

Neighborhood Indicators Project (NI) Cross-comparison Survey



Municipality Profile (2010 Census data)

Source:
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states>

	City of Madison, WI	City of Charlotte, NC	City of Baltimore, MD	City of Roanoke, VA	City of Richmond, VA	City of San Francisco, CA
City Area (acres)	49,145	190,515	51,801	27,238	38,278	29,996
City area (sqmi)	76.79	297.68	80.94	42.56	59.81	46.87
Population	233,209	731,424	620,961	97,032	204,214	805,235
Housing Units	108,843	319,918	296,685	47,453	98,349	376,942
Pop. Density (# pp/sqmi)	3,037	2,457	7,672	2,280	3,414	17,180
Housing Density (# HU/sqmi)	1,417	1,075	3,665	1,115	1,644	8,042

NI Project Profile

NI Project Name	Neighborhood Indicators	Quality of Life – 2012	Vital Signs – BNIA	Neighborhood Health and Sustainability 2009	1) Richmond Neighborhood Indicators Project - RNIP 2) Neighborhoods in Bloom Program City of Richmond (NiB)	Invest in Neighborhoods (INN)
NI Project Website URL	http://madison.apl.wisc.edu/pdfprofiles.php	http://charmeck.org/QOL/Pages/default.aspx http://charmeck.org/QOL/Documents/2012%20Quality%20of%20Life%20Dimensions%20and%20Variables Revised Jan%202008.pdf	http://www.bnijfi.org/ http://www.baltimorecity.gov/Government/AgenciesDepartments/Planning.aspx	http://www.roanokeva.gov/85256A8D0062AF37/vwContentByKey/N26NCR9L977BTFKEN	NiB: http://www.richmondgov.com/neighborhoods/index.aspx RNIP: http://www.virginialisc.org/devpartners.htm	no main website overview: The neighborhood profile: http://oewd.org/media/docs/Neighborhood%20Profile%20OCEAN%20AVENUE.pdf
Inception (year)		1993 - Revamped 2012	2002	2004	1998	1991 - Last version 2011
Indicators (current version)		80 8 dimensions	100 9 categories	41	14	40
NI Project Management						
Annual cost		\$ 50-60,000 shared costs dept. ~\$20,000 each)	4	\$210,000	\$ 8,000 *	N/A
Funding Sources		Grants		NIA grants City grants	Planning Department	N/A
Paid staff		1.5		2 - 3	1.5	4.5

Geographic scale	Neighborhood level	--Citywide --Community Statistical Area	--Citywide --Neighborhood level	--Neighborhood level	--Citywide --Supervisory Districts --Neighborhood level
Data Collection	University , city staff, and other public authorities such as Police Depart, School District	University of Baltimore - Jacob France Institute	Planning Staff	CDF, VCU University	City staff
Data Reporting	Dashboard	Dashboard Annual report	Single Report	N/A	Annual report Neighborhood specific report after intervention
NI data for the public - Open Source	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Indicators system revision	Yes	Yes	Richmond Neighborhood Indicators Project - RNIP	N/A	Yes
How often? Who's involved?	Reviewed in 2010 on demand	BNIA Advisory Board and Planning staff Indicators are reviewed, remove or added based on data availability	N/A	N/A	The "Invest-in-Neighborhood" act as a basic data platform; specificity is added on a neighborhood-bases for every project.

Survey results

<p>How has governmental officials, city managers, and city staff used the NI project to better manage /allocate funding for city operations?</p>		<p>--The City used NI data for funding allocation, and for logistic purposes. --Data is used and asked mainly by the City Council and by the Planning staff. --Justify affordable housing funding allocation --optimize recycling, waste pick-up scheduling -- Identify youths employment trainings.</p>	<p>--The City uses the NI results for its constituency to promote and show transparency. --City used the BNIA data mainly for housing to justify or speed up decision and interventions. --Provide additional info for 'foreclosing filing'.</p>	<p>--City administration and Planning staff used the indicators to identify target area to allocate HUD CDBG funds. --Targeting mixed use and mixed income developments</p>	<p>--Identify 'physical development' opportunities,mainly housing, of the neighborhood and allocate funding to that purpose . --Targeting new or potential housing area.</p>	<p>-- Identify indicators on a project-by-project bases and adding the "economic-development' specificity to the neighborhood profile as need it. A project example: "green connection" conducted to add primary data for streets infrustructure to the NI more general data.</p>
<p>Top 'leading indicators' that have provided the greatest indication of change</p>		<p>--No specific one mainly eighborhood-specific. -- If an indicator pops up 'there' that is the issue that drives tha allocation of funding for the neighhborhood.</p>	<p>The regression analysisidentified: -- '<u>High Racial/Ethnic diversity</u>' was the best predictor for 'Neighborhood growth'. -- '<u>Long commuting time</u>' and "<u>High number of vacant/abandoned houses</u>" as the best predictors of growth-decline.</p>	<p>Owner-occupied housing units, incidence of crime Education Attainment for trend analysis using School District data.</p>	<p>[from LISC publication] <u>Average Annual home sale price</u> (1991 – 2004 comparative trend analysis)</p>	<p>Population, Housing Units , Housing Affordability , Median Income, and Race/Latino.</p>
<p>The most useful indicators in allocating resources</p>		<p>The most requested one by the housing authority is the 'HH income' and '<u>median housing value</u>'.</p>	<p>The regression analysis results that <u>justify</u> the need to allocate resources to infrastructure projects</p>	<p>income, unemployment, education levels, owner/renter occupied housing units, crime</p>	<p>Vacant and blight properties – rate of home ownership – housing quality (all related to the 'physical environment' for their housing program NiB)</p>	<p>Population, housing affordability - Diversity, of population and type of jobs. For post intervention: New HUs, HUs affordability and type, new jobs, and jobs type.</p>

Format: phone interviews & self reported (and NI web-site)

Questionnaire: 7 o/e Q

Study Sample: US municipalities

Sample size : 5

Respondents pool : 5 / 5

Survey Date: Jun-July 2013