

Communities as Coaches

2017 New Partners | February 2, 2017



RUN OF SHOW

Opening Panel (3:15 - 3:55 pm)

Group discussions: (3:55 to 5:00 pm for two sessions)

1. Rural and small communities
2. Data and mapping
3. Regional solutions

Report Out (5:00 to 5:10pm)

- each group has 2 min to report out
- peer to peer q&a

Wrap Up (to 5:15pm)

- Moderator



MODERATOR

Sarita Turner, *Associate Director of the Policy Center for Infrastructure Equity, PolicyLink*

SPEAKERS

Dan Pontious, *Housing Policy Coordinator, Baltimore Metropolitan Council*

Carolyn Szczepanski, *Director of Research and Communications, Minnesota Housing Partnership*

Patricia Fron, *Executive Director, Chicago Area Fair Housing Alliance*

Steve Steinhoff, *Deputy Director, Capital Area Regional Planning Commission*

Jason Reece, *Assistant Professor, City and Regional Planning, The Ohio State University*

Historically, housing segregation has been perpetuated by practices such as **steering, redlining, racial covenants**, and the **siting of public housing projects**, creating communities with concentrated poverty, low quality housing, low quality schools, distance from jobs, minimal access to transit, high crime rates, poor health outcomes, and lack of access to credit.



In other words, disparate opportunity is the result of **orchestrated segregation coupled with disinvestment.**

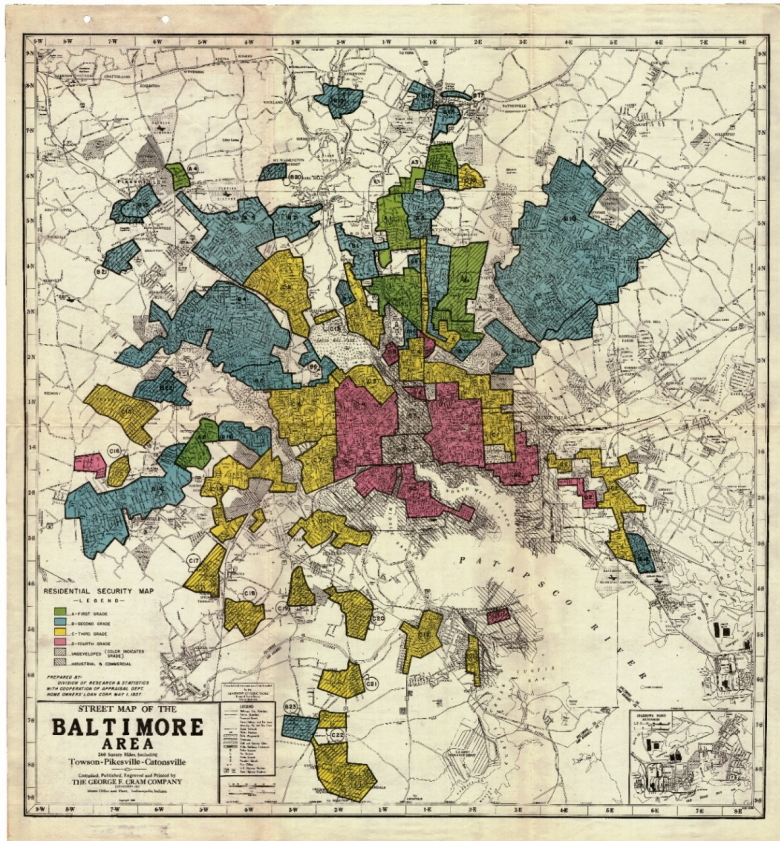
red•line /red līn/ *v* : to deny loans to certain neighborhoods based on the race and/or ethnicity of its occupants. The impact of which is still evident in American cities today.



1. The **Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC)** was created in the wake of the Great Depression to help refinance homes at risk of foreclosure. However, the HOLC is best known for creating residential security maps, better known as "redlining maps," to guide investment in American cities. These maps assigned grades of 'A' through 'D' to neighborhoods to indicate their desirability in terms of investment. Black and Immigrant neighborhoods were often given grades of 'C' or 'D', resulting in little or no access to mortgage insurance or credit for decades. Though the HOLC was discontinued in 1951, the impact of disinvestment as a result of redlining is still evident in many American cities today.

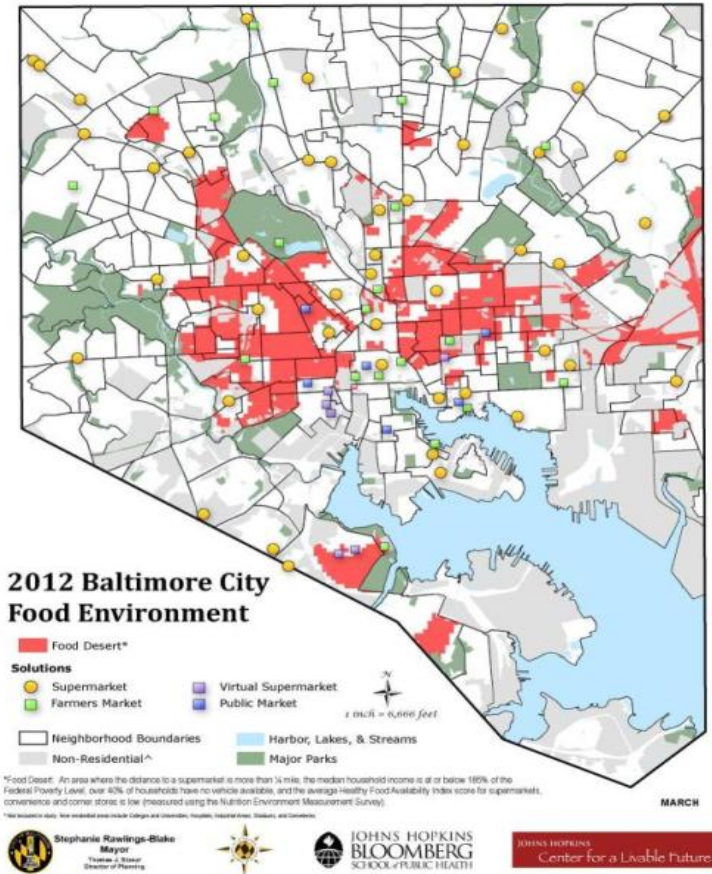
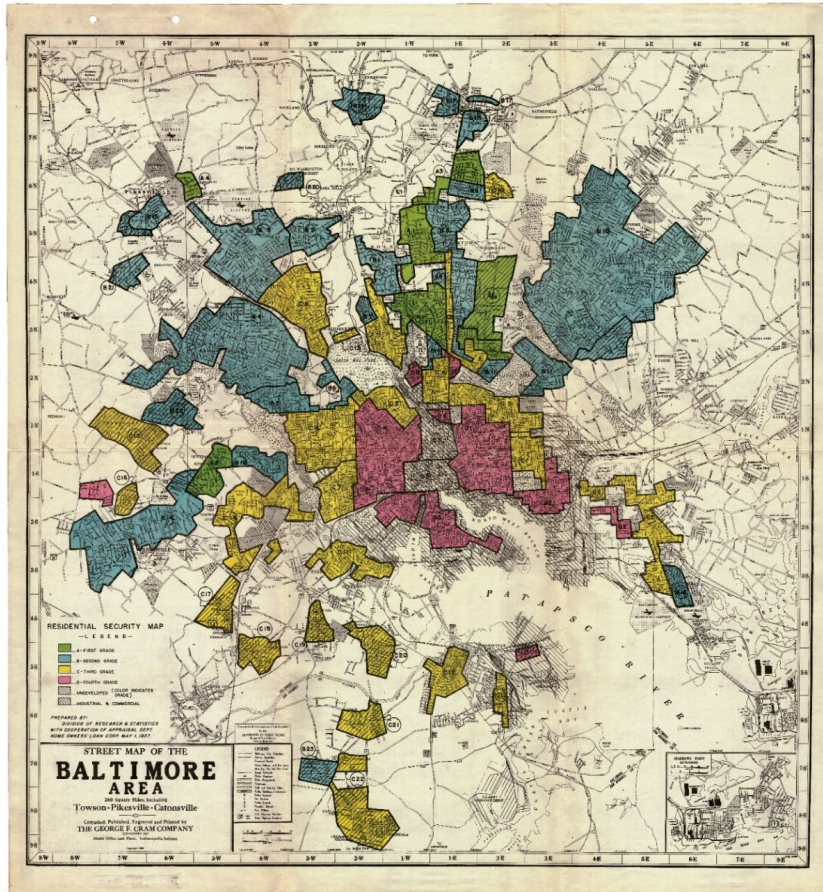


Historic HOLC map of Baltimore

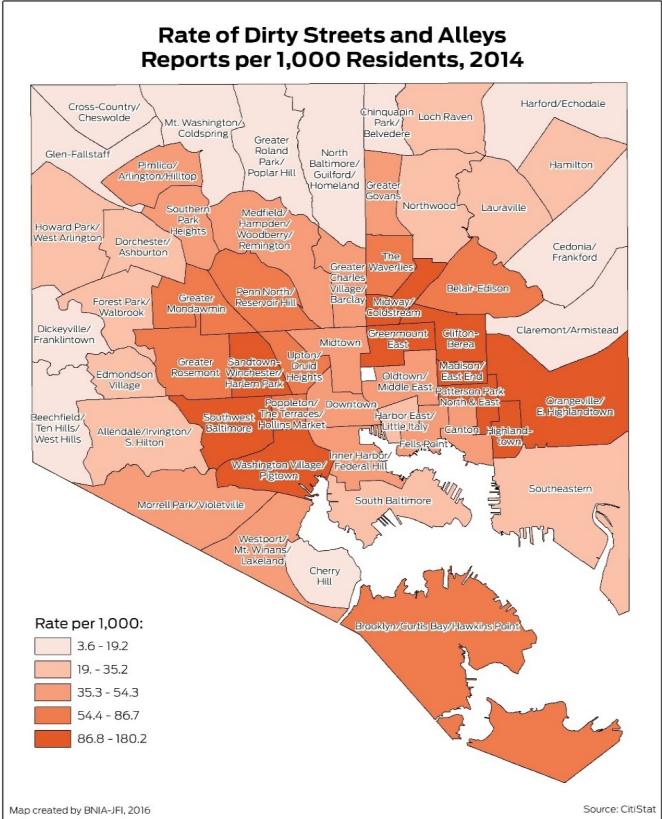
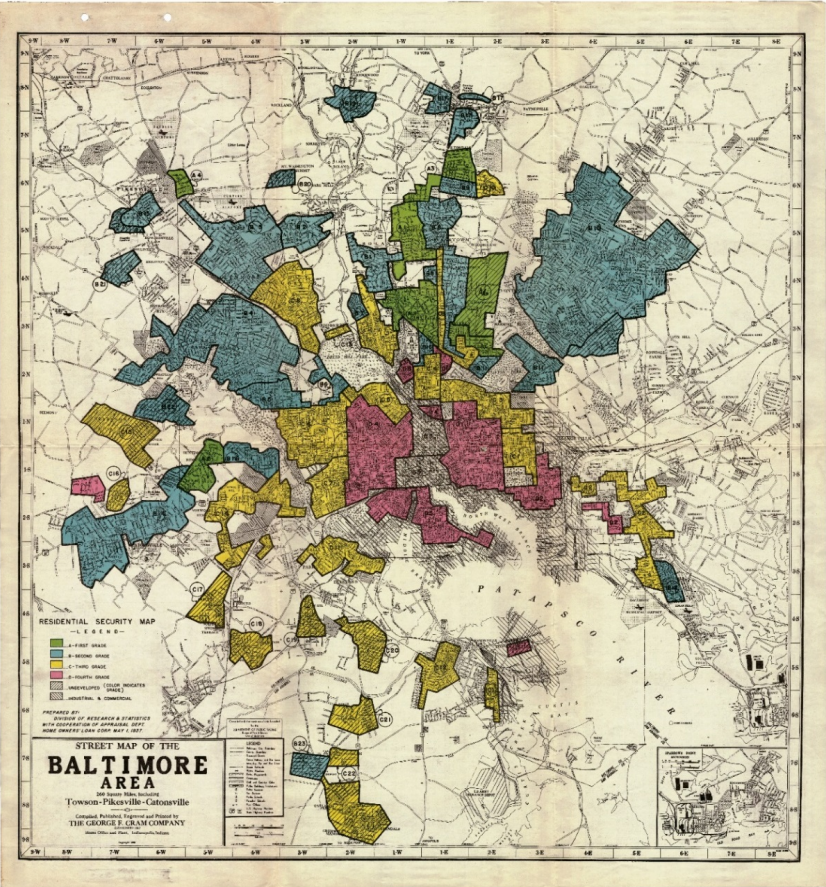


- Category A (green) - new, homogenous areas (“American Business and Professional Men”), in demand as residential locations in good times and bad
- Category B (blue) - “still desirable” areas that had “reached their peak” but were expected to remain stable for many years
- Category C (yellow) - “definitely declining,” generally sparsely populated fringe areas that were typically bordering on all black neighborhoods
- Category D (red) - areas in which “things taking place in [yellow areas] had already happened.” Black and low-income neighborhoods were considered to be the worst for lending.

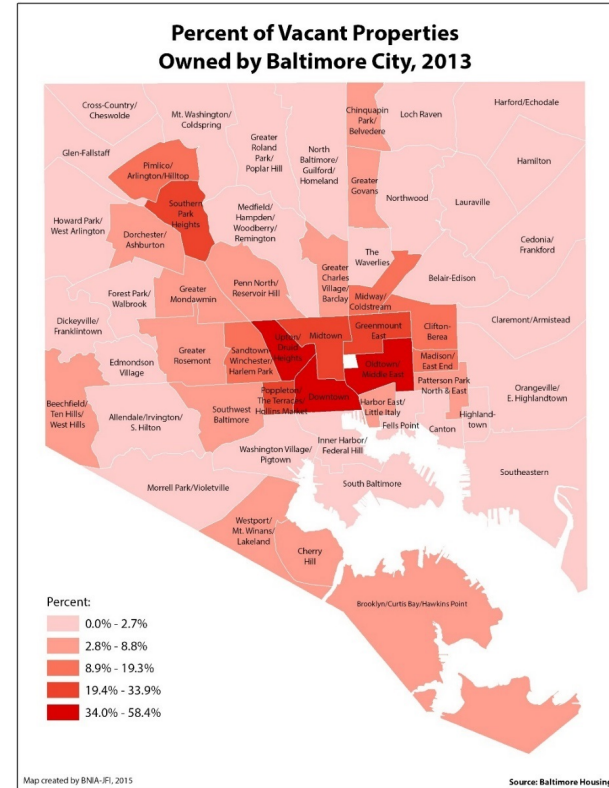
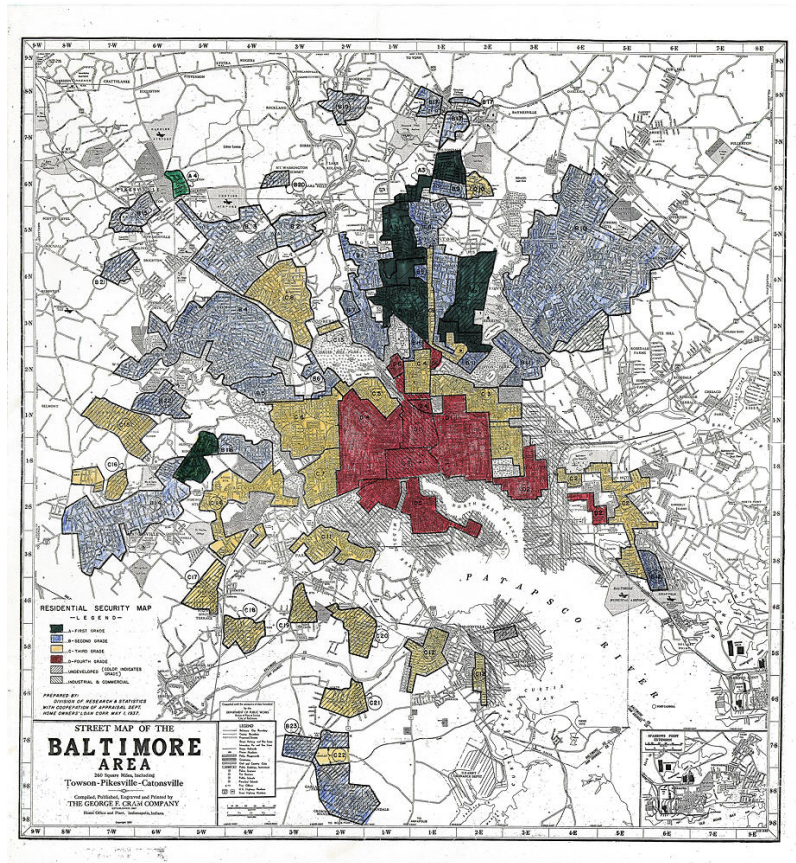
Baltimore today: Food Deserts



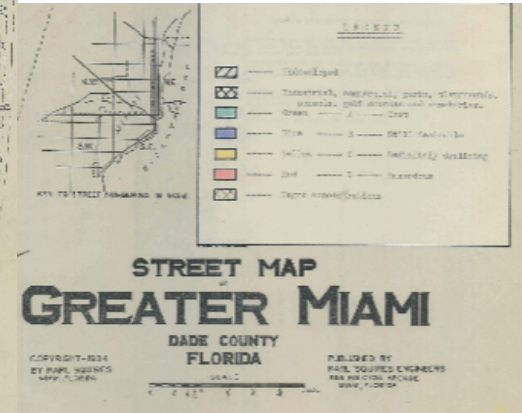
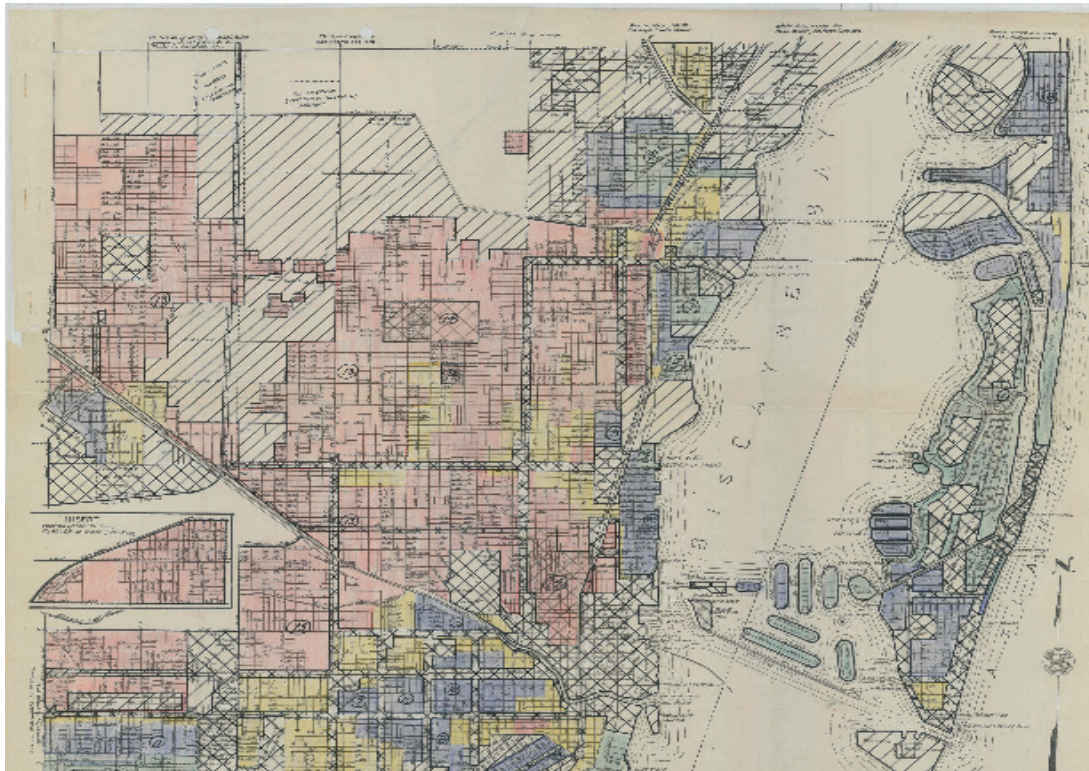
Baltimore Today: Dirty Streets & Alleys



Baltimore today: Vacant Properties



Historic HOLC map of Miami

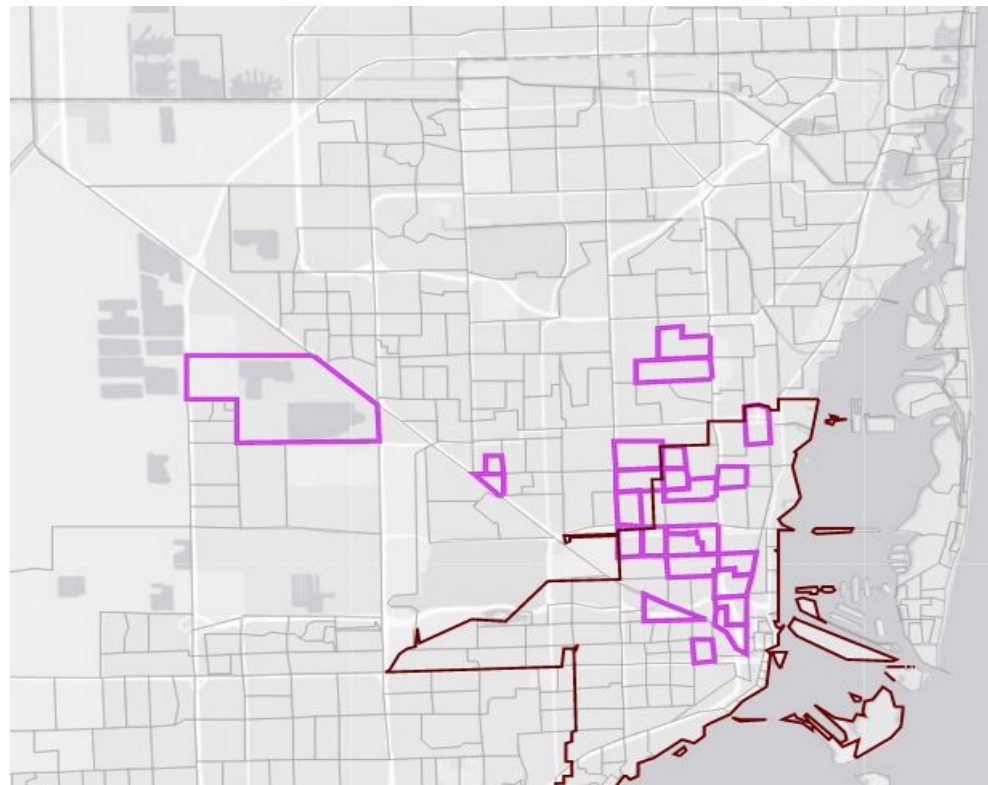


Miami Today: Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty



AFFH Data and Mapping Tool

Miami Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (2010)

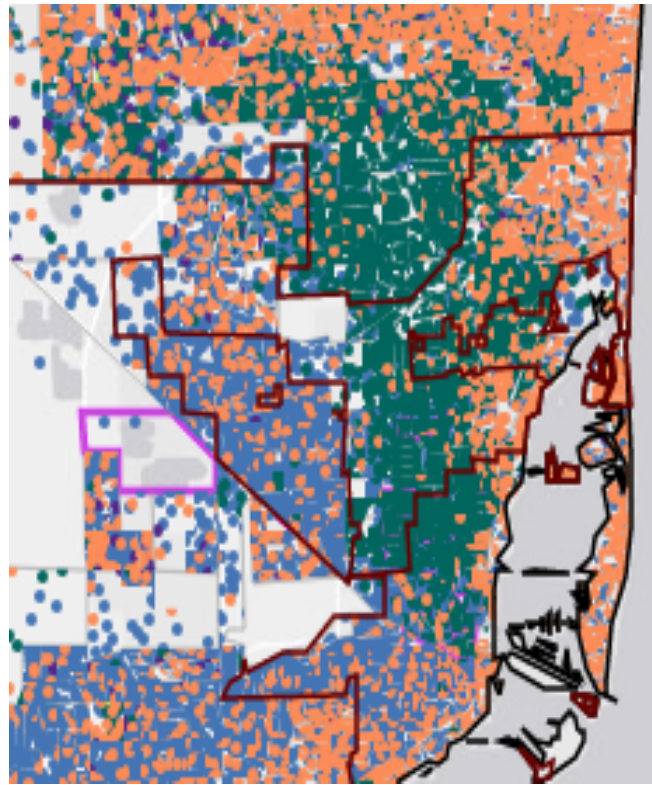
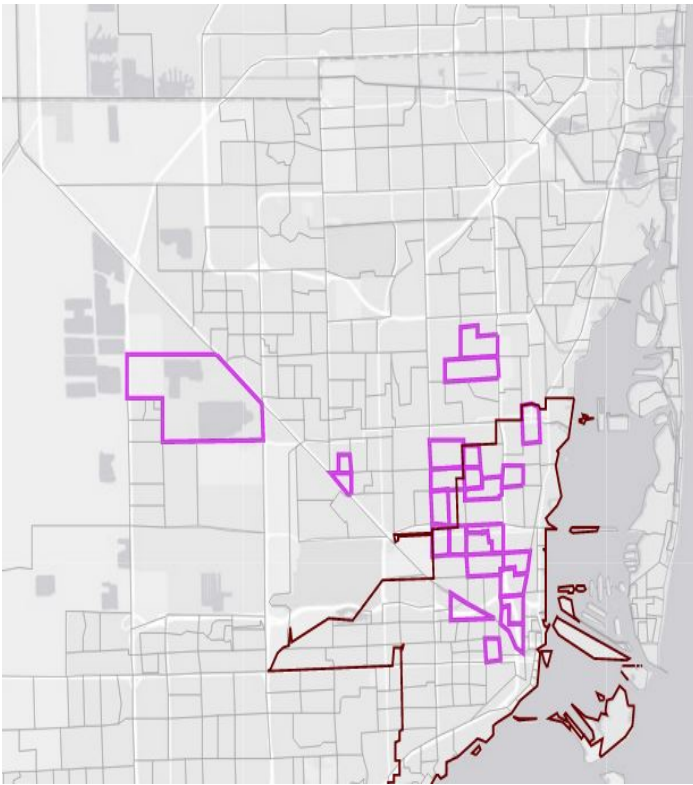


Miami Today: Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty



AFFH Data and Mapping Tool

Miami Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (2010)



Map Info Legend TOC

Demographics 2010
1 Dot = 75 People

- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black, Non-Hispanic
- Native American, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Multi-racial, Non-Hispanic

TRACT

-

R/ECAP

-

Institutionalized discriminatory practices



Silo Busting Integrated Planning Approaches



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**Capital Investment Program:
New Starts, Small Starts and Core Capacity
Improvements**



LADDERS OF OPPORTUNITY
— Connect — Work — Revitalize —
U.S. Department of Transportation

HUD.GOV
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Choice Neighborhoods

Promise Zones

AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

Data to Build Equitable Regions and Communities of Opportunity

The Opportunity Project

The Opportunity Project is unleashing the power of data and technology to build more equitable and thriving communities.
<http://opportunity.census.gov/>

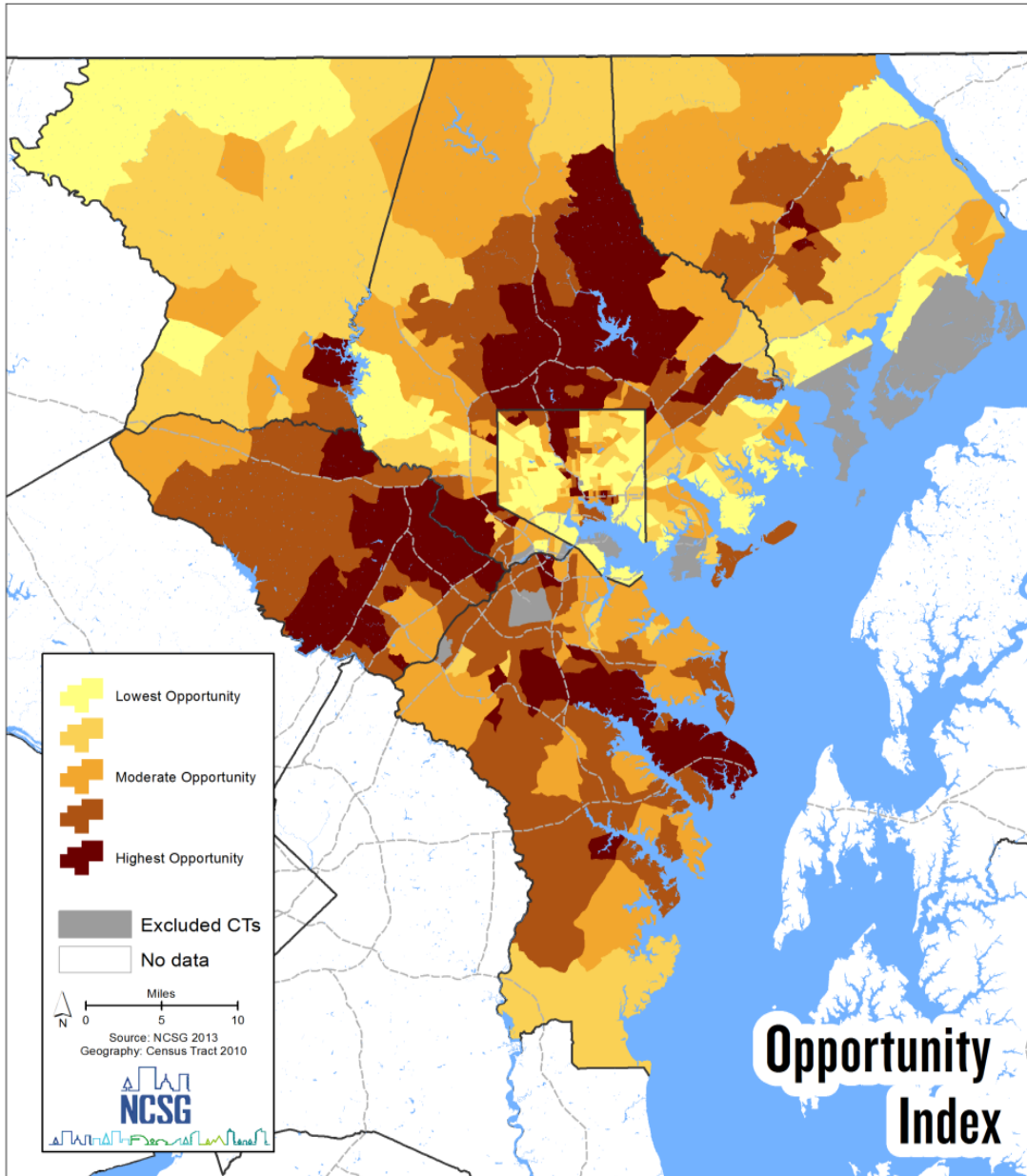


Data to Build
an Equitable
Economy



<http://nationalequityatlas.org/>

OMAP Composite Opportunity Index

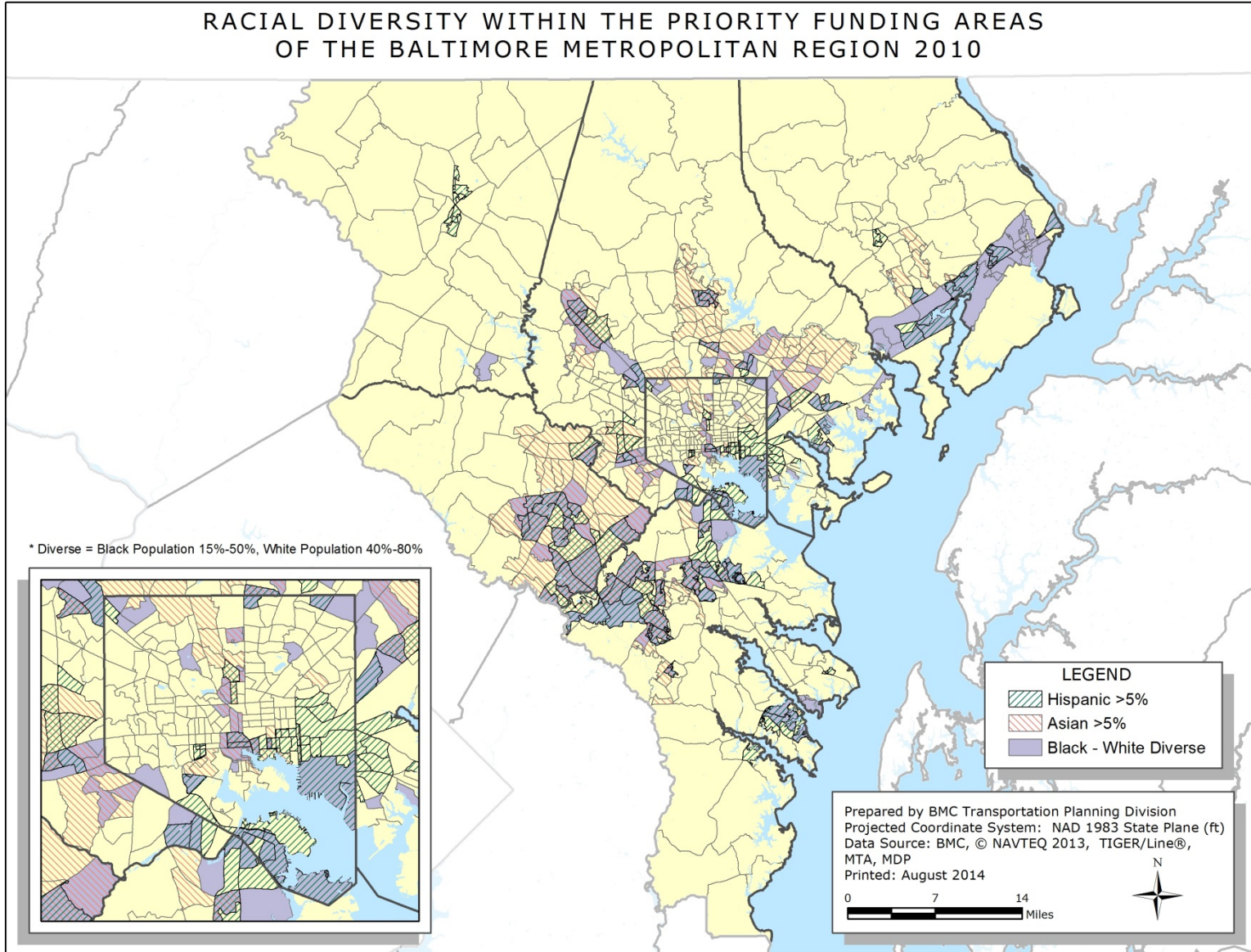


Indicators

- Education
- Housing/Neighborhood
 - Home Value
 - Percent Vacant & Abandoned
- Social Capital
 - Racial Diversity
 - Percent with Bachelor's Degree
- Public Health & Safety
 - Crime Risk
 - Rate Low Birth Weight
 - Access to Parks
- Employment & Workforce
 - Job Growth
 - Jobs within Short Commute
- Transportation & Mobility
 - Short Commutes
 - Walk Score
 - Access to Transit

Sustain Diverse Communities

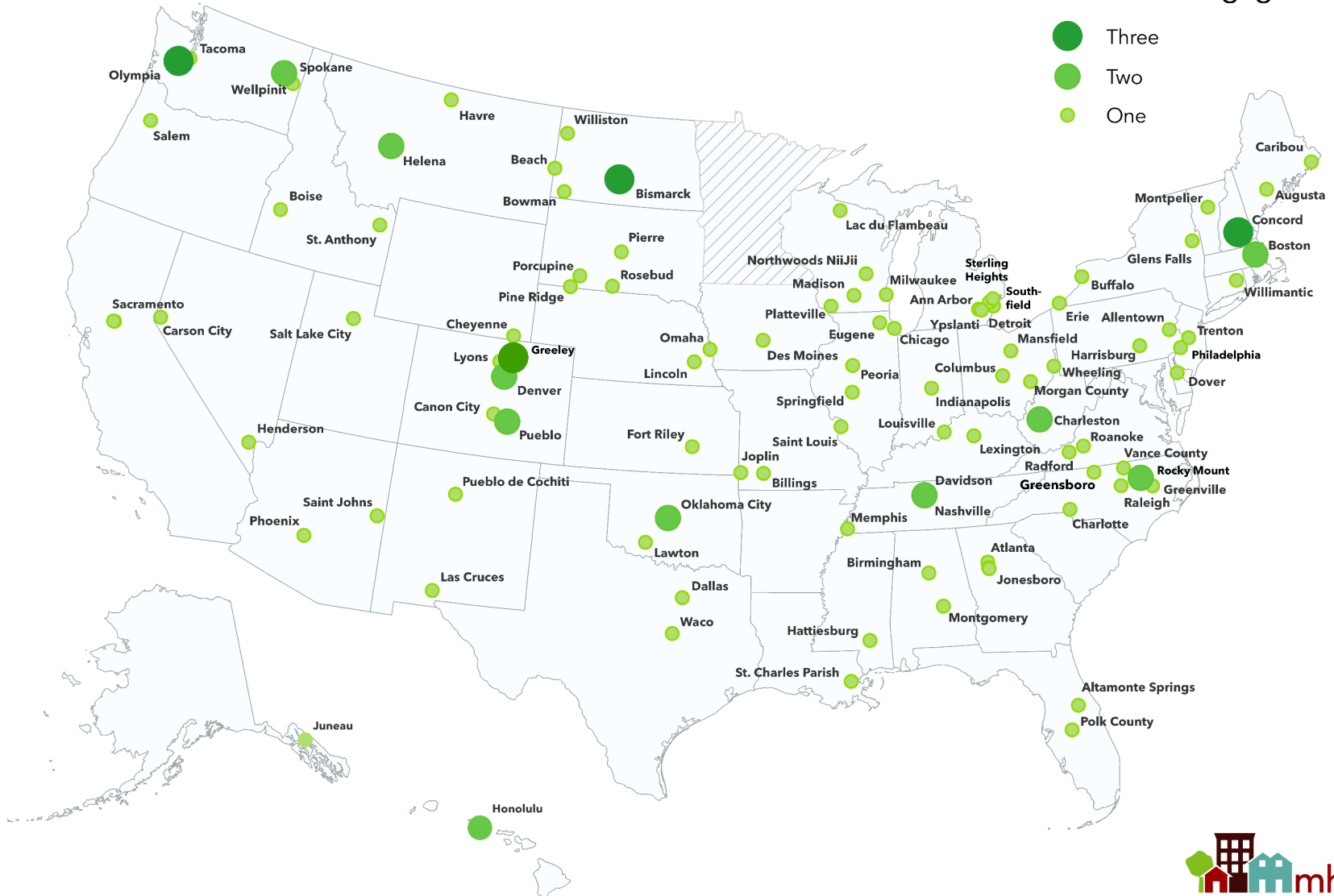
RACIAL DIVERSITY WITHIN THE PRIORITY FUNDING AREAS OF THE BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN REGION 2010



MHP Technical Assistance Locations, 2009 to 2016

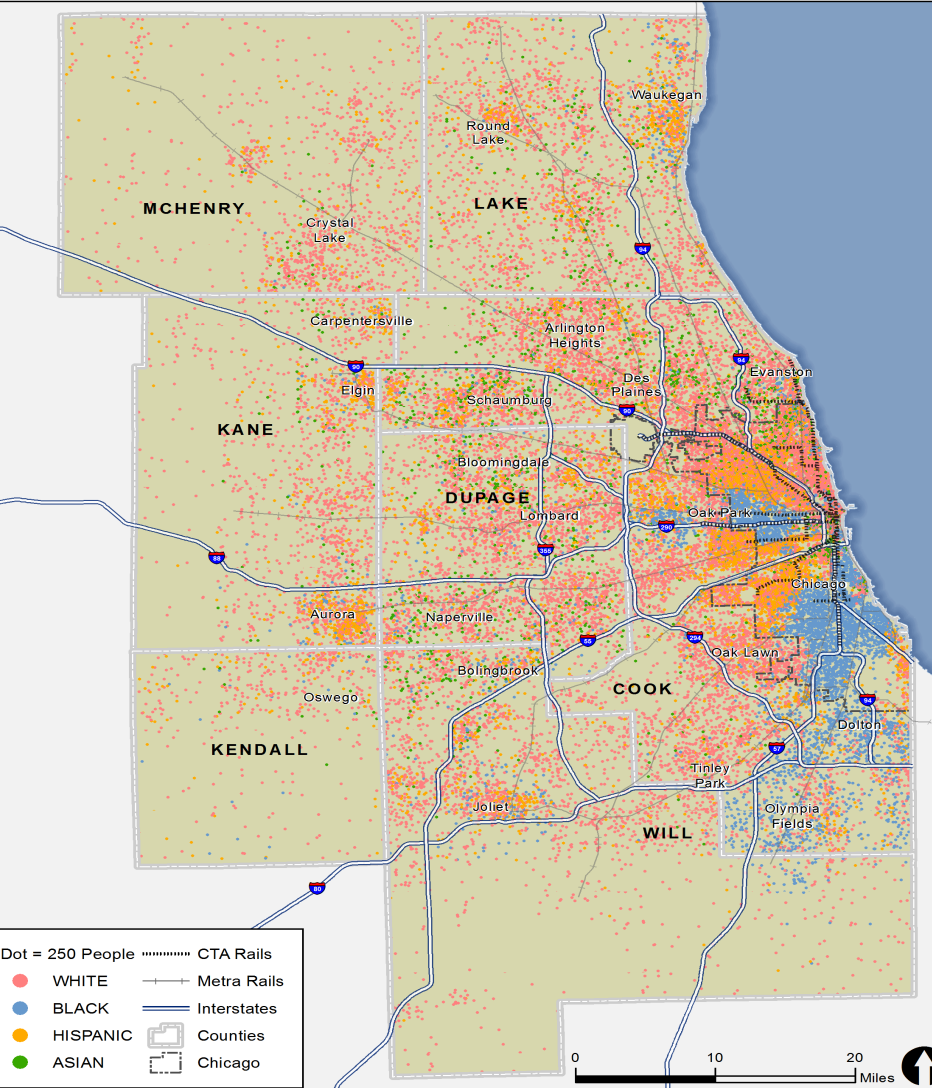
Number of Technical Assistance Engagements

- Three
- Two
- One



Chicago Metro Area

Map 4. 7-County Regional Race Composition (2010)

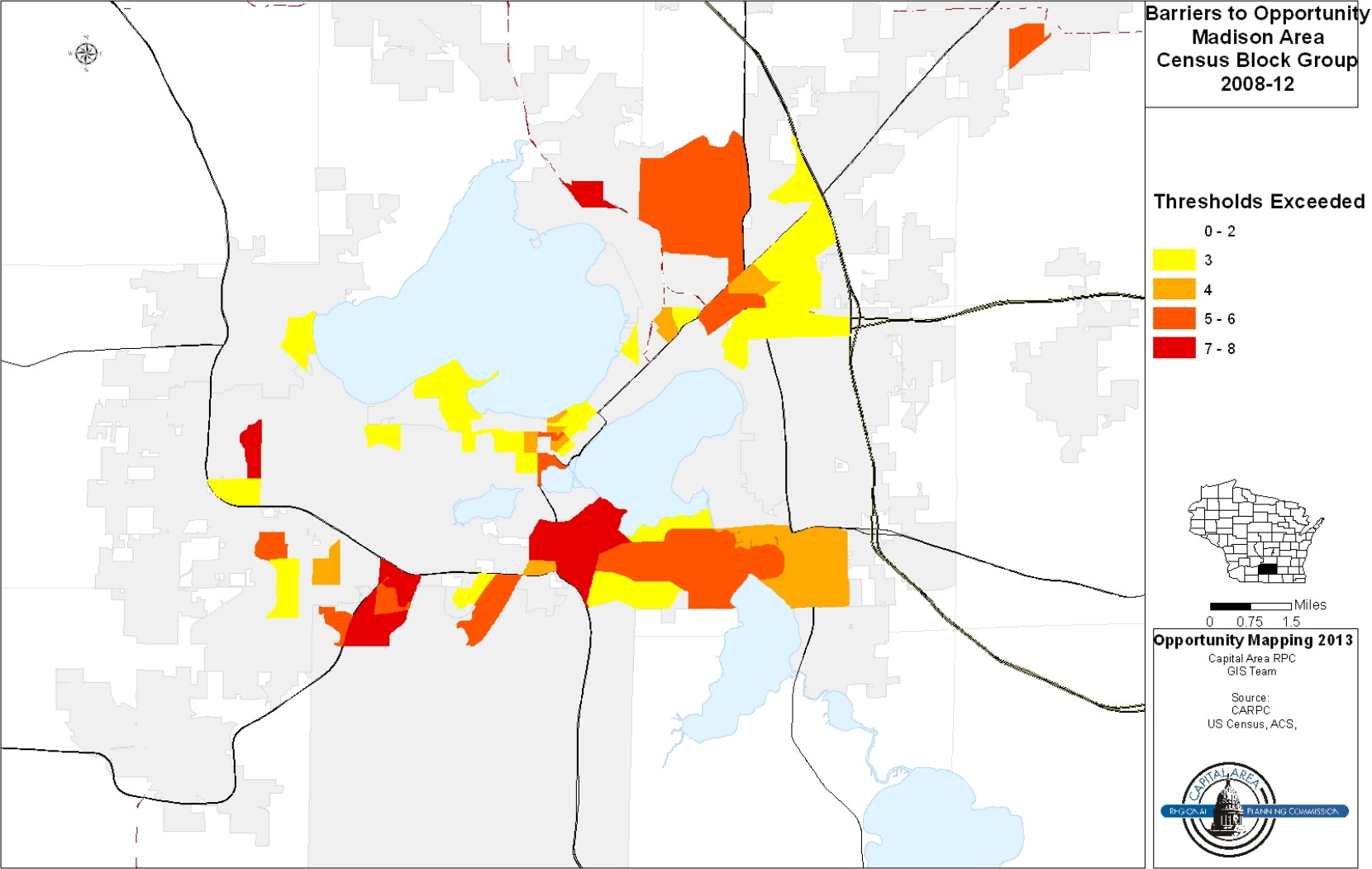


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010





Social & Economic Barriers to Opportunity



Social & Economic Barriers to Opportunity*

Characteristic	Variable	Block Group Average	Threshold
1. Segregation	% Non-White Persons	18%	33%
2. Poverty	% Persons below Poverty	13%	30%
3. Language barriers	% Limited English Proficiency	2%	5%
4. Mobility limitations	% Household with no Vehicle	8%	20%
5. Single-parent	% Single-Parent Households	13%	25%
6. Housing cost burden	% Households Paying More than 50% of Income for Rent	21%	40%
7. Education barriers	% Adults with less than High School Degree	6%	12%
8. Youth concentrations	% Children under 18 Years	21%	29%
9. Unemployment	% Unemployed	6%	10%
10. Food Stamps	% Households Receiving Food Stamps	8%	16%

* Measured at the block group

Columbus

