

NNIP

Partner Reports

April 2006

NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD INDICATORS PARTNERSHIP
AND THE URBAN INSTITUTE

Baltimore

BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOOD INDICATORS ALLIANCE

April 2006

1. *Vital Signs IV* was published on the web in April, 2006. *Vital Signs IV* consists of forty outcome indicators in seven different topic areas (Housing, Urban Environment & Transit, e.g.) at the Community Statistical Area level, showing the time period from 2000 to 2004. The Urban Environment section was redesigned and new indicators were subsequently added to this section. Also, several maps, tables, and explanations were added to make the document more user-friendly than in previous years. Go to BNIA's website to download the document: <http://www.bnia.org/indicators/reports.html> .

The Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance continues to go through a strategic planning and transition process. The Urban Institute was contracted to put together a plan for this process, which involved conducting a market scan of Baltimore and investigating the best potential places to house BNIA.

2. Our most substantial report, *Vital Signs IV*, is described above. In addition, BNIA produced three quarterly Healthy Neighborhoods Initiative reports and one yearend HNI report. The HNI reports detail trends for six housing indicators for sets of target blocks for each of ten HNI areas. BNIA also looked at the same six housing indicators for four additional exploratory HNI areas around Sinai Medical Center in northwest Baltimore. BNIA's analysis helped in selecting two of these neighborhoods as future HNI areas. BNIA produced a report for the Goldseker Foundation, looking at six housing indicators for three transit-centered areas in East Baltimore, West Baltimore, and the Station North area around Penn Station. BNIA produced another report, written by a local freelance journalist, describing how different community organizations have used BNIA's *Vital Signs* to further their work over the past five years. Finally, BNIA produced a strategic planning report, which was written by Tom Kingsley and Jake Cowan at the Urban Institute.

BNIA delivered presentations on its neighborhood indicators model for the Montreal Sustainable Indicators Conference at McGill University in May, 2005, and for the Community Indicators Consortium Conference in December, 2005. BNIA participated in a radio interview on WTMD Towson (89.7) in January, 2006. Several smaller presentations were also given.

3. Our main focus right now is on completing the strategic planning and transition process. During the interim period before transition, BNIA has gone from a staff of three full-time

employees to a staff of one full-time employee. The estimated completion date for the transition process is July 1st, 2006.

4. The most recent data BNIA has acquired is air quality data for five criteria air quality pollutants. This was acquired from Maryland Department of the Environment.

5. We have been contacted by several organizations, NNIP and other, regarding our indicators system. BNIA's possible move to the Jacob France Institute at the University of Baltimore might be of great interest to other partners. In the long term, this could result in an innovative and successful transformation of the Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance.

Camden

CAMCONNECT

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

Organized 2nd annual “Data Open House” event attended by 100 community leaders
Quoted on front page of *Philadelphia Inquirer* related to crime data
Doubled daily website visits from 50 to 100
Continued to expand online public document library

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

Budget and Taxes report – examination of Camden’s municipal finances, tax structure, and sources and uses of funds. This data was presented in a roundtable discussion with municipal finance experts, budget directors, and others

Health Report Card Survey – report summarizing findings of street intercept surveys conducted by Camden youth with PDAs and related to resident perceptions of the local health care system

Camden and the Most Dangerous City rankings – Camden was named the Most Dangerous City by Morgan-Quitno press for the 2nd consecutive year. CAMConnect was able to project this in advance based on the UCR data that was available, and we produced a handout providing additional context on the rankings and updated crime data.

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

Hospital discharge data – we have emergency department and inpatient billing records from all 3 hospitals in Camden, and have been working on developing a profile of health care in the City. This dataset includes patient name, address, age, insurance status, diagnosis codes, and race. We have developed a database that can generate summary queries and reports, such as a profile of frequent hospital visitors (more than 10 visits). Our analysis has shown that 20% of the patients are responsible for 40% of the hospital visits, and that certain areas of the city with concentrations of senior housing are much more likely to have a higher percentage of residents hospitalized for things like hypertension and diabetes.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

Primary survey data (either through our own initiative or through contracts with others).

Survey topics have included health care perceptions (health report card); health care utilization, availability of fresh produce, social observations, perceptions of Camden's recovery efforts, community benefits desired by a particular community in Camden, and an online survey of Camden opinion leaders.

Public documents related to Camden's air and water quality, cancer incidence, municipal finances, etc. have been acquired and posted on our website.

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

Not sure if any connections would be relevant to other partners.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

CAMConnect Members Meeting – late May / early June 2006 – we have been discussing possible trainings for our members, and we could potentially want someone from NNIP to speak and provide additional context on some of the exciting things being done by data intermediaries nationwide.

Chattanooga

COMMUNITY RESEARCH COUNCIL

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)
 - CRC launches State of Chattanooga Region Report; Bi-Annual Report to Track More than 60 Different Indicators at Neighborhood Level
 - CRC publishes chattanoogaCITIZEN, blueprint for incorporating citizen perspectives on local government performance measurement
 - CRC receives Robert Wood Johnson funding to track impact of TennCare cuts in Southeast Tennessee
 - Benwood Foundation, one of Chattanooga's largest local philanthropies, taps CRC to Provide Detailed Research on Funding Priorities
 - CRC Literacy Report and Report on Demographic and Social Factors Affecting Literacy Drives Hamilton County Reading Initiative
 - CRC to enter formal partnership with University of Tennessee at Chattanooga
2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?
 - chattanoogaCITIZEN: Citizen Perspectives on Measurement of Local Government Performance in Chattanooga, Tennessee
 - Why Mid-Size Cities Grow and What It Means for Chattanooga: Presentation at Brookings Institution Metropolitan Policy Program
 - Demographic and Social Characteristics Affecting Reading Capacity in Hamilton County: Hamilton County Reading Initiative
 - Assessing the Impact of Downtown Development on Population Growth and Migration in Chattanooga and Hamilton County: River City Company
 - Survey of Attitudes to the Arts: Allied Arts of Greater Chattanooga
3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?
 - Completion of first State of Chattanooga Region Report
 - Completion of TennCare Impact Analysis
 - Development of multiple reports related to early childhood interventions and impact on school performance
 - Development of report on Latinos in Metropolitan Chattanooga
 - Development of series of reports on relationship between child welfare and juvenile justice systems
4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.
 - Considerable new data has been acquired as part of State of Chattanooga Region Report

- Website underwent partial upgrade in Spring 2005; additional improvement are planned for late 2006
5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?
6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?
- Release of State of Chattanooga Region Report in Late Summer/Fall 2006

Chicago

METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INFORMATION CENTER (MCIC)

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)
 - integration of all website data and indices so they can be accessed and toggled from one map interface that allows the user to define a custom geography
 - developed institutional database to strengthen and deepen our housing and social capital information
 - developing methodologies for quantifying and modeling neighborhood change
2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

The following reports can be accessed at www.mcic.org under “Hot Topics.”

- Emerging Markets and Financial Services in the Latino Community: Problems and Strategies (This paper is the first in a series of papers covering a wide range of public policy issues in the Chicago Latino community. The paper was produced in partnership with the Institute of Latino Studies, University of Notre Dame.)
 - Arts Participation in the Metropolitan Chicago Region: Growing Audiences in a Region of Cultural Over-Achievers
 - Chain Reaction: Income, Race and Access to Chicago’s Major Player Grocers
 - Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) at Schools in the Metropolitan Chicago Region: Are Children Being Left Behind?
3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?
 - aggregating 2005 U.S. Census projections and 2010 estimates for inclusion in our on-line map interface that allows the user to define a custom geography
 - development of a Chicago neighborhood income diversity index that can be replicated in other communities.
 4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

See #1 for web site improvements. New datasets include annual historical HMDA data going back to 1981, American Housing Survey quadrennial data from 1975-2003

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?
 - We are helping organize a project called Illinois Data Exchange Affiliates (IDEA). The purpose is to promote real-time access to parcel-level data bases (and other kinds of information) maintained by affiliate organizations and government agencies. We have demonstration linkages up and running and are in conversations with City of Chicago and Cook County government providers that are moving toward readiness to participate in this kind of real-time system for data linkage and access.
 - We believe we will receive funding from the Chicago-based Partnership for New Communities (PNC) to develop an annual neighborhood indicator system for tracking change in neighborhoods affected by the Chicago Housing Authority "Transformation Plan", which replaces high-rise public housing with mixed-income low-rise developments. The tracking system will focus on non-traditional measures of neighborhood health and diversity, and will heavily rely on access to parcel-based indicators referenced in the discussion of the IDEA project.

5. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

APPAM conference, Nov. 2-4, 2006

 - We have written the opportunity for NNIP collaboration and consultation into the PNC proposal.

Cleveland

CENTER ON URBAN POVERTY AND SOCIAL CHANGE,
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

Over the past year, the Poverty Center has been working on enhancing and expanding our indicators system renamed NEO CANDO (Northeast Ohio Community and Neighborhood Data for Organizing) (<http://neocando.case.edu>). We now have selected indicators for all 17 counties in Northeast Ohio and have incorporated parcel data into our system for Cuyahoga County. In addition to mapping capacity, we've incorporated a charting function within NEO CANDO allowing users to generate bar charts or trend lines. Users can access "quick profiles" of neighborhoods, wards, census tracts or service areas. These profiles, generated on-the-fly, contain the most current data available for each data source and report indicators across a range of topics such as population demographics, economic status, mortgage lending, crime and vital statistics. Working closely with the community development community, the parcel component of NEO CANDO is continually evolving to meet their needs by adding both functionality (i.e. mapping and ability to download data for their service areas or neighborhoods) and information (i.e. water shut-offs, foreclosures).

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

Literacy

The Center was asked to conduct a literacy needs assessment for Cuyahoga County by The Cleveland Foundation, The George Gund Foundation and the Martha Holden Jennings Foundation. The assessment focused on five key areas: providing estimates of adult literacy measures; comparing adult literacy trends; estimating children at risk for future literacy problems; compiling an inventory of literacy services available for children and adults; and comparing the distribution of literacy services to the population in need of those services. The literacy needs assessment technical report can be accessed online at http://www.clevelandfoundation.org/images/Poverty_CenterFinalReport.pdf . The Center also worked with the foundations in preparing the planning process report and action plan for literacy. The draft of this report can be accessed online at <http://literacy.kent.edu/gclc/AdvLiteracyInGCFinal.pdf> . The result of this planning

process is the formation of a new entity, the Literacy Cooperative of Greater Cleveland, who is charged with implementing, managing, and evaluating the action plan for literacy that was developed during the planning phase of the initiative.

Catalog of data sources

In the process of updating a Catalog of Administrative Data Sources for Neighborhood Indicators which was part of the HUD's 1994 publication entitled *Mapping your community*. I am adding a number of new data sources and updating the information on others. I am also adding some information on what is being done with neighborhood indicators in other parts of the world. The Catalog will appear on Fannie Mae's Data Place web site and may also be published in some other formats.

Selected presentations

“The Use of GIS and Spatial Analysis in Responding to Community Concerns About Local Drug Markets,” was presented at the 8th Annual Crime Mapping Research Conference in Savannah, Georgia in September, 2005. This research used the Cleveland Police Department’s drug arrest data from 1990 to 2001 to demonstrate three ways that GIS and spatial analysis techniques can be used in the study of crime data. The presentation can be accessed at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/maps/savannah2005/papers/Mikelbank.ppt>

Presented “Cleveland: What does it mean to be No. 1 in Poverty?” at the Center for Community Solutions Human Services Institute on concentrated poverty and affluence in our region. The presentation can be accessed at http://povertycenter.cwru.edu/urban_poverty/dev/pub/clevelandpovertypdf.pdf .
March, 2005

Presented “Overview of Income Disparities and Poverty in Cuyahoga County Among Elderly Persons” at the Center for Community Solutions Human Services Institute on elderly in our region. The presentation can be accessed at http://povertycenter.cwru.edu/urban_poverty/dev/pdf/incomedisparitieselderly.pdf .
March, 2005

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

Early childhood

Since 1999, a public/private partnership in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, has been engaged in a comprehensive effort focused on the well-being of children under the age of six,

called Invest in Children (IIC). The Center is leading the evaluation of this initiative. As part of its strategic planning process, IIC identified goals around enhancing the early care and education system and specifically in working toward a universal pre-kindergarten (UPK) program. The Center is currently working on a Child Care Capacity study, which is designed to produce a detailed assessment of the County's regulated early care system in regard to its current and projected capacity, as well as the current and projected use/demand. The study provides an analysis of the relative supply and demand for early care and education slots as of the fall of 2005 for children ages 3-5 years. This examination explores the range of regulated child care settings (i.e., centers, Head Start, public and private pre-school, family child care). The study demonstrates the effective integration of a range of data sources in a geographic analysis designed to assist the County in planning for the needs of young children and their families. This report will be available within the next few months. Other reports published on the evaluation of this initiative can be accessed from our website <http://povertycenter.case.edu>.

Strategic Investment Initiative Program (Neighborhood revitalization)

Over the past year, the Center on Urban Poverty and Social Change has been working closely with Neighborhood Progress, Inc. (a local community development intermediary), the Community Advocacy Clinic at Cleveland State University's Law School, governmental agencies and six community development corporations on the Strategic Investment Initiative (SII) program. This program attempts to understand and address the issue of vacant and abandoned property in Cleveland and stimulate market recovery in these six neighborhoods. NEO CANDO has been instrumental in providing baseline information about properties to target for investment to improve housing market conditions within geographically concentrated areas. Combining NEO CANDO data with on-site property surveys has created a complete picture of the areas targeted for investment. It is hoped that the work done in these six neighborhoods will serve as a pilot for future neighborhood revitalization projects throughout the Cleveland area.

HUD-funded LIHTC research (pre-doctoral research grant)

The purpose of this research is to further understand the effects of the low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) on improving distressed neighborhoods measured by improvements in housing physical quality and increases in housing values in those neighborhoods. The LIHTC is now the single largest investment vehicle for building affordable housing in the United States, yet very little research has been conducted on this program. The proposed research will focus specifically on one housing type produced with LIHTC financing, the 15-year lease purchase program, to assess its effect on neighborhoods in Cleveland, Ohio. This research will address two of HUD's policy

priorities: 1) Improving the quality of life in our Nation's communities and 2) Providing increased homeownership and rental opportunities for low income persons. Data from NEO CANDO will be used extensively in this research.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe. (See response under number 1)
5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?
6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?
Nothing currently.

Columbus

COMMUNITY RESEARCH PARTNERS (CRP)

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)
 - Board approval of the new CRP Business Plan
 - 5th Anniversary Celebration – October 2005 (Kathy Pettit attended)
 - DataSource: The Franklin County Community Data System Rollout Event – October 2005 (same event – Kathy Pettit attended and presented)
 - Periodic Updates
 - DataSource Demonstrations and Workshops
 - www.datasourcecolumbus.org
 - Complete revision of our agency website – October 2005 – www.communityresearchpartners.org
 - Community Human Services Agenda – meeting of community stakeholders (government, funders, service providers, etc.) to discuss ways to develop an agenda for doing needs assessments and other such community planning for the benefit of everyone. We worked with United Way of Central Ohio to conduct this first meeting, with plans to continue the discussion and facilitate the planning.

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

All of these are available on the CRP website in the Projects and Programs section.

Community Data Projects

- Clark County Community Assessment Report (July 2005) – a community indicators report for Clark County, Ohio (Springfield).
- Columbus Medical Association Foundation Community Health Needs Assessment (October 2005) – a health assessment of Franklin County using community and health indicators.
- Franklin County Immigrants and Refugees Report (November 2005) – a review of the demographics of the immigrant and refugee population in Franklin County and the resources available to serve that population.
- United Way of Central Ohio Vision Council Indicators Updates (December 2005) – a community indicators project for United Way and its Vision Council volunteers.
- United Way of Central Ohio What Matters 2006 report (April 2006) – the “executive summary” of the Vision Council Indicators (see above).

- Franklin County Community Indicators Database Report Update (January 2006) – CRP's community indicators program; data and product updates.

Evaluation Projects

- Rebuilding Lives PACT Initiative Report (September 2005) – an evaluation of a homeless services program in Franklin County.
- Community Properties of Ohio Evaluation Plan (November 2005) – an evaluation plan for a major public housing agency in Franklin County.
- Cleveland Successful Aging Evaluation Report (March 2006) – an evaluation of a senior services program Cleveland, Ohio; sponsored by The Cleveland Foundation.
- Central Ohio Workforce Investment Corporation Employer Survey on Training Needs Report (April 2006) – an employer survey on training needs in Franklin County.

Research Projects

- Columbus Public Schools Mobility Study Update (March 2006) – an update to our 2003 Mobility Report on student mobility in Columbus Public Schools.

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

- **Columbus Neighborhood Typologies** – a geostatistical analysis of city neighborhoods. The analysis uses clustering methods to determine the most appropriate categories for neighborhoods based on market characteristics. These typologies are then created and mapped.
- **Community Indicators Database (CID)** – we are beginning the process of developing a new web-based structure for our Community Indicators Database Program. These are our community-level indicators (city, county, MSA). We are going to make the website more interactive and dynamic, more closely related to the DataSource website, which contains more detailed geographies and fewer data elements than the CID.
- **GIS/Mapping Program** – we are considering enhancing our mapping capabilities so that we can continue to serve the community with mapping and GIS analysis capacity at community and neighborhood levels.
- **Ohio Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Foundation** – statewide cessation program evaluation
- **Columbus Public Schools Teacher Quality Enhancement Training Program Evaluation**
- **Ohio Vacant Properties Impact Study**
- **Columbus Benchmarking** – an indicators project comparing Columbus to other selected cities nationwide using several community indicators

- **Clark County Community Indicators Database Feasibility Study** – a study of the data availability, data needs, and costs for creating a community indicators database in Clark County, Ohio (Springfield).
4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.
 - Upgraded some of the functionality on DataSource and have added one new user feature (Neighborhood Profiles) and also enhanced some of the administration functions.
 - Completely revised our agency website.
 - Added city of Columbus Building Permits data to DataSource at all geographic levels (Census Tracts, Zip Codes, Neighborhoods, etc.).
 - Collected new data for several of United Way's Vision Council Indicators.
 5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?
 - Ohio Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Foundation – for an evaluation project (see above)
 - Community Properties of Ohio – for an evaluation project that involves community data in new ways
 - Connections to several United Way volunteers and agencies through a United Way of Central Ohio Joint Initiative project
 - CARE Columbus – cultural sensitivity training for medical professionals
 - Several institutions of higher education through a new project with Columbus Public Schools
 6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?
 - Human Capital Conference, October 9 & 10, 2006
 7. What information would you like to share or topics would like to discuss at the next NNIP meeting in Dallas?
 - Continue to review NNIP's relationship with other national organizations
 - Continue to explore ways to formalize templates for systems used by the partners – systems for collecting and analyzing neighborhood level data, reporting and distributing data, evaluating programs and services, and creating business processes

Dallas

FOUNDATION FOR COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

We launched the J. McDonald Williams Institute—the research arm of the Foundation for Community Empowerment.

We have completed a major update of our Dallas Indicators Website.

We held the first annual J. McDonald Williams Institute Conference

We also launched the “Williams Review” – public policy journal of the J. McDonald Williams Institute.

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

We have developed research compilations for low-income zip codes in the City of Dallas.

We have also begin developed a city-wide wholeness index which is based off of equally weighted indicators across through domains using complex spatial mapping.

We published eight research papers this past year.

Our director, Dr. Martin, has been ask to teach all outcomes research courses for the Center for Non-Profit Management—a 6000 member capacity building non-profit agency.

We published an outcome research guideline report for use by non-profits as part of an HHS Grant.

2. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

We are involved in a new partnership with the City of Dallas Office of Economic Development to create neighborhood profiles using administrative and field data to identify neighborhood turning points.

We have created research partnerships with the University of Texas at Dallas School of Social Science, the University of Texas, and the School of Public Health at the University of North Texas Health Science Center.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

We are adding an interactive mapping component to our Analyze Dallas Website.

We received the 2004 Texas Hospital Discharge Data for the entire state which will allow us to map admissions and diagnosis by zip code.

We are receiving land parcel data for Dallas County through a partnership with the City of Dallas' Office of Economic Development

We have received 2005 police calls for service, arrestee, and reported crimes database from the City of Dallas Police Department

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

Will evaluate the effectiveness of West Dallas Weed & Seed Efforts

Will have on-going evaluation of Education is Freedom—an educational non-profit that was started by the 7-11 Corporation.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

We will host the annual NNIP meeting, and do a public relaunching of our Dallas Indicators Site.

Denver

THE PITON FOUNDATION

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

Piton prepares for launch of new website.

Over the past year, we have spent a great deal of time working on requirements and specifications for a complete redesign of our current website. We contracted with a consultant to perform a usability study to improve the ease accessing information on our indicators site. The process involved working with current site users to critique the current system as well as to draft a new prototype site. (See Attachment A) The prototype was then passed to our developer who delivered a detailed requirements document highlighting how the old site would transition to fit the prototype. Running concurrently, we have been working with another developer to build a Flash based mapping application (See Attachment B). We are looking forward to launching the new site early this summer.

Piton continues prisoner reentry work.

The Piton Foundation is a partner in the Reentry Mapping Network. Piton began its study by exploring the socioeconomic characteristics of previously incarcerated persons returning to Denver, and their needs for a successful return to community. This work was done in collaboration with two groups: the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) and the Community Advisory Committee (CAC), a collection of community organizations and prison reform advocates. Colorado Department of Corrections data, acquired data through DCJ, were extremely helping in improving our understanding and framing the local context of individuals returning to Denver. Due to DOC concerns of how their data was being used (and what they might say), the Piton Foundation and CAC are now using DOC data only for internal analysis. However, we have forged a very strong relationship with the CAC and have several current projects underway including:

- A survey, designed in cooperation with Denver University and Regis University, of prisoners who had their paroles revoked when they returned to Denver to improved our understand of the barriers of successful return to community.
- Additional funding from the Annie E Casey Foundation to hold topical forums and strategy development
- Development of a Reentry Resource Guide by the Colorado Criminal Justice

Reform Coalition (a CAC partner)

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

The Next Generation: Children Born in Denver in 2004. (See Attachment C)

This report explores vital statistics data, provided by the Colorado Department of Health and Environment, to learn more about the demographic conditions of newborns and their mothers. Key findings include:

- Denver's birth rate has remained relatively unchanged since 1990.
- In 2004 over half the city's births were to Latinas, compared to only about a third in 1990.
- One out of every three births in 2004 was to a Latina woman born outside of the U.S.
- 40% of Denver's births in 2004 were to teen mothers or women with less than 12 years of education.

Housing Mortgage Disclosure Data Analysis (1997 to 2003) (See Attachment D)

This report takes a look at the changing characteristics of home buyers and home prices in the Denver area from 1997 to 2003. Key findings include:

- The city's traditionally poor neighborhoods saw a decrease in the number of poor residents and an increase in the number of higher-income residents.
- Analysis of HMDA data provided further evidence of that poverty continues to become less concentrated.
- Even for higher-income minorities, loan approval rates lag behind loan approvals for whites.
- A disproportionate percentage of minority homebuyers in Denver are getting sub-prime loans.

Looking Back to Face Forward: Confronting Growing Gaps and Declining Achievement in Denver Schools (See Attachment E)

Overall, the analysis shows that DPS' lowest income schools – those most in need of academic growth – have shown little progress on the CSAP since the test's inception in 1996. While some CSAP gains have occurred, they have been disproportionately in the district's highest-income schools. As a result, the achievement gap in the district has widened, despite a concerted effort over the past few years to narrow it.

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

Current Year Income Estimates. We are working to develop a method to produce a current year income and poverty measure. We have met with the Denver Regional

Council of Governments and the Colorado Fiscal Policy Institute to discuss ideas. While our ideal indicator would be one that relates to Colorado's self sufficiency standard, simply calculating median household income by neighborhood would be a great start.

Expanding information to include Metro-wide coverage. We are working with the Denver Regional Council of Governments on presenting selected indicators at the region level (most likely census tracts outside of Denver). One current opportunity that has presented itself is working together to develop metro area school age population forecasts. The new mapping application on our web site redesign will be our first entrance into presenting small area socioeconomic information outside of Denver proper.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

Mile Hi United Way 211

Human service providers database. We used these data in our prisoner reentry analysis linking service locations to the release address of returnees.

Housing Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA).

Home buyer and home price characteristics by Census tract from 1996 to 2003. We will have selected variables online within the next few weeks

Colorado Department of Labor and Employment ES202.

Physical location of employment firms with variables including number of employees, NAICS classification, and average wages.
(See Question 1 for website improvements)

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) – Denver's Metropolitan Planning Organization. DRCOG has a technical staff that collects and produces a great deal of data that will be useful in our work.

Community Advisory Committee (CAC) – Partnership of community organizations and prison reform advocates. Their input in our reentry week has been invaluable.

Colorado Community Organizing Collaboration (CCOC) – Partnership of community organizations meeting to work together on cross-cutting issues (such as immigration,

and workforce development). One component of this project is the creation of *The Denver Atlas: A Region in Transformation*

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

We hope to present our new indicator site and mapping application at the Community Indicator Conference in the Fall 06

Des Moines

CHILD AND FAMILY POLICY CENTER

April 2006

1. **Key Accomplishment Headlines.** In October, CFPC put together a powerpoint presentation synthesizing its work on “children healthy and prepared to succeed in school” in Des Moines, drawing upon a variety of GIS data analyses. Under the title, “Using Data to Spur Action,” the presentation sought to frame the issues that needed to be addressed and identify policy and funding implications. Most of the data used in this report should be available, in similar form, in most cities, so the presentation could be used as a template for similar presentations in other locations. This powerpoint presentation has been made available to other Making Connections sites, with San Antonio developing a similar presentation.
2. **List of Other Important Reports Produced and Data Presentations Given.** CFPC has done several additional GIS analyses of data related to young children: (1) a report on elevated blood levels by neighborhood (cross-tabulated with age of housing stock); and (2) a report on special education use (Part C early intervention services and Part B pre-school slots). CFPC also did a powerpoint presentation for a “Closing the Readiness Gap” Conference that built upon the *Future of Children’s* publication on racial and ethnic gaps in school readiness. Finally, CFPC completed a short analysis of ex-offenders involved in the Going Home Initiative that showed their significant reliance upon family and relatives for immediate post-release housing, well in excess of where they lived at the time of incarceration.
3. **New Analysis/Program Efforts.** CFPC is completing a mapping of a variety of home visiting, parenting education, and family support services and supports. The latter showed that there were many more such services and supports than were found in the 211 data base and that many related to more informal and voluntary support networks with which people could attach, but that locating them and connecting people to them requires concerted efforts and there needs to be a strengthening of the 211/resource and referral system for people to be able to take advantage of them. CFPC also is the likely evaluator of a new effort in Des Moines to provide life skills training and support to jail inmates returning to their communities, with some focus upon family relationships and impacts upon children.
4. **New Data Acquisition and Notable System or Web Site Improvements.** Part of the Making Connections LLP work plan is to design a new website that provides census-tract level data. CFPC has developed a template showing the types of data that can be incorporated into such a website. The design and contracting for the development of such a website is likely to be through United Way of Central Iowa.

5. New Connections/Contacts with Organizations. CFPC has found that there is increasing interest among funders and leaders of early childhood initiatives in addressing issues of race, ethnicity, and language as they relate to school readiness. This includes leaders in the Early Childhood Funders Collaborative, which includes the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. GIS work can play a role in identifying the spatial nature of these issues.

6. Upcoming Events/Activities.

Hartford

HARTFORD INFO, HARTFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

We've made a great deal of progress in building relationships with and acquiring data from city departments such as the public schools and police department, and with several state departments such as social services.

We've also made a lot of progress with outreach and marketing. Use of our site has more than doubled and we have built relationships with key community organizations and non profit service providers.

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

We've made a number of presentations in the context of outreach and marketing.

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

Most of our effort in this area is going into analyzing data acquired from city and state departments and creating access to it.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

See #1 above regarding data acquisition. Major developments on our site were the installation of the Google appliance and the transition to SQL Server.

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

We have made many connections/contacts as mentioned above but they are probably similar to what other NNIP partners have done.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

We have begun a series of public programs called HartfordInfo Today in partnership with a city councilman who has taken a special interest in our work. HartfordInfo Today is intended to bring together people and data/information around critical community issues and features a panel of experts and our web site (HartfordInfo.org). The first session (in January) was on how the state funds education, and the second (April) was on property taxes. The next session will be in the fall – date and topic to be determined. The sessions have so far drawn 40-80 people in the live audience and are also shown on public access TV. During the segments in which we discuss HartfordInfo.org, we always explain that we are part of NNIP.

Indianapolis

POLIS CENTER, INDIANA UNIVERSITY/PURDUE UNIVERSITY INDIANAPOLIS

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)
 - First Annual SAVI Users Conference Attracts Diverse Community Audience
 - Indianapolis re-entry mapping network partner maps released from state correctional institution in conjunction with demographic data, confirms expectations of concentrations in disadvantaged neighborhoods
 - Data on neighborhood socio-economic conditions linked with medical records data leads to further understanding of obesity in Central Indiana
 - Data on neighborhood socio-economic conditions linked with medical records data leads to further understanding of cancer screening rates in Central Indiana; Data on community assets guides researcher to community partners for education and screening sites
 - One of Indianapolis' oldest and largest congregations uses SAVI for strategic planning, identifies needs and service opportunities
 - A downtown congregation uses SAVI in its strategic planning process to identify the surrounding community's need for programs and services
 - An Indianapolis community school incorporates SAVI in the classroom, increasing access to technology and improving student and community knowledge of their neighborhood
 - An Indianapolis neighborhood uses data on demographics, health, crime, and economic to conduct a health assessment in their community, leads to selection of measurable outcomes for a 5-year Health Promotion Plan
 - SAVI data informed residents of demographic changes between 1990 and 2000, which was particularly helpful to the neighborhood in advocating for housing issues.
 - Data on demographics, births, building permits linked with school enrollment used to develop school enrollment projections for several Indianapolis school districts, informs funding and capital project decisions
 - Community asset data used to update “essential facilities” in hazard mitigation software, helps inform counties in developing plans for mitigating floods and earthquake scenarios.
 - Community asset data allows City planning staff to link services to housing needs in new housing development project.
 - Demographic data helps Indianapolis MPO assess the distribution of high minority areas with low income as part of a review of the environmental justice program as part of their long-range transportation plan

- Indianapolis police department uses community profiles and demographic information to assist in community policing efforts
- Indianapolis library uses demographic change data to assess library holding and evaluate impact of new branch location.
- Indianapolis Neighborhood Resource Center uses community asset data with neighborhoods to prevent duplication of services and to maximize existing services.

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

Reports:

“SAVI Usage Report” – See attachment

“Indianapolis Demographics: Population Change 1990 – 2000”

(<http://www.savi.org/savii/reports/demographicspopchange/>)

“Obesity and Environment in Indianapolis: An Analysis of Neighborhood Indicators”

(<http://www.savi.org/savii/reports/ObesityReport/>)

WESCO Neighborhood Health: A report to the community

(<http://www.savi.org/savii/reports/ReportCard/>) in conjunction with The IUPUI

Office of Neighborhood Partnerships and WESCO

Bi-monthly e-newsletters: <http://www.savi.org/savii/about/news.aspx>

Presentations:

- IUPUI Chancellor’s Diversity Cabinet
- Indiana Library Federation Annual Conference
- Indianapolis Coalition for Neighborhood Development
- Local Economic Development Organizations (LEDOs)
- Several local planning and neighborhood groups
- SAVI Training to a variety of NFP organizations, government, planning, libraries and more

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

“Teen Pregnancy and Community Environments: Inductive Learning Approaches with a GIS-based Community Information System”

Abstract:

A primary objective of this research is to enhance our understanding of the incidence of teenage pregnancy in a spatial context using inductive learning techniques and GIS. This research attempts to identify environmental factors, both physical and social, that would affect teenage girls' risk of pregnancy. The ultimate goal is to increase understanding of the risk structure and allow more targeted and effective prevention programs to be developed. Inductive learning techniques, in particular, decision tree induction algorithms and feed-forward neural networks, are utilized to reveal latent environmental factors that have strong relationships to teen pregnancy incidence but have not been identified yet. A secondary objective of this research is to assess whether and how the growing number of community information systems in the U.S. can contribute to meaningful spatial analysis and thus an improved understanding of community-based health issues.

“Health Knowledge Assessment”

Jointly with Ruth Lilly Education Center, IU School of Informatics, IU Health and Rehab Science, IU School of Medicine, IU School of Education, IUPUI Department of Physical Education, and The Polis Center at IUPUI through funding from Health and Human Services and Lilly Endowment, we are creating a Health Knowledge Assessment tool in SAVI. By linking student knowledge and measures of obesity with contextual data on the communities where students live, Ruth Lilly staff and IUPUI researchers will be able to identify relationships between health knowledge and neighborhood- and school-level indicators. SAVI's mapping feature provides the ability to view several indicators simultaneously to discover relationships between variables and spatial patterns. The data also will be linked geographically to generate results that researchers can analyze using desktop statistical software. By understanding these relationships, researchers will be able to develop neighborhood intervention strategies to reinforce the lessons taught in the health education program. We recently added Montana State University-Billings to the project team to include a rural, Native American population in a cross-site analysis.

Cancer screening

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

Website Improvements in 2005:

- Community Profiles. This allows users to select a county, township, or one of six neighborhoods and view detailed statistics about the selected community, including a history, demographics, education, housing, economic, and a variety of other statistics. The profiles also provide links to reports in SAVI about that community, web links to resources in the community, and a community bulletin board. These are designed to be interactive profiles that communities can find information, as well as contribute data and information.
 - Ability to use your own data with SAVI. This toolset allows users to upload their own addresses or GPS data and map them as points in SAVI to overlay with other data.
 - Data Documentation. Users can now access on-line documentation about the data including source, processing procedures, quality, and limitations for vulnerabilities data. This includes two types of documentation: 1) Summary Documentation is a user-friendly description of the data, its source, processing procedures, limitations, and assumptions and 2) Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) metadata follows the federal standard for sharing geographic data.
 - Help Application. We published the help system, including a getting started guide and instructions for all of the major tools.
 - Alpha version of Adaptive System. Funded by a grant from the US Department of Commerce, this tool captures and stores the types of data that users view on SAVI. It summarizes the usage by a specific indicator, allowing us to report the most commonly requested indicators viewed in conjunction with a specific indicator. As users view selected indicators on the website, they also will be shown a list of other indicators most commonly requested by other users who viewed the same indicator. The user will be able to click on any indicator in the list to switch their view to the new indicator. This will encourage users to explore other data that may relate to the issue they are investigating. This tool uses a complex algorithm to calculate users' interactions with the SAVI system and develop associations between those interactions and information that is presented to the user.
 - Restructured the map space to make it larger. We redesigned the map space based on feedback received during user testing and training sessions.
5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?
6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

Memphis

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY BUILDING AND NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)
 - **“Crime Research Information System Program launches partnership with Memphis Police Department.”** Operation “Blue CRUSH” (Crime Reduction Using Statistical History) provides ongoing, real-time spacial and statistical analysis for “problem-oriented policing” in designated hotspots, and for priority issues such as robberies targeting Hispanics and neighborhood-based drug markets. The CRISP platform is housed on the Shared Urban Data System, and includes daily downloads of all police incident reports. A project of the Center for Community Criminology and Research, a CBANA partner. (We are getting a great deal of press coverage on this, and we actually think this is going to work to reduce crime in Memphis, which started to spike in 2005 and continues to go up into 2006 – reversing the downward trend during the past few years; other cities nationally are also reporting this reversal.)
 - NOTE: We are considering “re-entry” analysis, and are interested in the status of the cross-site NNIP project.
 - **“CBANA implements “Wealthbuilders” intervention in Hickory Hill neighborhood of Memphis to reduce foreclosures.”** With support from the Memphis DEBTS collaborative, Wealthbuilders is based on the Property Transaction Database, which was constructed with support from the Brookings Institution Urban Markets Initiative. The PTD tracks every property transfer, mortgage, and foreclosure in four Memphis neighborhoods. The intervention involves preventive partnerships with real-estate agents and direct mail to new buyers, as well as foreclosure mitigation when public notification of intent to foreclose is published. CBANA research has begun to identify second mortgages and cash-out refinancing as an earlier point of intervention; data on these transactions is part of the PTD and has begun to show the link between this kind of financial activity and imminent foreclosure. Our focus is likely to shift from foreclosure mitigation to debt counseling.
 - **“CBANA research supports legislative initiatives on predatory lending and receivership for problem properties.”** Parcel level research on foreclosure and property deterioration, best practices research, and participation as a research partner in the county-wide Anti-Predatory Lending Coalition, and as a founding partner in the Problem Properties Collaborative links research with activism directly. Working with key

stakeholders, CBANA was directly involved in drafting receivership legislation and securing sponsorship in the TN House and Senate, and was instrumental in the lending legislation, helping to secure sponsors and providing testimony based on our data analysis. Both bills are struggling, but we are part of a fairly formidable – and growing – coalition in each case. Partners in these efforts include Memphis Area Legal Services (taking the lead in Anti-Predatory Lending), NAACP, AARP, Memphis DEBTS Collaborative, United Housing, Memphis Area Association of Realtors, Community Development Council, Memphis Community Development Partnership, and others. We are linked with the Center for Responsible Lending and the National Vacant Properties Campaign.

- **“CBANA negotiates with County Register of Deeds for real-time download of electronic files for all Shelby County property transactions.”** Programming is underway to download Register’s data directly – free of charge -- into the Property Transfer Database. Combined with parcel level property information files from the Shelby County Tax Assessor, to which CBANA already has access through the Shared Urban Data System (CBANA and NNIP partner), we are very close to rolling out the “Housing and Neighborhoods” domain of the InfoWorks Memphis concept. We are also working with the REGIS director (Shelby County’s new “Regional GIS” system) to house parcel level administrative records on all housing-related shape files and data points – including zoning and land use, building permits, code enforcement, tax compliance, abandonments, vacant lots and other property conditions. (REGIS is pulling this data together.)
- **“CBANA partners with Community Development Council to produce neighborhood level analysis of HMDA and other housing-related data.”** Based on interest in neighborhood-level housing data which with CBANA is strongly identified, the Community Development Council is moving beyond the basic HMDA report it had been producing through a contract with a proprietary consulting service. The newly expanded concept is funded by the City’s Division of Housing and Community Development and will be completed by June 30. The report is expected to be an annual analysis of housing issues, with the lending data at its core. Dissemination includes presentation to the Memphis Community Development Partnership’s quarterly Banker’s Roundtable and numerous other venues.
 - Note: We are interested in working closely with the original cross-site initiative on parcel level data.
- **“CBANA partners with University of Tennessee Health Sciences Center for analysis of neighborhood effects on early child development.”** The UT study is a cohort analysis of 1500 first-time mothers and children, with the first stage establishing a

pre-natal baseline and tracking mothers and children to age three. The first stage of the multi-dimensional study is funded by The Urban Child Institute, and includes nutritional, environmental, developmental, social, and neighborhood-level domains. CBANA is consulting on the social dimension to link it with neighborhood-level measures, and is developing a comprehensive neighborhood-level protocol. The study is in the final design stage, with recruitment expected to begin over the summer.

- **CBANA contributes to publication of first “child data book” from The (Memphis) Urban Child Institute.** In collaboration with the Center for Urban Child Policy Research (also at U of M), CBANA developed a neighborhood level analysis of risk factors for child development. Based on tract-level data prepared by NNIP partner Center for Child and Family Policy, CBANA mapped all Shelby County census tracts and discussed the concept of risk from a demographic perspective. The emphasis was on “neighborhood effects,” a frame that will be elaborated for future versions of the data book.
 - Note: We expect the above projects to be linked with NNIP’s emerging cross-site initiative on early childhood development.
2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?
- At the request of the Memphis City Council, we have re-issued an earlier report “Fixing Broken Windows: Code Enforcement and Other Anti-Blight Strategies to Reduce Crime in Memphis Neighborhoods,” which includes a great deal of neighborhood level data. (April 2006)
 - HOPE VI (Hurt Village) Uptown Final Report (September 2005.) Includes an extensive neighborhood level analysis, based on detailed, parcel level housing and crime data (among other neighborhood level indicators,)
 - HOPE VI (Lamar Terrace) University Place Baseline Report (December 2005). Includes an extensive neighborhood level analysis, based on detailed, parcel level housing and crime data (among other neighborhood level indicators.)
 - “Foreclosure-Driven Housing Markets.” A presentation for a conference on subprime lending and foreclosure, sponsored by the Memphis Office of the Federal Reserve (St. Louis Branch), the Memphis DEBTS Collaborative, the HUD Memphis Regional Field Office, and the Memphis Division of Housing and Community Development. November 2005.

- “The Role of Community and Neighborhood Indicators in Disaster Mitigation.” Provost’s Research Forum. University of Memphis. Community outreach, policy-oriented series of presentations and panels on topical issues. October 2005.

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

- The expanded HMDA/housing analysis and the neighborhood effects on early childhood and other youth issues are two new directions where we expect CBANA will be making significant contributions, and for which additional support will be sought.
- We are also working with the Center for Research on Women, the Memphis Area Women’s Council (with funding from the Community Foundation and probably the Women’s Foundation for a Greater Memphis), and the Community Development Council to profile workforce development issues for women in Memphis and Shelby County; we will be using a neighborhood level analysis – including asset mapping and gap analysis – wherever possible – and have very real opportunities to link with the Memphis Regional Chamber (of Commerce) and the Bio-Technology Foundation, both of whom are looking at revamped workforce investment efforts, and with whom we have solid existing relationships.
- We have also formed a working group to integrate current SUDS datasets and data from CBANA and the Center for Community Criminology and the Center for Urban Child Policy Research through the “InfoWorks Memphis” template. Unlike some NNIP partners, we are out front with using the data we have, and behind on the public access format. We have developed a working template for what would be included in each of the ten “domains” of information; are identifying research partners and community-based partners for each domain; developing an MOU for what sponsorship of a domain means; and have begun a conversation with Leadership Memphis and the Community Development Council on dissemination.
 - Leadership Memphis is interested in a “grass-roots and non-profit” leadership strategy to complement its traditional emphasis on corporate leadership, and has approached CBANA about helping to develop a curriculum that would emphasize data-driven decision-making. Carol Coletta, President of “CEOs for Cities,” and founder of Smart City Consultants (and the Smart City PBS radio program), is a consultant for Leadership Memphis and is encouraging them to go in this direction. Coletta is an admirer of CBANA’s work and may be in a position to help forward not only our work but the NNIP agenda.

- NOTE: CEOs for Cities is a brainchild of – among others, Chicago Mayor Daley – and is based in Chicago. Perhaps a Memphis-Chicago angle for promoting the NNIP agenda could work.
3. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.
- **Public Safety Group Data Repository:** Comprehensive infrastructure shapefiles (and aeriels) – and virtually anything relevant to public safety, disaster mitigation, or homeland security – have been acquired and are being integrated into the SUDS platform (which already has comprehensive parcel, street, and other geographic and institutional shapefiles.) Some of this will be password protected but much will be public access. In conjunction with REGIS (Shelby County's Regional GIS system.)
 - **E-Maps for Memphis Health Disparities** and other health-related data is now posted and continues to be under construction. In conjunction with several centers and projects at UT Memphis Health Science Center and a community-wide collaborative: Health Memphis Common Table.
 - Partners for the Homeless database (city-wide agency contacts with homeless individuals and families, tracked for HUD's Continuum of Care funding), and other agency/project databases that are currently pass-word protected but available to researchers. We are considering public access issues for a number of these datasets.
 - As noted above, Register of Deeds data (see "Headlines" section number 1.)
4. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?
- National Vacant Properties Campaign and Center for Responsible Lending both offer support for the kinds of issues we work on; perhaps other NNIP partners are already involved.
 - The CEOs for Cities Connection (see above under section 3, new program efforts) might be useful.

5. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?
 - We are looking at a regional conference on using information to drive change – that would feature NNIP and Brookings UMI – for the fall 2006. (Will get with Tom and Kathy on this.)

6. What information would you like to share or topics would like to discuss at the next NNIP meeting in Dallas?
 - Substantive discussion on the uses/abuses of information, picking up on the issues raised at the September 2005 meeting.
 - For example, some advances in proprietary data seem to be undermining social change efforts, such as increasingly sophisticated market research that continues – despite innovation from Social Compact and others -- to drive business location and drive sprawl. How to use local data to counter?
 - Or how some developments – such as Mortgage Electronic Registration System – may undermine local information access on housing transactions, even while helping the lending industry. (Fannie, Freddie, and HUD are supporting MERS, and I fear real problems here; how about somebody from one of these agencies who would explain the system – we could perhaps begin to negotiate for access.)
 - Or threats and challenges of neighborhood typologies (and updates on two of the efforts that I know of – there may be more.) .
 - Along the lines of uses of info, I would be happy to contribute to continuing discussion on “bridgebuilding.”
 - On the more technical side, something on integrating HMDA with other local data to produce local housing profiles for neighborhoods. (And time for the parcel level cross-site to meet and exchange products and ideas.)
 - Early Childhood Group is of course planning something, and I’d also like to hear more about the prisoner re-entry.
 - Always interested in platform/software demos, especially those **that can be shared.**

Milwaukee

NONPROFIT CENTER MILWAUKEE

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

During 2005, the Nonprofit Center served 65 unique agencies and completed approximately 192 projects ranging from a simple demographic request to a complex market study and comprehensive neighborhood profile. Over 335 hours of service were provided to Community Development Block Grant funded organizations through a contingency account established by the Block Grant Administration. The Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee's Data Center Program could not have accomplished this work and more without the assistance of twelve interns who volunteered over 1635 hours to assist in the completion of these projects.

Throughout 2005 and 2006 we performed an ongoing refinement of tools to work with time series data – producing both graphics and maps.

Brookings Urban Markets Initiative – Milwaukee CDC's and others interested in housing issues benefited from a substantial increase in housing market analysis as a result of the UMI support.

ReEntry – The Nonprofit Center completed a report profiling 2003 reentry patterns and explored spatial analysis options for assessment of patterns.

Completed the Making Connections Milwaukee Databook and accompanying website.

Data and mapping for Impediments to Fair Housing reports for the cities of Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Appleton, and Racine and Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

Comprehensive Neighborhood Profile

A major accomplishment for the Data Center in 2005 was the completion of a neighborhood profile for the Making Connections Milwaukee community titled "Challenges and Opportunities: A Data Profile of the Making Connections Milwaukee Community" This 34 page full color document was produced completely in house, and features an extensive collection of data charts, graphics, maps with photographs to accompany and amplify a largely non-technical text discussion.

The Data Book can be found at

<http://www.nonprofitcentermilwaukee.org/databook/HTML/Compass.html>

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

The Data Center contributed significant data analysis, GIS mapping and graphic design / publication layout assistance to the Metro Milwaukee Fair Housing Council, Inc. in support of their production of Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing reports for the cities of Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Appleton, and Racine and Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Milwaukee Area Instructional Network (Wireless Internet) Penetration

The Nonprofit Center played a key role in the development and analysis of antenna coverage patterns, and the demographics of the populations which might be served by an Educational Wireless Network proposed by the MAIN Consortium – a group made up of Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee Area Technical College, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee and Milwaukee Public Television channels 10/36. The network will be targeted to serve Milwaukee's inner city - a market that is under served by commercial broadband providers. The idea for the network is to provide access to educational and nonprofit domains at no cost, with a minimal access charge to commercial sites on the World Wide Web.

Workshops presented within the Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee's Training Series:

Many of our workshops are a part of our organizational mission to provide general training to our member organizations. However, several workshops tied together two themes:

- 1) Encouraging local data users to think about the time dimension - population trends, dimensions of neighborhood change, the variety of annualized data series and the role of time series in organizational planning and evaluation.
- 2) Exploring the links between the tradition of "outcome" analysis and "results based accountability." This involves encouraging dialog among United Way, Community Development Block Grant and Making Connections evaluation perspectives to better articulate emerging "results" themes.

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee - A comprehensive analysis of population change and member patterns

This analysis examined changing patterns in the distribution of youth which affect program choices for Boys and Girls Clubs. Examination of youth residence patterns (density) across Milwaukee demonstrated that current Boys and Girls Club activities are well targeted to those

locations. However, there are areas in the city where suitable concentrations of children are not well served by current programs. Our analysis examined the participation patterns of existing clubs. By using existing participation rates at incremental distances from each site, it was possible to build a model identifying “un-served populations.”

Eleven areas in the city were further evaluated to determine the potential of those locations to support programs. Each of the eleven areas were then assessed for local densities, potential participation levels, possible population shifts and general demographics (family structure, poverty, etc.) Maps of existing assets were also prepared.

Additional effort combined U.S. Census, school census and birth information to estimate current and likely future populations for each potential new site. Population estimates are confounded by substantial divergence in the source data. The U.S. Census estimates a substantive loss of population, the State of Wisconsin is neutral and local school census data shows substantial increases in youth population in some neighborhoods.

HMDA

The Nonprofit Center was able to obtain the 2004 HMDA LAR file as well as some early analysis done by a local Mortgage Insurance company of the 2004 HMDA data, and used this to focus on sub prime lending in Milwaukee County. The 2004 data lists loan point spreads and the Nonprofit Center mapped High Cost Mortgage and Refinance Loans by census tract for both Milwaukee and Providence, RI for the Mortgage Insurance Company. One of the major findings from this work is that sub prime lending in Milwaukee exactly mirrors the location of minority communities, and in early analysis the minority population appears to be disproportionately targeted by sub prime lenders. One of the maps from this study became the focus of an article in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel <http://www.jsonline.com/story/index.aspx?id=402072> and was of great interest at the 2006 National Community Reinvestment Coalition Conference.

Housing Market Assessment

Our work with the Brookings Urban Markets Initiative has had several components – an Inventory system that allows a consolidated view of housing investments in the Making Connections Milwaukee neighborhood, a prototype desktop database system for housing organizations that blends their organizational data with a “off-line / on-line” version of city parcel file data and a housing market analysis process that provides housing organizations with detailed trend information about the neighborhoods they serve. The analysis activity is discussed in somewhat more detail below.

Most decisions for new housing investment in neighborhoods are driven by entrepreneurs with a “vision” but with little concrete information to drive their work. Trend analysis, pattern analysis, composite indicators and “parsing” of data to isolate differences can all support a more informed approach. The organizations involved in program planning and resource allocation are

particularly interested in these issues. A useful perspective requires looking at data in the aggregate, rather than one property at a time – a task often made difficult with current data access systems.

The search for answers to this question has begun with detail analysis of sales and value patterns for trends over time and across neighborhoods. The analysis has been expanding to explore measures of affordability, ownership benefits and motivations that drive owner investment. One solution has been to structure data sets to allow block by block analysis across different data sources and across time, to build templates that structure summary data and to create tools that are fast and flexible to explore various analytical paths.

At this point, these tools are for desktop use, not for the more limited environment of the web. But more focused solutions can be moved in this direction. In Milwaukee, that means expanding the functionality of the City of Milwaukee web tools. The city has implemented a detailed indicator report system on their COMPASS Web site that produces a multiple page profile for tracts, planning areas or aldermanic districts. See <http://compass.milwaukee.gov/apps/censustract/censustractfm.jsp>

Time Line Generator

A new approach to time series reports has been an application written in Access that taps a neighborhood file and the source data files and creates an EXCEL file that includes both the summary data and a time line graphic.

This is actually several solutions in one program. Each separate solution is able to tap historic source data files in a different way. Some archived files have separate, but parallel files for each year. Some files have the fields for a sequence of years incorporated into the same file, with field name variations distinguishing the years. Other files have a field specifying the year, allowing multiple years of records to be appended to the same file. The desired outcome does not change, but sub-routines are developed to handle each type of file.

The key to this approach is a master table - TIMELINE - that links any given variable to its subsequent file and field references for each year. The table may be used for different intervals - census data is selected for 1970 through 2000 at ten year intervals; one variation on the MPROP series uses files at four year intervals beginning with 1980.

The Map Generator

A much more recent program is designed to generate maps within Arc 9.1. Currently known as the IMAP interface, this project is implemented in Visual Basic, and utilizing Cynthia Brewer's ColorBrewer color sets, within ArcGIS and provides a dynamic, menu driven interface. The interface while defaulting to a standardized set of ranges and colors for a given theme, also allows exploration of different color sets and number of ranges, as well as custom range breaks.

Maps can be pre-defined by identifying the source of data, the range breaks, colors and legend for choropleth maps, the titles and notes and formulas for calculating a new variable from several fields in a file. A similar map description data base was built for a MapInfo application.

The pre-defined maps can then serve as the basis for a map set for a specific geographic frame and layout. A data base of neighborhood views and a specification of object locations for variations on layouts complete the parameter files. The parameter files are built and maintained within an Access program. The ArcGIS program communicates with the Access parameter tables. An interactive form allows selecting maps by context, selecting neighborhood frames and modifying any of these parameters prior to printing a map. This means that a map may be available immediately or small tweaks in the appearance of a map can be added before it is printed. And, at any time, the user can revert to direct use of Arc 9.1

We are very interested in finding other partners who may wish to share in the development of these and other production tools.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

Purchased the Milwaukee County Business Master File from the National Center for Charitable Statistics, to begin work on comparing and contrasting classification schemes used locally in our IMPACT/211 phone line system and that from the 990 form submitted by all nonprofit organizations.

The Objective is to create a classification scheme for asset mapping that adds detail to the categories within the National Center for Community Statistics (NCCS) NTEE and NCS classifications and simplifies the local IMPACT/211 categories.

We completed major structural improvements to our website in early 2005 that included a move to PHP from HTML, and implementing CSS for a uniform, modern look and feel to the site. We also have a private wiki (implemented using pmwiki) for internal staff communication, project tracking, etc. This project is only the beginning of a major effort to improve site navigation through our map gallery, trying to adapt the site to a more user friendly way of thinking about a neighborhood in the context of maps, and how a user may want to move within a subject area, or around a neighborhood. This is a work in progress. We will also be embarking on a major effort to create a new website for Making Connections Milwaukee, and will strive for significant resident involvement in site creation and content.

In the summer of 2005 we began work on a companion website to our Making Connections Milwaukee comprehensive neighborhood profile.

See <http://www.nonprofitcentermilwaukee.org/databook/HTML/Compass.html>. This site contains more data and background information (the “Back Story”) on stories in the profile, and implements alternative site navigation paradigms to create a living document that was more easily explored in a non-linear fashion. Readers can jump around from topic to topic, or explore further within a neighborhood. The next steps for this site include some further refinement of the navigation and linking, as well as work on the graphical look and feel of the pages.

We have attempted to make the Data Center Program site which can be found at <http://www.nonprofitcentermilwaukee.org/datacenter> content less static, beginning to post many of our workshop presentations, and most recently an annotated companion page for a recent issue of the Nonprofit Center of Milwaukee's “Urban Connection” Newsletter, which featured the Data Center Program and highlights key demographic issues for Milwaukee and discusses indicator models. Work in the coming year will focus on creating pages which will “walk” a potential client through their options for the data analysis services we provide, with significant discussion of why certain types of analysis may or may not be useful for their organization. Initially we will develop documentation on “geo-enabling” an organizational database, and potential analysis options.

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

In the past year a number of conversations, built upon the Nonprofit Center's more extensive commitment to housing analysis, have led to new partnerships. The key connections are summarized below:

CRA Caucus

The Nonprofit Center continued our relationship to the many community organizations it serves, and also joined newly developed organizations in the Milwaukee Community. One such organization is the “CRA Caucus” an advocacy group composed of CDC's and Fair Housing Advocacy agencies (most are Community Development Block Grant funded) formed around promoting community engagement around the Community Reinvestment Act. In 2005 the group made comments on three bank mergers, with data

FNMA

The regional FNMA Community Business Center has decided to focus on two central city neighborhoods in 2006, beyond providing generalized services across Wisconsin. They are applying for “Deep Dive” status with the FNMA Corporation, which would allow them to increase investments and to shape financial instruments to better match local needs. They will be partnering and strengthening local development efforts. The Nonprofit Center has begun a role as data analysts for FNMA. Initially, this has involved assessment, but it will grow into evaluating the impacts of investment in a 6 square mile north side planning area.

Legacy Bank

Legacy Bank Redevelopment Corporation (Legacy Bancorp is the only bank holding company in the nation organized by African-American women, and Legacy Bank is the only bank in the State of Wisconsin to have received the United States Treasury Department's Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) designation) that is growing into a key financial partner in inner city housing investment in Milwaukee. Their new Chief Operating Officer has been a champion for community indicators and a leader within the Milwaukee Data Consortium. The Nonprofit Center will partner with Legacy, with the City of Milwaukee and others to build a formal housing indicator tracking system.

City of Milwaukee - Department of City Development

The Nonprofit Center has begun working with the City of Milwaukee Department of City Development, in part because they lost a demographer/ program impact analyst. Although much of this on-demand work will be basic GIS and data services, the Department will also partner with the Nonprofit Profit Center and others to seek funding to develop more specific tools to support their "Targeted Investment Neighborhoods" program (TIN). The program partners and invests in areas about 8 blocks in size over a three year period. The Nonprofit Center will refine the assessment used to select new target areas and to demonstrate the impacts of the program. Additional data sets - building permits and government grants and loans to homeowners will be added to the data streams already available.

City of Milwaukee – 311 Initiative

While not likely to be as aggressive as the Baltimore CityStat model, Milwaukee has implemented a service tracking system based upon that program. This will generate a critical new set of data that measures neighborhood status, small and large problems faced by residents in their environment and most importantly, measures of government response. Given current experience with monitoring the effectiveness and limitations faced by the Building Inspection program, community advocates seem poised to use these new data sources well.

Neighborhood Associations - "Healthy Neighborhoods"

Three strong neighborhood associations - Sherman Park, Layton Boulevard West Neighbors and Agape Community Center have launched major efforts to routinely use neighborhood status indicators in their planning. Each is also modeling some of their work after the "Healthy Neighborhoods" initiative prototyped in Baltimore. This model focuses on strengthening the investments of local home owners. The Nonprofit Center has been providing the data series each group requires for planning and evaluation of their progress.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

We continually stress our NNIP affiliation in our presentations both locally in workshops and in our interactions with government, and nationally when presenting at conferences. We currently have no events with broad exposure on our calendar, however it is likely that several opportunities will present as we go through the year.

Nashville

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

- Concerned Citizens of South Inglewood used NRC maps & neighborhood photos to win a multi-million dollar stormwater improvement project for their community.
- NRC and Donelson-Hermitage Neighborhood Association held a forum with Metro Police. NRC used spatial analysis to pinpoint the top 10 hot spots of criminal activity in East Davidson County. Creating an understandable booklet for all of the 150+ participants to have.
(Online: http://www.tnrc.net/information/sample_maps.htm#dhna)
- “Neighbors Reaching Out” used NRC’s information service to identify eighty neighborhood homes that likely contain lead-based / deteriorated plumbing systems
(Online: http://www.tnrc.net/information/sample_maps.htm#nro)
- The Cleveland Park Neighborhood Association partnered with police, District Attorney’s office, Board of Probation and Parole, and a Metro Judge to develop a process for community involvement in the criminal justice system to monitor the release of repeat offenders. NRC’s spatial analysis and information report gave the neighbors the power to approach these agencies as informed and knowledgeable partners.
- “77 in 7 Miles is Too Many!” Using NRC-provided maps and information, South Nashville neighborhood organizations identified 77 used car lots and chop shops along Nolensville Road, and worked with Metro Council to create legislation to better control the number and standards of these neighborhood eye-sores.
- Neighborhoods Resource Center provided GIS data and digital imagery to help the Robertson-Urbandale-Nations Neighborhood Association apply for and receive a grant from the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency to mitigate pollution along Richland Creek in West Nashville

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

- NRC provided a 43-page comprehensive neighborhood information report to **St Luke's Community House Family Resource Center**. This data was presented to health and human service agencies and neighborhood groups that are working to improve West Nashville. In addition, we created maps to optimize the routes of their Mobile Meals Program (a program for delivering daily hot meals to the homes of shut-in residents). (Online: http://www.tnrc.net/information/sample_maps.htm#stlukes)
- NRC presented detailed crime density information to 150+ attendees at a **Donelson-Hermitage Neighborhood Association** meeting, helping the group build a stronger relationship with the Metro Police Department. Many representatives from the Police Department (including Police Chief Ronal Serpas) attended the event. The presentation involved the identification of the top 10 hot spots of criminal activity in the DHNA neighborhood. (Online: http://www.tnrc.net/information/sample_maps.htm#dhna)
- Neighborhoods Resource Center staff created a prisoner reentry mapping primer "**GIS Mapping – Helping Us, Better Help Others**" at **Refreshing the Fire: A National Prison Aftercare Conference**. The conference was sponsored by the US Department of Justice and attended by state corrections officials, case workers, faith-based personnel, and other prison aftercare workers. The maps NRC provided depicted areas with high concentrations of individuals released on probation & parole, compared to additional data sets, such as proximity to grocery stores, health clinics, drug treatment facilities, MTA bus routes, job training centers, etc. (Online: http://www.tnrc.net/information/sample_maps.htm#gismapping)

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

The Neighborhoods Resource Center has helped the Regional Transportation Authority receive various federal Jobs Access / Reverse Commute grants. As part of their most recent grant, NRC has been tasked to update the www.gettingtowork.net website—adding interactive mapping technology to the site. To accomplish this goal, we're using open-source MapServer software.

Our goal is to create a method by which users can input an address, quickly zoom to the neighborhood in which they reside, and find information about local transportation options, daycare providers, schools, job training centers, etc.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

A new data set we received last year was a listing of halfway houses certified by the Tennessee Board of Probation and Parole. We've always known that group homes and halfway houses exist in various vulnerable neighborhoods of Davidson County, but we've never been able to map out specific locations until now. We've also received address lists for parolees and individuals who are on court-ordered probation. Again, the data sets were provided by the Board of Probation and Parole.

In February 2006, we completely redesigned the tnrc.net website—our first major site update in five years. With the update, we've created links to various maps, charts, and information reports that have been created during the past year for our information services division.

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

In 2005, we began work on the development of a new program: “Reentry: ANSWERS” (Active Neighborhood Support Will Ensure Responsibility and Success). We're working to develop a neighborhood-based, resident-driven model of prisoner reentry planning, support, and monitoring in which the community shares decision making and accountability with traditional authorities.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

We often mention our membership with NNIP at meetings and leadership training events when we discuss Information Services with local non-profit organizations and neighborhood groups. Furthermore, we've highlighted our NNIP affiliation in grant applications, and in the reports we send to funders. In the future, we'll continue to mention our affiliation with NNIP, as it's a distinction we're extremely proud of.

Philadelphia

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND URBAN STUDIES

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

We released the second annual indicator report for the region (Where We Stand, 2005)
Conducted third annual survey of 1500 residents of the region (results to be released in
June, 2006 with next set of indicators)

2004-2005 survey items of disaster preparedness/mental illness part of the development
of a separate research center for disaster planning (C-PREP)

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

Reports:

“Where We Stand, 2005”

“Summary of Survey Preliminary Findings” (Alice Hausman & Brenda Seals, C-PREP)

Specialized data sets to: Jewish Employment-Vocational Services, the Atwater Kent
Museum “Philadelphia Game”; Select Greater Philadelphia.

Data Presentations:

American Sociological Association, 8/05

Western Montgomery Collaborative, 6/05

CamConnect Community Data conference

Temple University Arts and Culture in the Region, 3/06

Temple University Health and the Region, 3/06

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?
 - A. Working with our primary funder (William Penn Foundation) and with existing outreach partners, developing strategic data user relationships so that data/indicators develop greater impact (list being developed, will update).
 - B. Indicator data being used in several dissertations and in the development of a book on the Philadelphia region (tentative pub. Date, 2007).

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

A. We have obtained ES-202 (Dept. of Labor) data from the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to monitor employment sector, location and wage trends.

B. Working with the Center on Neighborhood Technology model of transportation costs to adapt to Philadelphia region; results to be available in “Where We Stand, 2006” (June).

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

We feel that the relationship with CNT may be very promising.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

Release of “Where We Stand, 2006” (June, 2006)

Providence

THE PROVIDENCE PLAN

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

- Launched monthly newsletter reaching ~1,300 people and testimony that it has been appreciated. March Issue: http://local.provplan.org/eneews/eneews_mar2006.htm
- Launched a “Mapper Portal” page accessing all of our Internet Map Server applications, including a newly enhanced Providence Neighborhood Mapper: http://provplan.org/matriarch/MultiPiecePage.asp_Q_PageID_E_49_A_PageName_E_InfoDataTheMapper
- Released first statewide IMS application with provision for property-level data, the EDC Mapper: http://www.riedc.com/riedc/business_services/12/443/
- Provided info/technical support to health-oriented community organizations in several Rhode Island cities through a new project with the RI Department of Health.
- Continued/enhanced work with Police including providing GIS expertise to assist the implementation of a new computer system and continuing as crime analysts. Performed more specialized analysis (i.e. problem-solving with LISC).

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

- Used HMDA data prepared by UI to aid Housing Network RI & State Legislature with research for predatory lending bill
- Report on Feasibility of Neighborhood Schools (link forthcoming)
- Voter turnout mapping and related analysis to guide MC community engagement efforts: <http://local.provplan.org/eneews/fom/votermap.pdf>
- Provided statewide wind power maps used in legislative hearings: http://provplan.org/matriarch/MultiPiecePage.asp_Q_PageID_E_115_A_PageName_E_fomjan06

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

- Stirred up interest in wind energy potential through maps of wind speed over aerial photos. Made this information widely accessible through the Wind Mapper: <http://204.17.79.245/website/windpower/>
- Start-up of New Roots Providence, a Compassion Capital- funded technical assistance and capacity building effort for faith and community-based organizations
- Neighborhood indicators as they relate to health and educational outcomes of children born to teen parents (three-year Dept. of Health project)
- Developing training for community coalitions to use data to improve health of community
- Utilizing participation data to assess neighborhood representation/participation in ProvPlan's Ready to Learn early literacy initiative
- Performed analysis for Casey Foundation EITC tax assistance initiative including using geographic data to gauge performance of partner sites and to precisely target marketing efforts

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

- Launched a "Mapper Portal" page accessing all of our Internet Map Server applications, including a newly enhanced Providence Neighborhood Mapper: http://provplan.org/matriarch/MultiPiecePage.asp_Q_PageID_E_49_A_PageName_E_InfoDataTheMapper
- Established new data sharing agreement with RI Department of Education to allow access to statewide student data in order to allow cross-jurisdictional mobility analysis
- Established new data sharing agreement with the Department of Health in order to access RI KIDSNET, a rich, cross-departmental database of child health indicators
- Developed Spanish language neighborhood mapper (almost complete)
- Developed "Coyote Mapper" for a local non-profit to enhance their conservation curriculum in area schools
- Acquired new Prisoner Re-entry-related datasets (2004 releases and commits, selected probation and parole). Developed neighborhood map layers for three additional urban communities (Woonsocket, Pawtucket, and Newport), and produced a web site for our latest reentry/service proximity mapping project: <http://local.provplan.org/reentry/Providence.html>
- Created a new Rhode Island Prisoner Reentry web portal at the behest of the Department of Justice Weed & Seed program: <http://local.provplan.org/reentry/>
- Now serving [Google Earth KML Layers](#) for neighborhoods, wards, parcels etc
- Beginning development of Google Map "Mashup" applications as an alternative to ArcIMS
- Developed a host of coastal planning-related data layers for use in Metro Bay SAMP planning effort and IMS application: <http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/metrosamp/>

- Acquired detailed 3" pixel orthophotography and planimetric data for the Olneyville neighborhood as a sample of upcoming citywide data

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

- Worked with AHEC (Area Health Education Center based at Brown Medical School): to build capacity of Rhode Island community coalitions to identify health issues at the local level, develop indicators, create plan, etc.
- Developing a data sharing agreement with the Providence Public Library to analyze library usage by neighborhood and gauge effect of ProvPlan's Ready to Learn initiative on circulation of children's books
- Participated in Citywide GIS coordination effort and advised the Mayor's ProvStat program, which is organizing the effort
- Strengthened our relationship with the RI Department of Labor & Training (DLT) and the RI Department of Education (RIDE), particularly around Adult Education and labor force dynamics in preparation for an upcoming analysis of GED effects on earning power and effectiveness of DLT "One-Stop" centers.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

- GrowSmart Power of Place Summit, May 12, Providence, RI (EDC Mapper presentation)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2006 Conference for Community Health Assessment. August 15 - 17, 2006, Atlanta, GA
- Congress for New Urbanism Conference June 1-4, Providence RI

Sacramento

COMMUNITY SERVICES PLANNING COUNCIL

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

Draft of 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness endorsed by City of Sacramento and the County of Sacramento. <http://www.communitycouncil.org/level-3/homeless-plan.html>

InfoLine Sacramento approved to be the 211 provider for Sacramento County.

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness (see above).

Sacramento County Snapshot. Maps and charts compiled for the Sacramento County at the sub-county (ZIP Code) level. Includes information on language, education level, income and poverty, public assistance, and health & safety. Presented at the Sacramento Employment & Training Agency (SETA) Community Action Board Public Hearing - May 11, 2005 to help guide funding decisions. (39 page powerpoint) http://www.communitycouncil.org/level-3/Snapshot_2005.pdf

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

Currently working on the 2006 Children's Report Card for Sacramento County.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

Posted Social Indicator data at the ZIP Code level for Sacramento County. Individuals can select specific ZIP Codes and download eight pages of data for eleven categories including Demographics, Public Assistance and Crime.

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

Working with the Chamber of Commerce and the City of Sacramento to develop a new program called DirectConnect that will help connect low-income wage earners to community programs.

Participating in the update of the Human Services Element for the County General Plan.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

Seattle

PUBLIC HEALTH, SEATTLE & KING COUNTY

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

- *Communities Count 2005* released—engages local print media/editorial coverage and captures the interest of local funders and policy makers.
<http://www.communitiescount.org/>
- *Health of King County* released--sparks strong discussion on prioritizing health disparities at Board of Health and in Public Health strategic plan
<http://www.metrokc.gov/health/hokc/index.htm>

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

- *The Uninsured in King County*--documents highest rate of uninsurance in County residents ever recorded and supports widespread interest in problems on access to care, and especially specialist referral
- *Asthma in King County*--documents decrease in asthma hospitalizations, suggesting intensive public health interventions have paid off
- Extensive Health disparities presentation given to Health Disparities Town Hall meeting sponsored by the King County Council
- Core Indicators for Public Health released: extensive on-line data on behavioral risks and health outcomes available for public, advocate, CBO, researcher and public agency use.
<http://www.metrokc.gov/health/reports/CoreIndicators/index.htm>
- Neighborhood profiles on a variety of Census and Cross-site survey topics developed for Seattle Making Connections site <http://www.metrokc.gov/health/datamaps/index.htm>
- Extensive Communities Count presentations: 5 funder collaboratives or Foundation Boards, 4 Human Services Commissions, 3 Region-based policy maker groups, 4 City of Seattle department or cross-department leadership groups/sub-cabinets, 4 human service providers/ coalitions, and 2 County-wide policy maker bodies.
- Extensive presentations on new school readiness indicator in Communities Count and community engagement activities with School Boards, school district leadership, early childhood development stakeholders and parents.

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

- Mapping and other useful utilities added to VistaPHw, a nationally known public health data tool developed at PHSKC.
- Added built environment and arts and culture indicators to the Communities Count 2005 report. Arts and culture required new analysis and these measures were informed by the conceptual development, field research and analysis of the Arts and Culture Indicator Project at the Urban Institute with technical assistance from Maria Jackson and Joaquin Herranz.
- Communities Count included a new indicator on school readiness based on an assessment of kindergarten students in three King County school districts using the Early Development Instrument. The Making Connections neighborhood is within one of these districts.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.

- Prisoner Reentry Mapping Network data summary report
- School readiness data for three school districts
- Developing a more user friendly web site for Communities Count

5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?

Our efforts to secure ongoing funding support for Communities Count initiative have resulted in a broad funding coalition with public and private partners who are each committing ongoing funding support and to institutionalize the availability of this core set of community indicators. With the third release of this report, we have captured more interest from policy makers across the County. We know of five cities that are using Communities Count indicators to inform their performance measurement and funding decisions and region based forums in South and East King County have used the report in determining their region priorities.

Both Health of King County and Communities Count have spurred an interest in developing policies addressing health disparities from the King County Board of Health and a group developing a strategic master plan for public health in King County.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

We are interested in scheduling Maria Rosario Jackson to meet with local arts and culture organizations to explore use and interpretation of arts and culture indicators.

Washington D.C.

NEIGHBORHOODINFO DC (THE URBAN INSTITUTE AND THE DC LOCAL INITIATIVES SUPPORT CORPORATION)

April 2006

1. Briefly, what are your key accomplishments from the last year (headlines)

Completed planning for a new system for monitoring the stock of affordable housing in Washington DC using administrative records from the city, HMDA data, and data from HUD on expiring Section 8 projects.

Involved local tenant assistance providers and city housing officials in sharing additional detailed data for use in strategizing the best use of resources.

Launched series of quarterly reports, with the first due out in June 2006.

2. What important reports have you produced? What important data presentations have you delivered?

Monthly reports on low-income female-headed households in the region for the Washington Area Women's Foundation.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in the District of Columbia (completed in Dec 2005 but not yet released)

Produced the 2005 DC Kids Count report, and presented the results to an audience of community members.

http://www.neighborhoodinfodc.org/pdfs/900910_every_kid.pdf

NeighborhoodInfo DC data has contributed significantly to each edition of the *Housing in the Nation's Capital* reports. The 2005 *Housing in the Nation's Capital* report was a prominent source of data and policy advice for the city's new Comprehensive Housing Strategy.

<http://www.fanniemaefoundation.org/publications/reports/hnc/2005/hnc2005.shtml>

Testified before the DC City Council on rent supplement legislation and predatory lending.

<http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=900950>

<http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=900951>

3. What new analysis/program efforts are you working on?

“Food Stamp Participation and Market Access in the District of Columbia” –report complete and in production for release in June 2006. Compares the location of food stamp recipients to markets where they can use the benefit. Uses data from the USDA on authorized food stamp retailers. Preliminary findings were presented to the Mayor’s Commission on Food and Nutrition.

Analyzing administrative and survey data from volunteer income tax assistance sites. We will present results to campaign partners in May 2006.

4. Have you acquired new data (other than routine updates)? Have you completed any notable system or web site improvements? Describe.**5. What new connections/contacts with other organizations have you made that might interest other partners?**

We are working with the National Housing Trust and National Low Income Housing Coalition on our project to build a database of all (subsidized and unsubsidized) multifamily properties at-risk of losing their affordability status.

6. What upcoming events/activities (with dates) present an opportunity to showcase NNIP?

We continue to showcase NNIP at our new training event titled *“Using Information to Further Your Mission: How to Find and Use Data and Research about the District of Columbia”*. The training is offered in partnership with the DC Mayor’s Office of Partnerships and Grants Development.