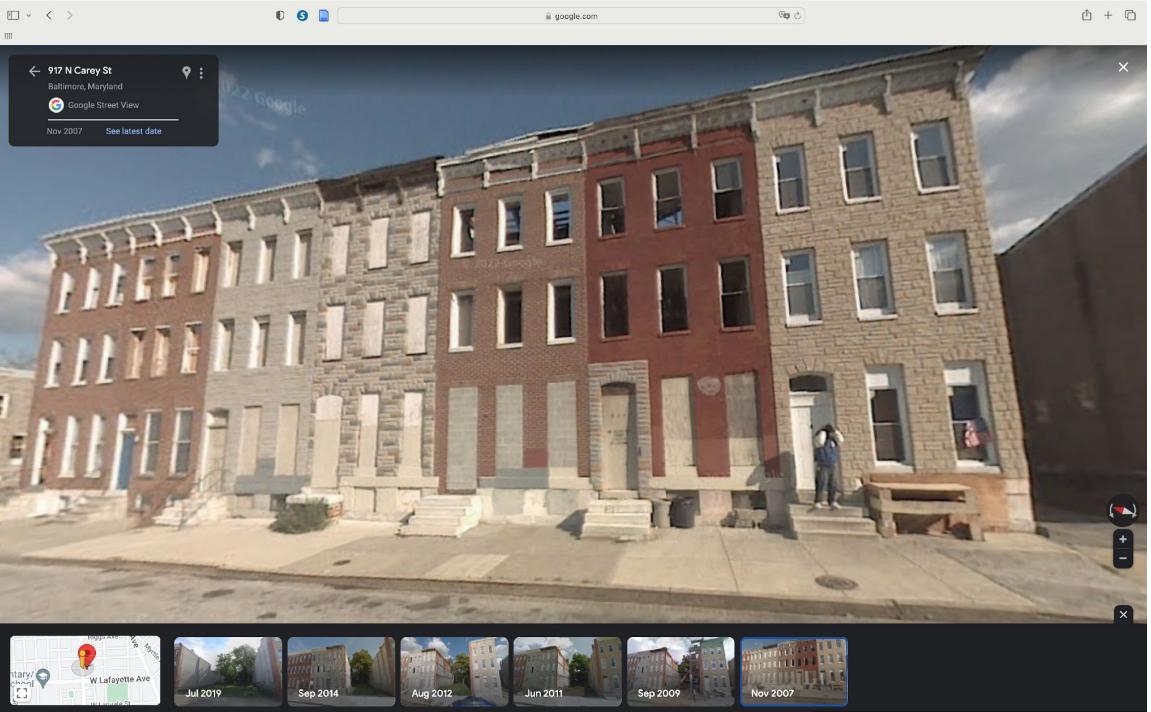
No difference for other outcomes

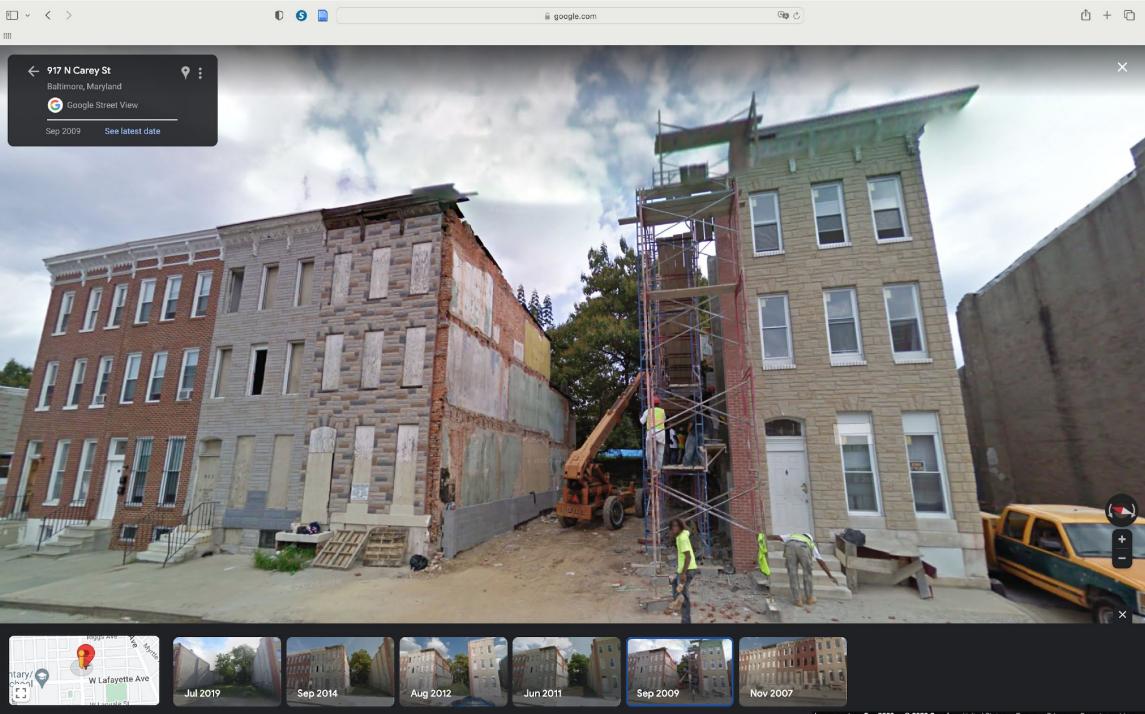
Cared-For Lot Exposure								
Depression (n, %)	Yes (n=117)	No (n=39)	X ² p-value					
No	56	14	0.19					
	47.86	35.90						
Yes	61	25						
	52.14	64.10						
Anxiety (n, %)	Yes (n=117)	No (n=39)	X ² p-value					
No	86	24	0.16					
	73.50	61.54						
Yes	31	15						
	26.50	38.46						

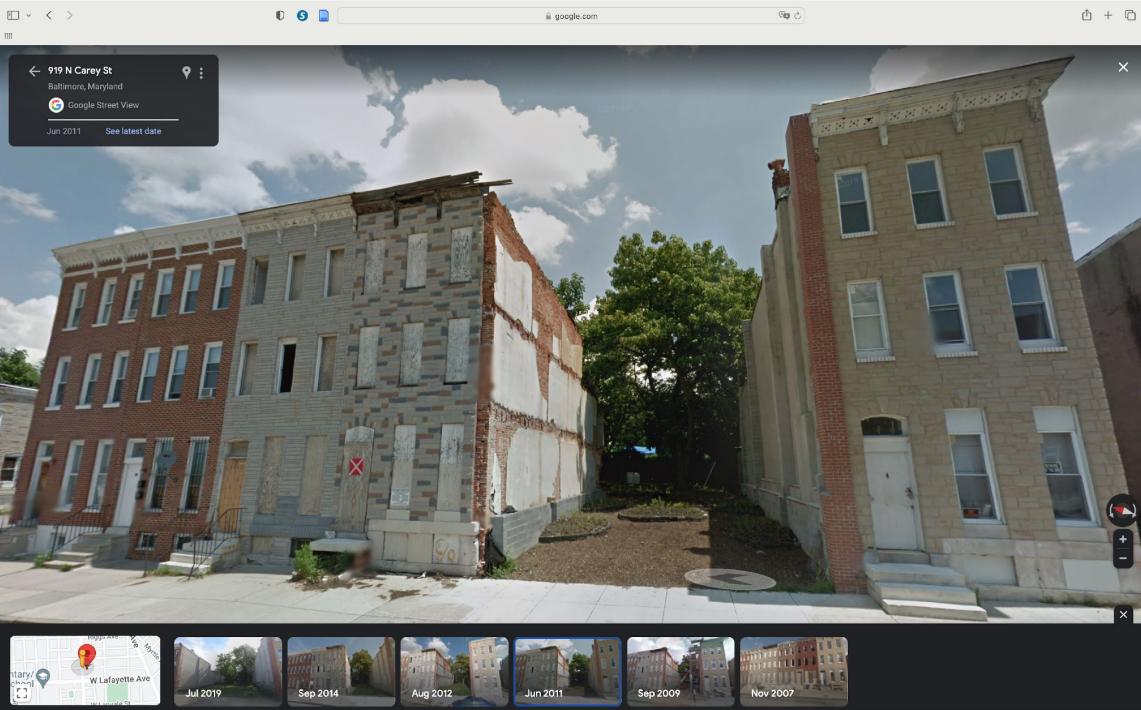


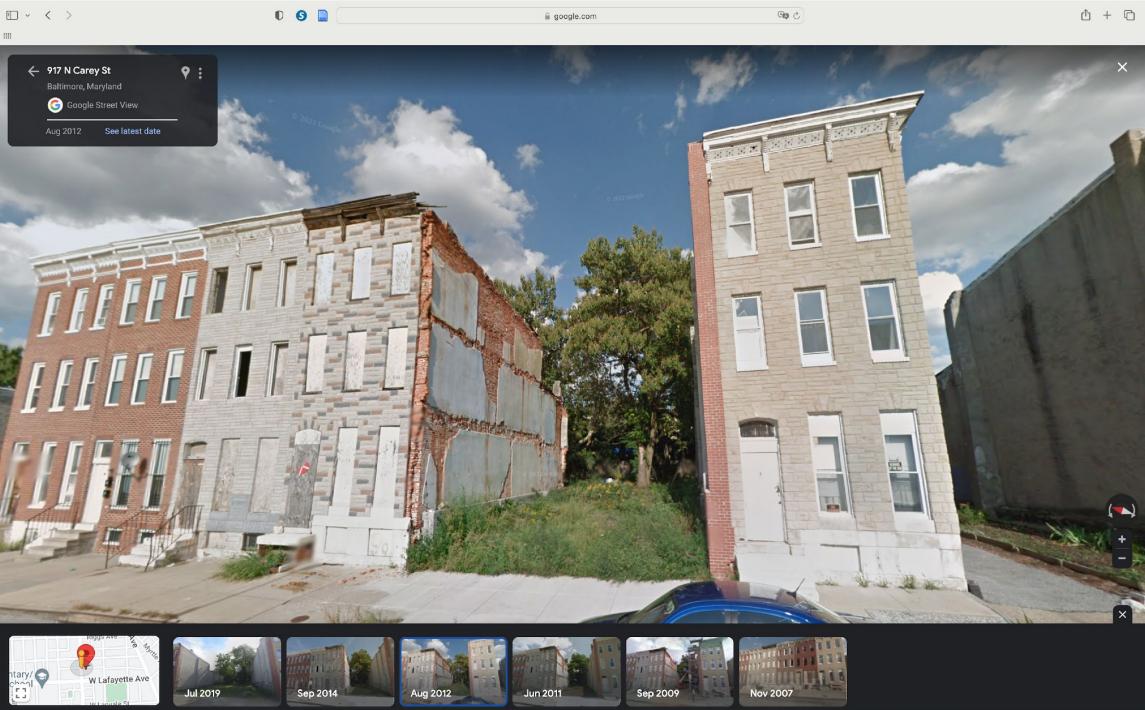
Challenge: limited content/quality data

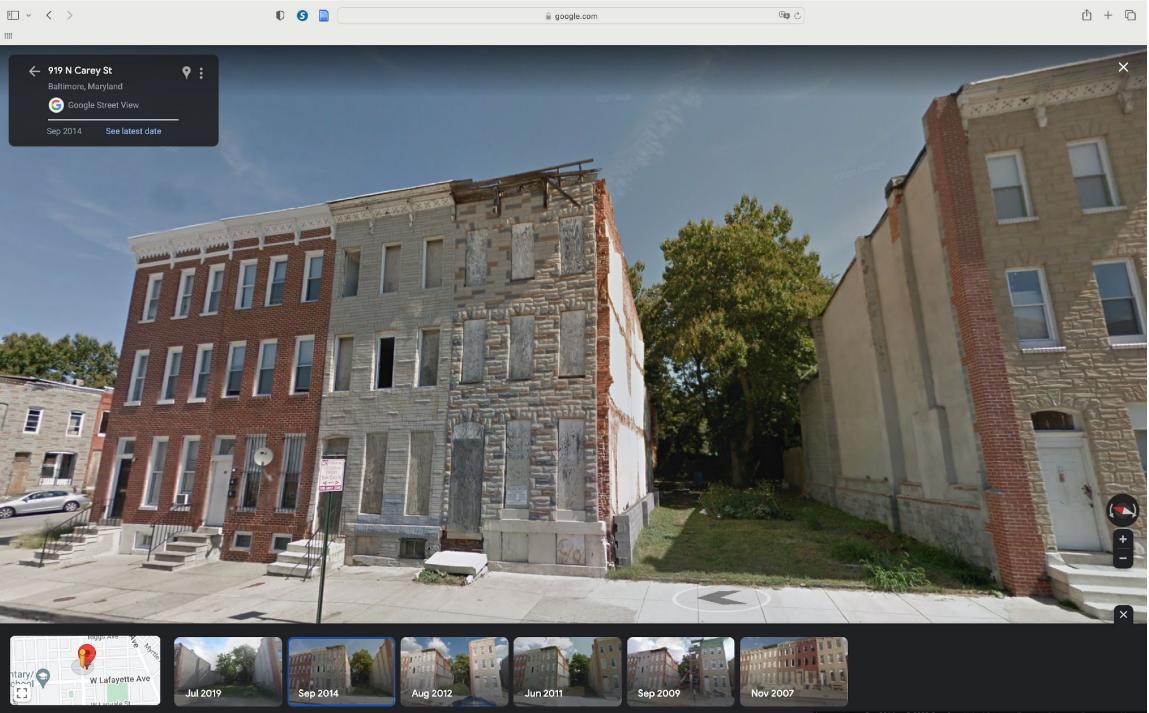
- In-person observations only provide one date
- What projects have been implemented on sites?
- When were these projects conducted?
- Were the projects maintained consistently over time?
- Solution: Google Street View provides imagery since 2007

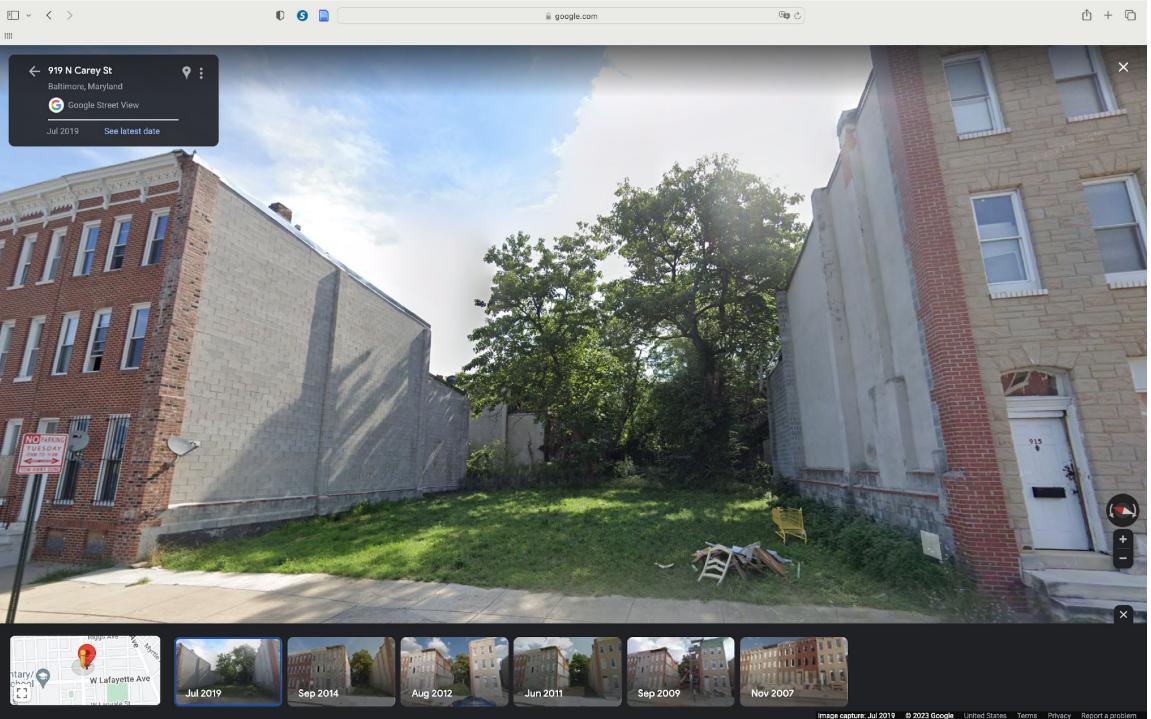








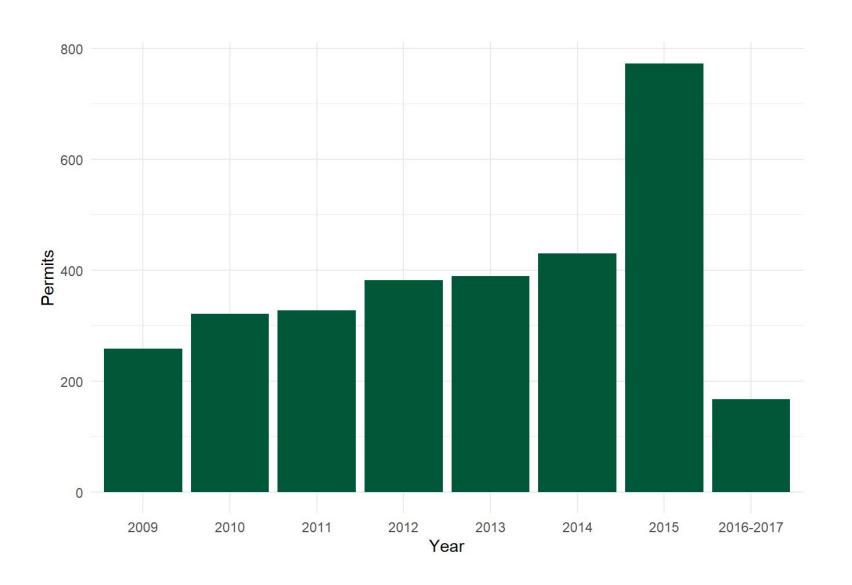


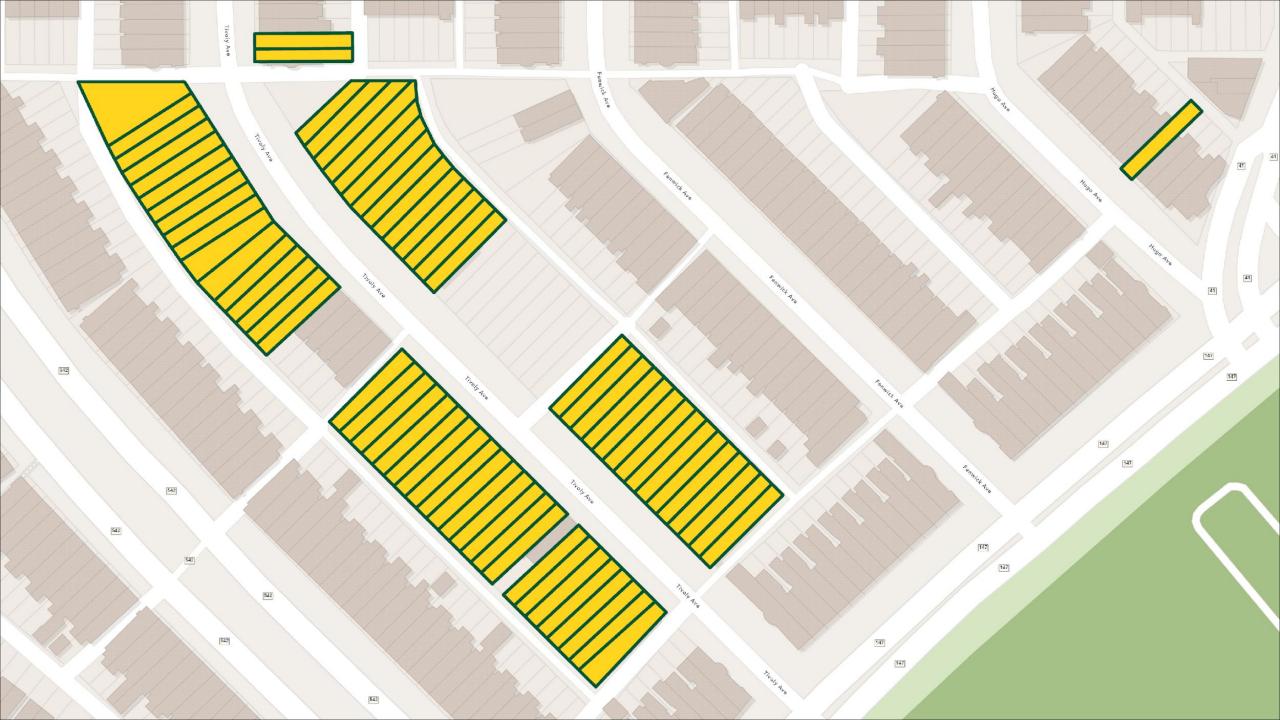


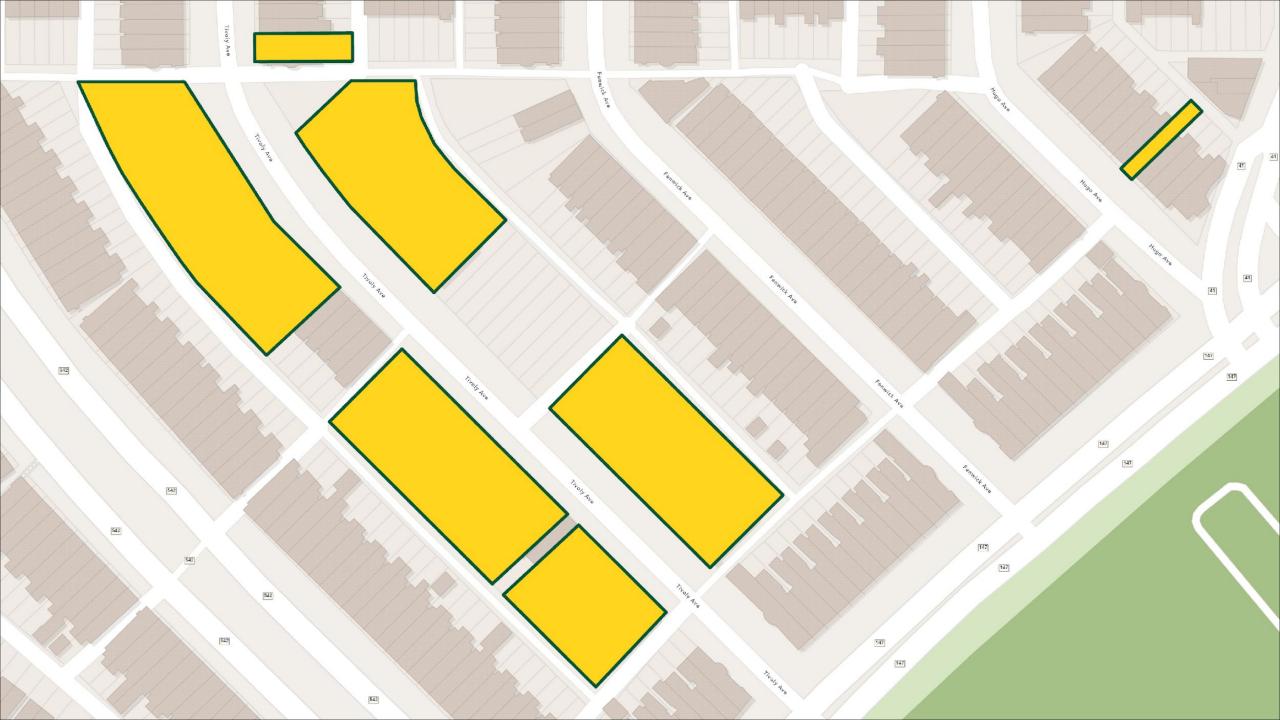
Challenge: are these really vacant lots?

- Identifying vacant lots is difficult
- Greening projects can be conducted on lots that are not vacant, or that have not had a different use for decades
- Solution: records of building demolitions compiled by the Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance
- Previous studies have used these Baltimore demolition records (or similar) and demonstrated benefits, but have not measured the content of sites following demolitions
 - Locke et al. 2023; Kvik et al. 2022

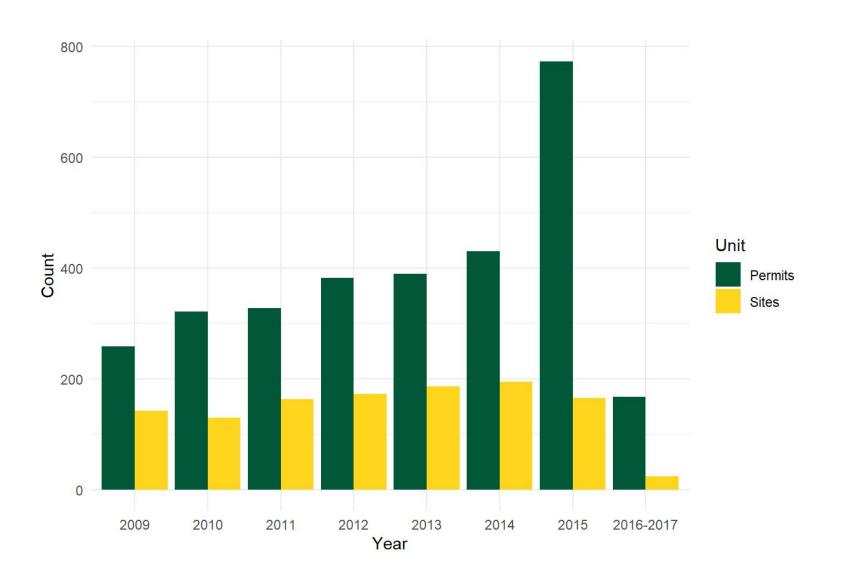
Total of 3,047 demolition permits 2009-2017

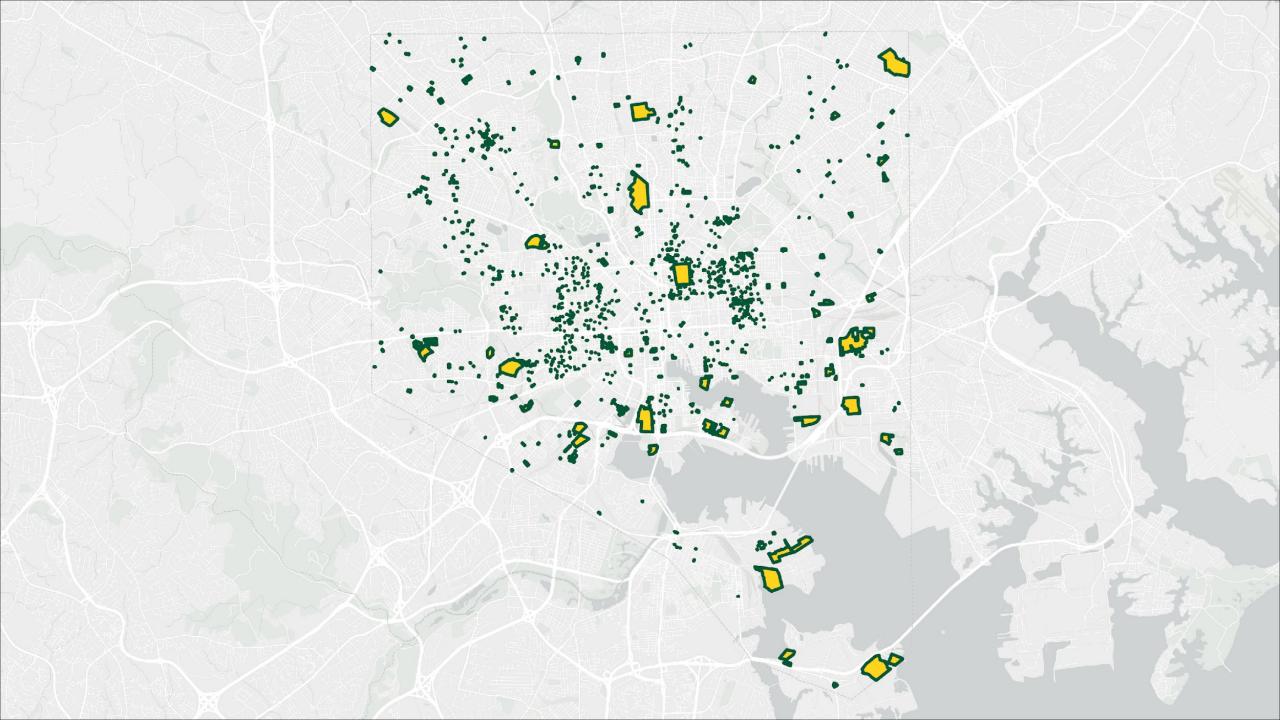






Same-year adjacency: 1,143 sites





Audit tool

- Type of site
 - Vacant lot, abandoned building, occupied building, parking lot, etc.
 - If building is present, is it a different building than was previously visible?
- Presence, quantity, and maintenance of:
 - Grass/lawn
 - Tree canopy
 - Garden plots
 - Playground equipment
 - Seating
 - Trash
 - Fencing

- Presence of:
 - Abandoned buildings visible from lot
 - Street trees
 - Sidewalk planters and shrubs
 - Murals
 - Trash cans
 - Signs
- Perceived indicators
 - Appears invested in (yes/no)
 - Appears well cared for (yes/no)
 - Appears neglected (yes/no)
 - Appears dangerous (yes/no)
 - Overall rating (bad, poor, fair, good, excellent)

Audit Process

1

Identify site location, then "travel" to that site in Street View 2

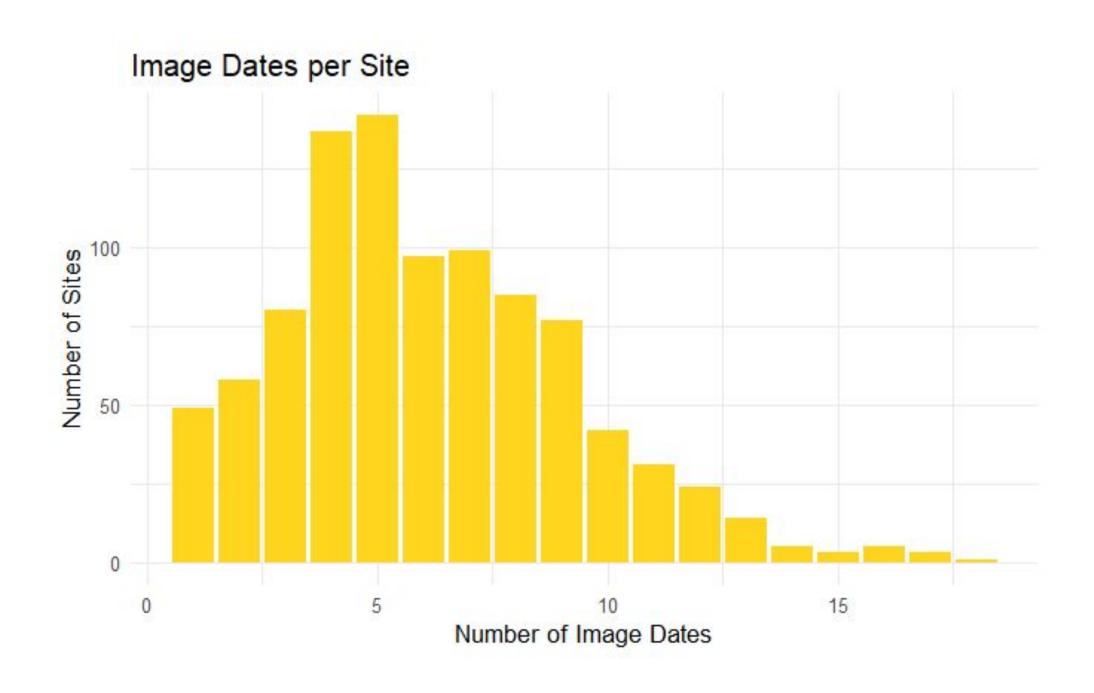
Start with oldest available image

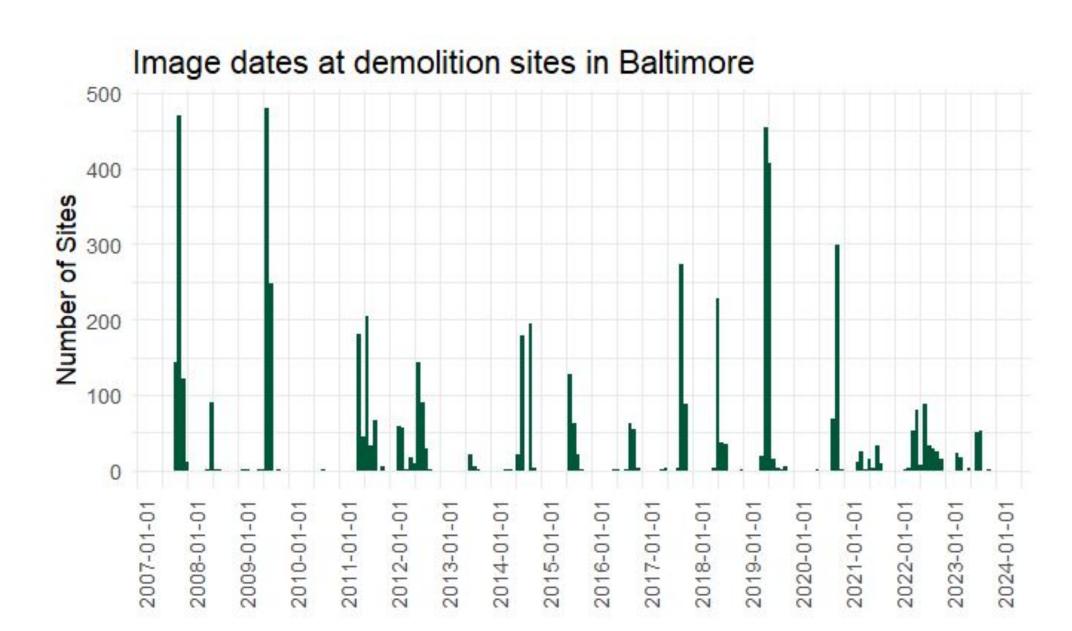
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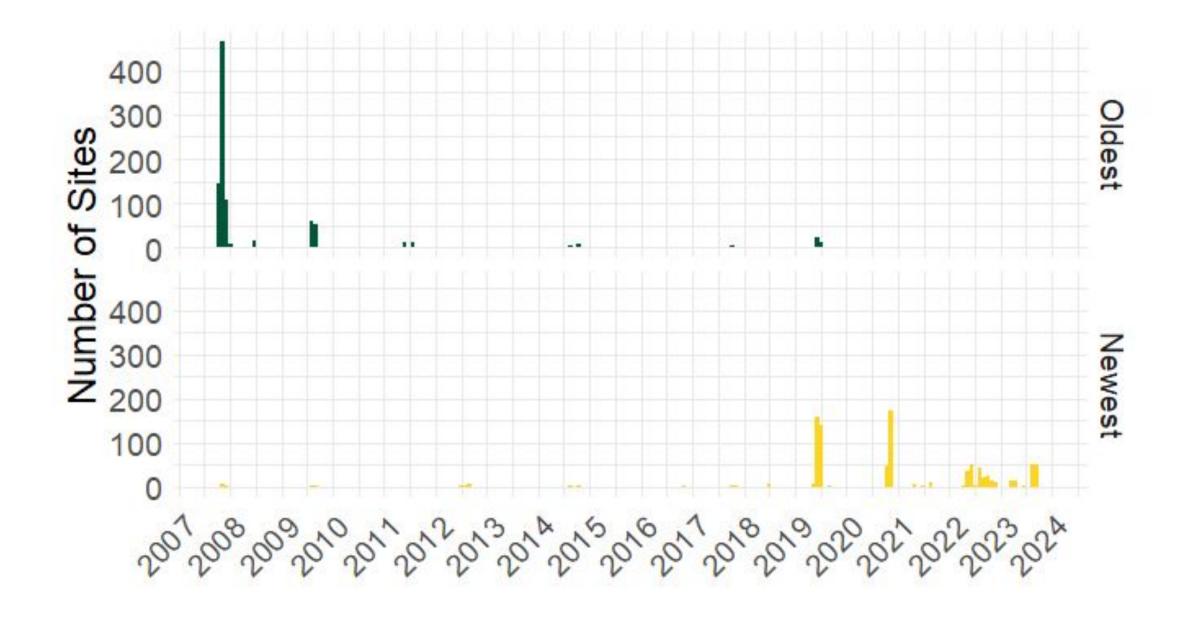
Use systematic audit tool to evaluate imagery

4

Audit remaining dates in order







What is a greened vacant lot? Two relevant dimensions from data:

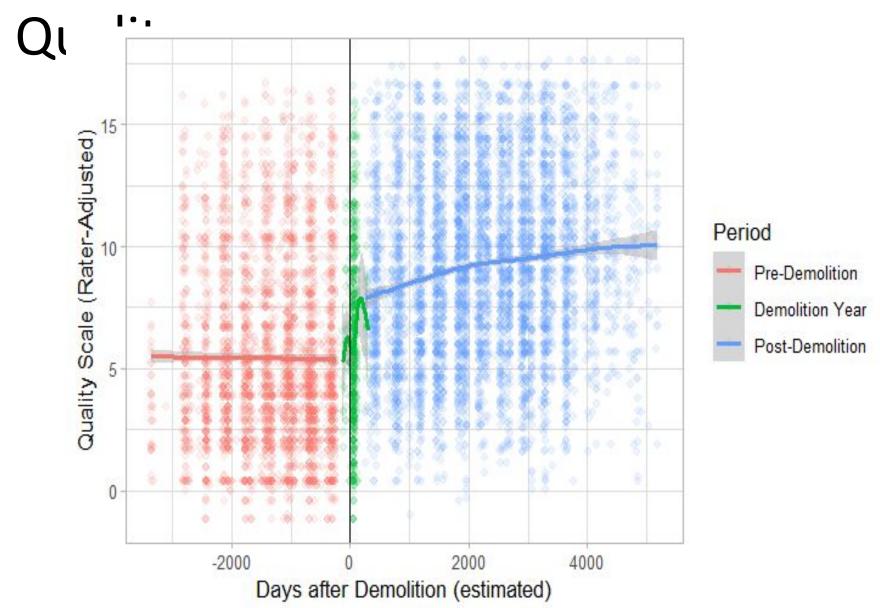
Quality scale

- Trash (negatively coded)
- Abandoned buildings (negatively coded)
- Street trees
- Sidewalk planters
- Signs
- Perceived investment
- Perceived care
- Perceived neglect (negatively coded)
- Perceived danger (negatively coded)
- Average content quality
- Overall rating

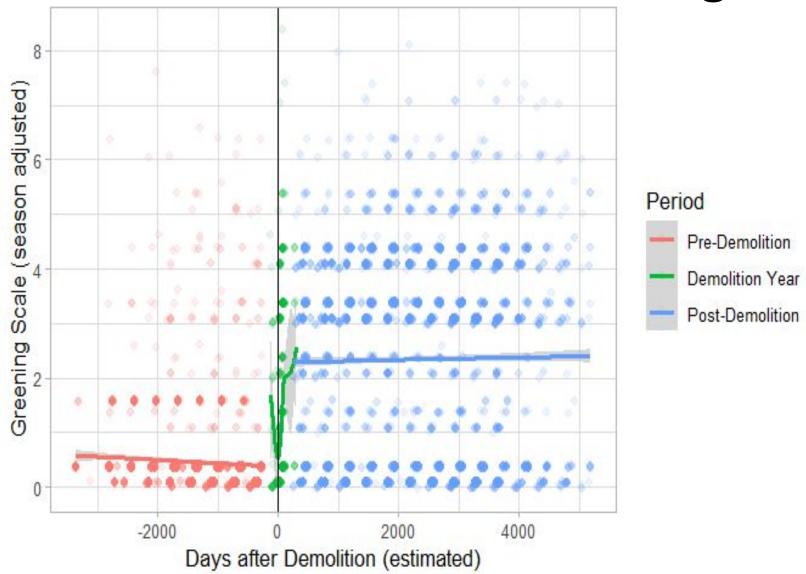
Greening scale

- Quantity of grass
- Quantity of garden plots
- Quantity of tree canopy
- Presence of murals

Effect of Demolition on Perceived



Effect of Demolition on Greening



Identifying greened vacant lots

- Defined as quality scale above the mean, and greening scale at or above 3
- 421 sites (44.2%) coded as greened vacant lots on at least one date
- 231 sites coded as greened vacant lots on more than one date
- 170 sites coded as NOT greened vacant lots, AFTER having been previously been coded as greened vacant lots
- Greened vacant lots first identified in imagery
 - 5 years after demolition permit
 - 3 years after observed demolition*

Greened vacant lot status of individual sites over time

