IGNITE SHOWCASE: PART II

Thursday morning 11:15 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

These 5-minute presentations give a lightning-quick overview of a project or technology.

The Next Fifty Years: Race, Place, Kids, and Poverty

Charles Bruner, Child and Family Policy Center and BUILD Initiative

It has been fifty years since the War on Poverty and the simple answer is that "seniors have won" and "children have lost." At the same time, the prospects for future prosperity depend upon doing a much better job equipping all children – and particularly those in poverty – for the family-sustaining jobs of the 21st century – which requires much higher levels of education, health, safety and well-being of children than current trajectories predict. Disparities in healthy child development start early, but investments do not. Place plays a huge role in where we need to focus new investments, and how we work to strengthen families and improve child health trajectories – and NNIPers can play a crucial role in raising these issues to greater understanding and prominence. With the BUILD Initiative, CFPC is developing a "Center on Health Equity and Young Children," which has prodded CFPC to re-enter the NNIP world in promoting place-based strategies coupled with increased state- and federal-level investments in young children. Particularly when coupled with state and national data about children, neighborhood-level data can direct policy attention where it is most needed. At least that's the argument made in this presentation, and we're sticking to it.

The Demolition – Equity Hedge – Foreclosure Reduction Connection

Mike Schramm, Center on Urban Poverty and Community Development, Case Western Reserve University

The Center on Urban Poverty and Community Development was involved in a study that focuses on the effect that residential demolition has had on real estate equity and mortgage-foreclosure rates in the Cleveland area. Between 2009 and 2013 over 6,000 demolitions were completed, suggesting a $22.6 million net benefit attributed to demolition activity, shown to accrue primarily in high and moderately functioning markets. Conversely, findings suggest that little real estate equity return is available from demolition activity in weak real estate markets. Findings show a clear trend of decreasing mortgage-¬foreclosure rates in areas where demolition intervention activity took place. This is true for the study area as a whole as well as in low, moderate and high distress neighborhoods.

Open Source Approaches to Powerful Data Presentation

Jim Farnam and **Eudald Lerga**, DataHaven, Connecticut Data Collaborative, Open Indicators Consortium

In 2008, several NNIP members joined the Open Indicators Consortium (OIC) to work on developing a web-based data visualization platform called Weave. Since then, OIC has evolved into a learning community around web-based tools and techniques for presenting our data, incorporating web wrapper strategies, other tools besides Weave (e.g. Highcharts, Leaflet, Google Maps), and strategies for increasing impact. We will present some of the latest member work in integrating open source tools, including Weave, into their web sites. We will discuss the development process, lessons learned, and possible directions for the Open Indicators Consortium and Weave.

OIC/NNIP Member Web sites that are using Weave and other tools include:

- Atlanta: http://www.neighborhoodnexus.org/
- Columbus: http://www.datasourcecolumbus.org/
- Connecticut/DataHaven: http://ctdata.org/
- Grand Rapids: http://cridata.org/
- Massachusetts/Boston: http://metrobostondatacommon.org/
- Rhode Island: http://ridatahub.org/
- San Antonio: http://nowdata.cinow.info/
- Kansas City: Under Development by MARC

Two sites that have been using Weave that are now exploring other options:

- Portland: http://portlandpulse.org/
- Seattle: http://www.communitiescount.org/index.php?page=interactive-15-demographic-breakdowns

And one member that is developing a Weave site within its main site is Indianapolis (the Polis Center, http://www.savi.org/savi/) (not released yet).

Another prospective member, the Utah Community Data Project, has developed a site: http://ucdp.utah.edu/

USDP has a page that explains their use of Weave: http://ucdp.utah.edu/about-ucdp/weave/

Calling Attention to Childhood Lead Exposure through Data

Alyssa Sylvaria, Providence Plan

In the US, children still get exposed to lead at levels that can have lifelong health effects (over 500,000 children aged 1-5 had blood lead levels of 5 µg/dL or greater from 2007 to 2010). Rhode Island, a state with an older housing stock, mandates lead screening for all children and collects all lab results in a central database. The state also has its own law to keep rental property owners accountable for removing lead hazards safely. We have created numerous data visualizations, maps, and print materials for stakeholders that help make the case for resources to eliminate childhood lead poisoning. To help tell the story, our integrated data system links these data to school records and property datasets. We will provide examples of our lead-related data products, their uses, and our next steps in attempting to influence the policy environment around lead and healthy housing.

Benefits of Pinterest

Edwin Quiambao, Annie E. Casey Foundation

Pinterest contains features that allow images to be geographically specific, visualizations to be animated and new ideas to be generated. We will explore how image crowdsourcing benefits data advocacy and the incubation of ideas

The Baltimore Pipeline: An Integrated Database of the Development Review Process

Seema Iyer, Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance

For older urban communities impacted by infill and redevelopment, keeping track of the status of development is complicated because projects evolve during multiple reviews as developers ensure compliance with local land use regulations to arrive at a contextually-sensitive final design. The Baltimore Pipeline is a database and visualization platform that tracks projects at the time of a public hearing which may be required in order to obtain approval for issuance of a building permit. By tracking the actionable moment in the review process, Baltimore neighborhoods can stay informed of projects and effectively be a part of decision-making before the permit is issued. The database can also be used to answer questions such as the duration and cost/benefit of development review. http://realestate.bniajfi.org/interactive-map.php

Who Owns New York?

Max Weselcouch, Furman Center for Real Estate & Urban Policy, New York University

Understanding the ownership patterns of rental property is surprisingly difficult. Owners of rental property often take title in the name of a single-use holding company (rather in their own name) to limit their liability in case of an accident on site, and in some cases, to obscure their true identities and the full extent of their portfolios. In collaboration with computer science researchers from NYU-Poly, this project seeks to develop a novel methodology for connecting these single-use entities to each other in New York City, using a variety of state and local administrative datasets, including recorded sales histories, property tax billing information, rental registrations, and state corporate formation filings. These datasets offer clues that can help us to connect one holding company to another, exposing otherwise hidden connections between nominally unrelated property owners.