# NNIP's Shared Community Indicators System

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# NNIP & Funders: A Conversation

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# **Shared Indicators: The Concept**



### Idea discussed when NNIP was founded in 1995!

Assemble commonly defined indicators from local partners for analysis across sites to draw lessons for national policy (but not feasible at that time)

### Three advances make it possible now:

- Development of national datasets by the Urban Institute
- 2. NNIP partners have grown from 6 34
- 3. Partners have vastly expanded their neighborhoodlevel data holdings

# **Shared Indicators: The Value Proposition**



NNIP members in 34 cities and UI would collect, analyze and compare key measures to:

### Develop targeted, data-driven policies — local, state, national -- to address urgent needs:

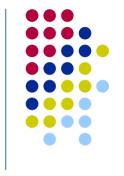
- Low-income neighborhoods of color are among those hardest hit by unemployment and foreclosures in the current recession
- Fine-grained neighborhood data across cities, regions and states are essential to identifying emergent patterns and crafting effective policies

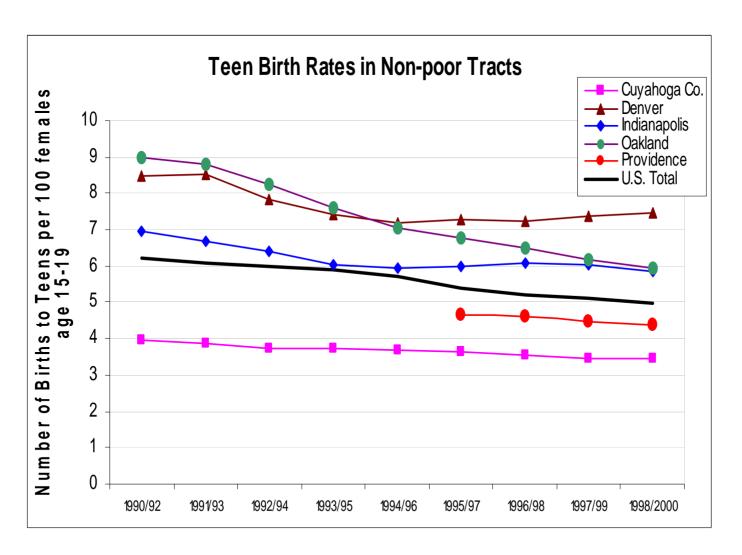
### Apply and expand neighborhood capacity & knowledge:

UI, NNIP partners and their strategic allies—including funders—will be able to analyze disparities, dominant and countervailing trends and geographic hot spots to inform effective, timely responses, track results and refine approaches

### **COMPARING MULTIPLE CITIES**

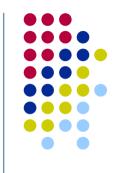
### Teen birth rates – non-poor neighborhoods

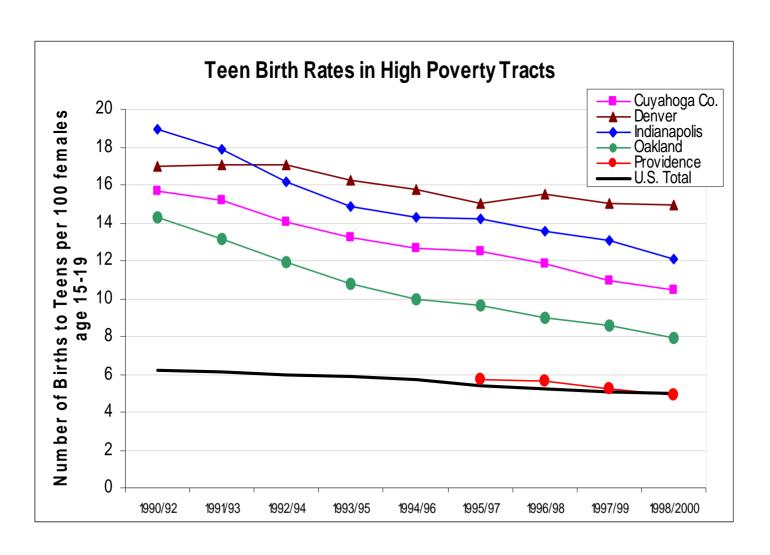




### HIGH POVERTY NEIGHBORHOODS

### A different story





### **GOAL:** To compile and interpret comparative data...



Within individual metros:

Use varying categories for types of neighborhoods

 For cross-metro analysis of neighborhood data, need consistent definitions:

For example, poverty rate categories probably most meaningful but can explore others

To examine data on metro areas as a whole

Metro contexts affect neighborhood outcome (e.g., major differences in labor markets, housing markets

### **Proposed FRAMEWORK of measures**

- analysis shows most NNIP partners use 10 domains



- Demographic Base
- Arts & Culture
- Civic Vitality
- Economy & Income
- Education
- Environment
- Health
- Housing
- Public Safety
- Transportation

### **Cross Cuts:**

- Children & Youth
- Neighborhood Ambience
- Resources & Supports
- Income/Racial Disparities

### Three "types" of measures

 Tier 1: <u>National datasets already available</u> at the county, zip code, Census tract/block group or point levels – identified and prepared for use by the Urban Institute

- Tier 2: <u>Datasets collected by many or most</u> <u>NNIP partners locally</u> of definition, timeliness of availability and so on
- Tier 3: <u>Datasets collected by some NNIP</u> <u>partners</u> and desired by many or most

# Tier 1: National datasets made available by the Urban Institute



- Economy
  - **Example: Zip Business Patterns**
- Education
  - **Example: National Center for Education Statistics**
- Income/Savings
  - **Example: Income Individual Tax Data**
- Housing
  - **Examples: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, Section 8/ Multifamily Housing**

# Tier 2: Local data commonly collected by most NNIP partners



#### **NNIP Data Inventory Results**

Table 2: Geographic Level of Data

Responses from Partners with Particular Data Sets

	Number of Responses	Address/ Parcel	School	Block group	Census tract	Zip code	Other small area	City/ County
Births and Deaths			_	_	_		_	_
Births total	27	12	0	2	2	4	_	
Births by prenatal care	25	10	0	2	2	4		
Births by birth weight	27	12	0	2	2	4		
Deaths by cause	21	8	0	1	1	3	2	3
Education								
Student enrollment	29	9	9	10	0	0	1	0
Student proficiency	30	7	12	9	0	1	1	0
Student absences	22	7	7	6	0	1	1	0
Free/reduced price lunch	27	8	9	8	0	1	1	0
Special education	23	8	5	6	0	1	2	1
Kindergarten readiness assessment	8	3	0	3	0	1	1	0
Head Start enrollment	12	2	3	2	0	1	2	1
Other pre-school enroll. (by type)	12	4	2	3	0	1	1	0
Child Care	15	12	1	0	0	0	0	1
Health								
Communicable diseases	10	0	0	0	0	3	1	3
Ambulatory care	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Asthma hospitalizations	12	2	0	0	0	2	5	1
Child blood-lead level	12	3	0	0	1	3		2

# Tier 2, con'd: Local data collected by many NNIP partners



Responses from Partners with Particular Data Sets at Sub City/County Level

	Most Recent Year of Data									
	Number of	Before 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
isoner Reentry	reoponoco	Dolore 2000	2001	2000	2000	2001	2000	2000		
Ex-offenders returning from jail	6	1	1	1	2	0	0	1		
Ex-offenders returning from prison	13	2	1	2	3	3	1	1		
Persons on probation/parole	10	2	1	3	1	2	1	(		
usiness/Economy										
Business inventory (ES-202)	12	1	4	2	0	1	3	(		
Business inventory (Other)	14	2	1	1	5	1	3	(		
Business licenses	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	(		
Liquor licenses/stores	13	2	0	1	3	1	4	1		
Ul claimant file	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
UI wage record	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	(		
roperty Transactions/Characteristi	rs.									
Building permits	20	1	1	0	4	5	6	3		
Housing code violations	14	1	0	1	3	4	5	(		
Demolitions	16	0	2	0	2	5	4	3		
Lead paint abatements	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	(		
Property sales (volumes, prices)	26	0	1	1	3	7	7	7		
Property characteristics	21	0	0	1	2	7	5	5		
Property tax assessments	25	0	0	0	3	9	8	5		
Vacant parcels	20	2	0	1	1	5	6	1		

# Tier 1 & 2: Education & Children - local indicators richer than national



#### **NATIONAL SOURCES**

(FOR SCHOOLS IN NEIGHBORHOOD)

Primary school enrollment

Primary school enrollment per school

Student/teacher ratio

#### **LOCAL SOURCES**

(FOR STUDENTS LIVING IN NEIGH.)
% students proficient Engl., math

% students age approp. grade % students chronically absent Child abuse/neglect rate

Child care centers/subsidized slots

(FOR FUTURE)

School readiness assessment rating

# Tier 3: Little national data; few partners collect much local data



#### **NATIONAL SOURCES**

### EXAMPLE: PUBLIC SAFETY

#### **LOCAL SOURCES**

Violent crimes/100,000 residents
Property crimes/100,000 residents
Juvenile crimes/100,000 residents

#### (FOR FUTURE)

Emergency 911 calls/1,000 res. by type Parole/probation cases/1,000 residents Prisoner re-entry rates

# Tier 3, con'd: Additional domains - little data collected locally so far



#### **NATIONAL SOURCES**

No. arts estab. /1,000 residents z No. employees arts estab./1,000 res.z

#### **LOCAL SOURCES**

% pop.18+, registered to vote % pop.18+, voted last general election

#### (FOR FUTURE)

Geocoded arts facilites & venues
Acres protected open space per 1000
Access parks/playgrounds w/in 1/4 mile
Access to public transit w/in 1/4 mile

## Tiers 1, 2, 3: Housing - rich data at all levels



#### **NATIONAL SOURCES**

No. home purch.loans/1,000 units Median amount, home purch.loans % home purch.loans to owner occ. % home purch.loans to investors % home purch.loans, high cost

% resid.addresses vacant 3 mo.+

% total units, public housing % total units, privately owned assisted % total units, housing vouchers % total units, LIHTC

#### **LOCAL SOURCES**

No. sales SF homes/1,000 units
Median sales price SF homes
Assessed value/square foot
New units authorized/1,000 units
Rehab units authorized/1,000 units
% res.properties in foreclosure proc.

#### (FOR FUTURE)

% res.properties foreclosed/REO % res.properties tax delinquency % properties by type of owner Ave. mo. SF homes on market

### **Shared Indicators System: PLAN**

- Compile and select Tier 1 indicators
   By October 2010
- Raise funds for longer-term program
   Throughout 2010
- Assemble/analyze Tier 1 data (national sources)
   UI sends tables/charts to partners, by end of 2010
   Analysis/interpretation, Spring 2011
- Assemble Tier 2 indicators from local sources and combine with 2010 Census data; begin compilation of Tier 3 measures
   2011 though mid-2012