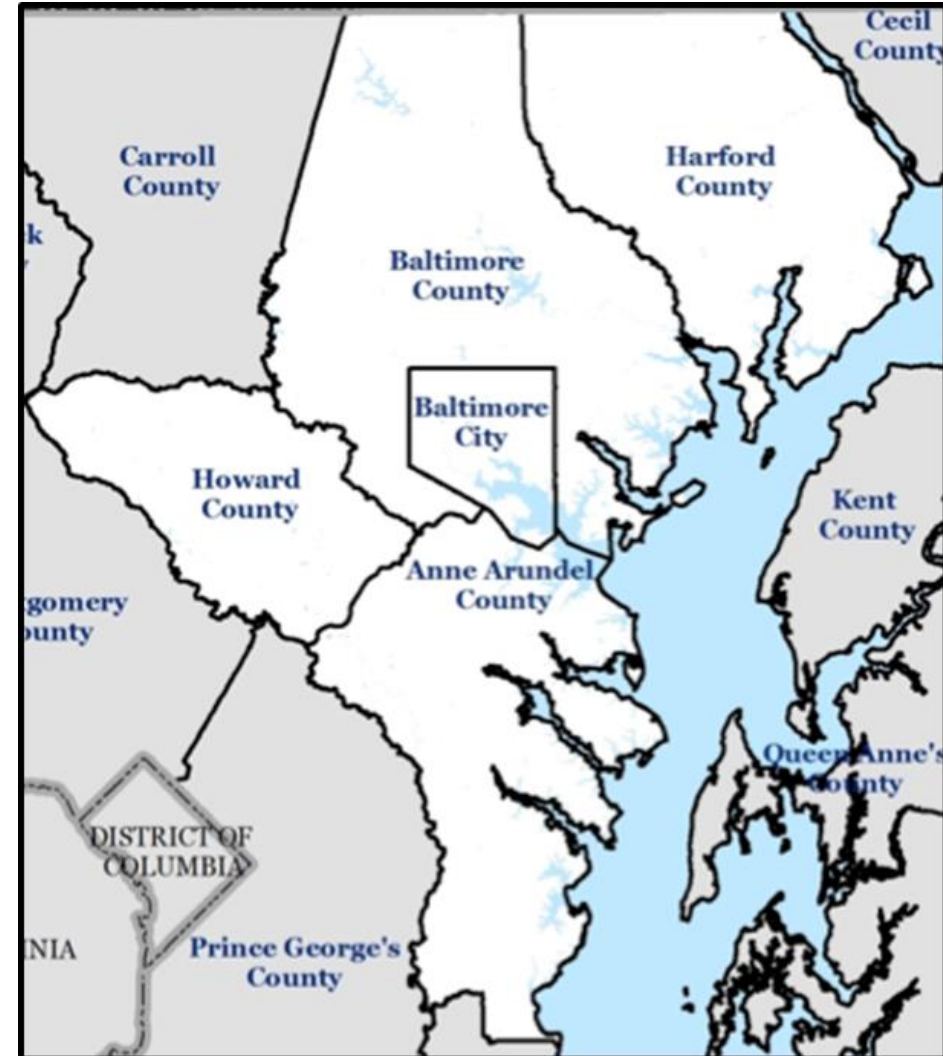




# Baltimore Regional Fair Housing Group



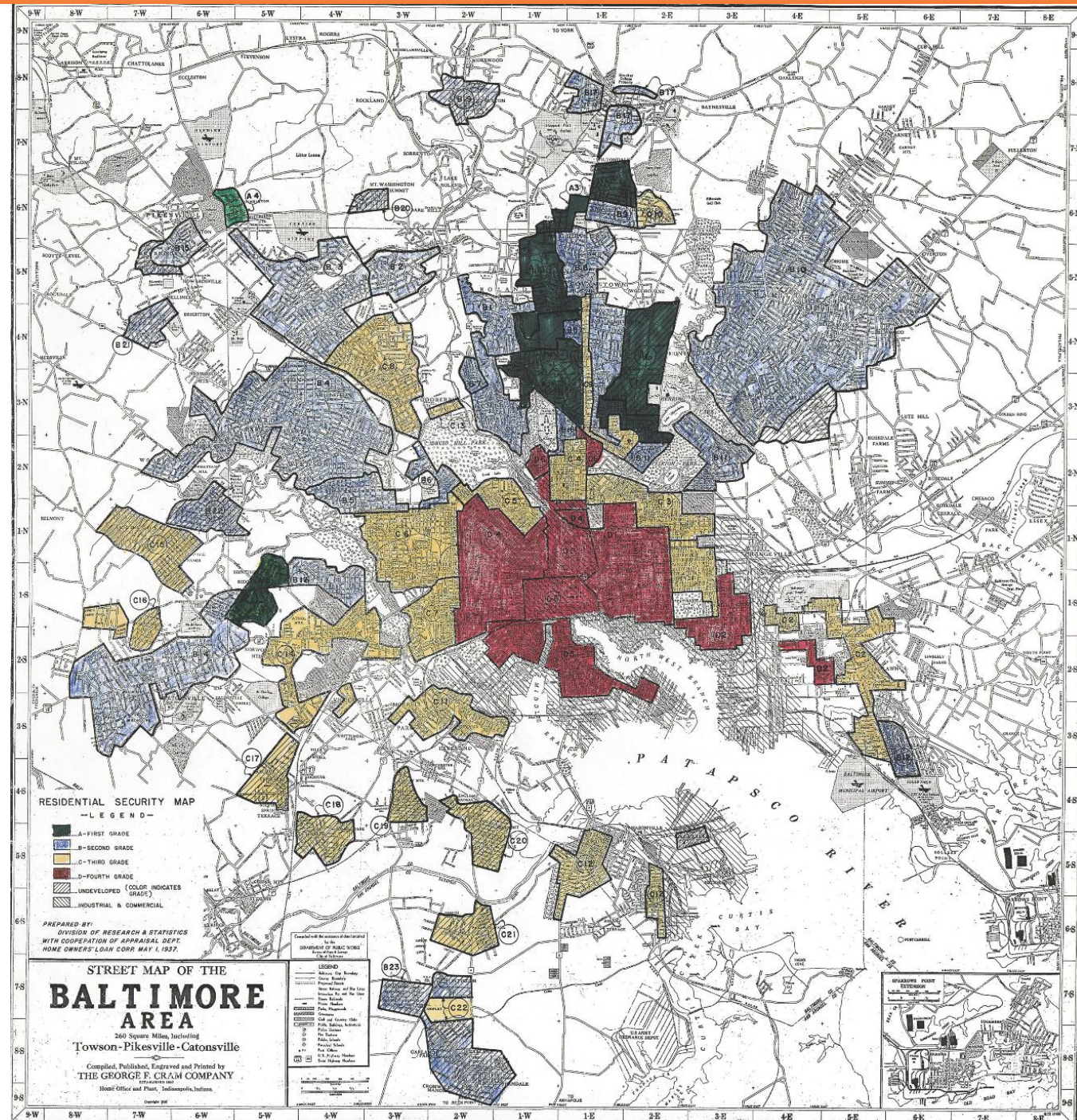
- Anne Arundel County and the Housing Commission of Anne Arundel County
- City of Annapolis and Housing Authority of the City of Annapolis
- City of Baltimore and Housing Authority of Baltimore City
- Baltimore County
- Harford County and the Havre de Grace Housing Authority
- Howard County and the Howard County Housing Commission





# 1937 Redlining Map of Baltimore

Homeowners Loan Corporation  
(HOLC)



# Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)



“The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall ... administer the programs and activities relating to housing and urban development in a manner to affirmatively further the policies [of the Fair Housing Act].”

42 USC § 3608(d)

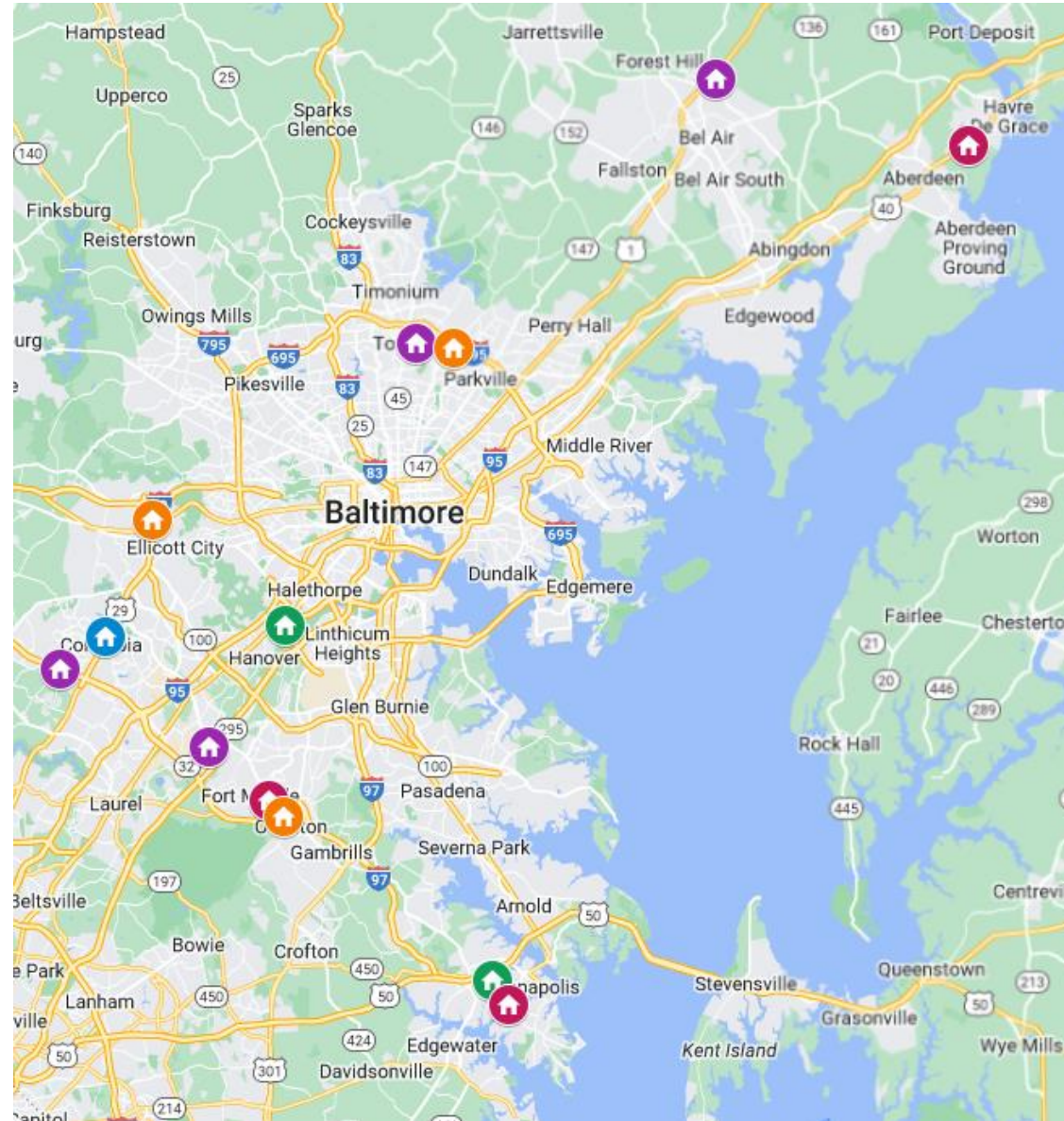
- HUD passes this duty on to state and local grantees through annual certifications to receive funds.
- This was basis for fair housing complaints in this region addressed by voluntary conciliation agreements (VCAs) in 2016 in Baltimore County and 2017 at the State level.
- Also basis for all Baltimore Regional Fair Housing Analyses:  
<http://bit.ly/RegionalAI>



# Regional Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program



- 193 vouchers pledged by participating housing agencies
- Awards of 154 vouchers made to 13 developments with more than 1,000 total homes so far.
- 44 low-income families now living in five developments.
- HUD seed grant expended; solution to fund mobility counseling needed.





# Other 2020 Action Plan Accomplishments

- **Regional coordination sustained**
  - Overall fair housing coordination
  - Regional Project-Based Voucher Program coordination sustained beyond HUD seed grant.
- **Tackling racial homeownership gaps**
  - Local government down payment assistance increased across region in effort to narrow racial homeownership gaps.
  - Opinion research on housing supply and transportation infrastructure funded through FY 2024 transportation planning budget.
- **Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)**
  - Fair Housing Group comments submitted in 2021 and 2023.
  - Helpful income-targeting change for Regional PBV Program in 2022 QAP.
  - Year 15 preservation recommendations incorporated in 2023 QAP.
  - Resident demographic analysis showed that, of affordable units created in opportunity areas, Black families were able to access them, but severe lack of housing choice voucher use data.
  - Revitalization LIHTC siting goals reached, but not opportunity-area LIHTC siting goals.

# Outline of 2020 and 2025 Plans



- I. Community Participation Process
- II. Assessment of Past Goals and Actions
- III. Demographic Patterns
  - a. Segregation & Integration
  - b. Racially/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs)
- IV. Access to Opportunity
- V. Disproportionate Housing Needs
- VI. Publicly Supported Housing Analysis
  - a. Segregation & Integration
  - b. R/ECAPs
  - c. Access to Opportunity
- VII. Disability and Access
- VIII. Zoning and Land Use
- IX. Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach, and Resources
- X. Fair Housing Goals and Priorities





# Partners/Consultants



- **Root Policy Research**
  - Research & analysis: Charts & maps
  - Stakeholder interviews
  - Protected class focus groups
  - Resident survey
  - Draft and revise document.
- **BRHP: New Opportunity Map**
- **BNIA**
  - Update & geocode BMC Preservation Database to 2020 census tracts.
  - Publicly-supported housing analysis for document (done by BMC for 2020 study).







# Timeline

- **May:** Kickoff Meeting and Initial Demographic Data
- **June:** Small Group Meetings and Disability Data
- **July:** Second Large Meeting (in person component?), Opportunity, Zoning & Land Use, and Enforcement
- **August:** Small Group Meetings, Disproportionate Housing Needs and Publicly Supporting Housing
- **September:** Third Large Meeting (in person component?), Goals & Priorities
- **October:** Draft Released
- **November-December:** Feedback on Draft
- **January 2025:** Final Report Released

# Working Group: Fair Housing Enforcement in the Private Market



- **Co-chairs:**

- David Skinner, Baltimore County Dept. of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)
- Sara Surface/Susan McClannahan, Equal Rights Center

- **To tackle:**

- What are the various local government enforcement authorities and capabilities?
- What is the Maryland Commission on Civil Rights' (MCCR's) enforcement process?
- How do we best coordinate local government, MCCR, and private enforcement efforts? How do we coordinate all of these with the work of the new Attorney General's Civil Rights Division?

# Working Group: Housing Supply and Siting of Affordable Housing



- **Co-chairs:**
  - Pete Cimboric, Baltimore Regional Housing Partnership
  - Kelly Cimino, Howard County Dept. of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)
- **To tackle:**
  - What are the constraints on adding new habitable homes to our region’s inventory?
  - How do those overlap with our opportunity maps and other considerations, like access to jobs & transit and revitalization?
  - How should we prioritize the location of new affordable housing?



# Working Group: Barriers to Fair Housing for Renters



- **Co-chairs:**
  - John Butler, Maryland Legal Aid
  - Stephenie Horton, Housing Authority of Baltimore City
  - Lisa Sarro, Arundel Community Development Services
- **What factors create impediments to fair housing for renters in terms of:**
  - Finding and being admitted to housing? (Including reviewing HUD's new rule on criminal background – comments due June 10)
  - Remaining stably housed as a renter?
  - Ensuring that housing is safe and healthy?

# Potential Working Group: Health and Housing



- Can we coordinate action coming out of this study with hospital priorities in new 2024 Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNAs)?
- Baltimore hospital boards are approving new CHNAs right now.
- Hospitals coordinated on priorities.
- We would like to identify a hospital-affiliated co-leader for this effort.



# Sign up for a Working Group!

- If you are interested, go to <https://publicinput.com/baltfairhousing>, scroll down, and fill out the “Working Groups” tab of the survey.
- We will keep in touch as we schedule these meetings for later in May or June.





# Proposed Focus Groups

1. Spanish Speakers
2. East and West Baltimore residents (including residents of racially/ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, or R/ECAPs)
3. Prospective Home-Buyers of Color
4. People with Disabilities
5. Domestic Violence Victims
6. LGBTQ Residents

Will be sure to include young participants in each group.

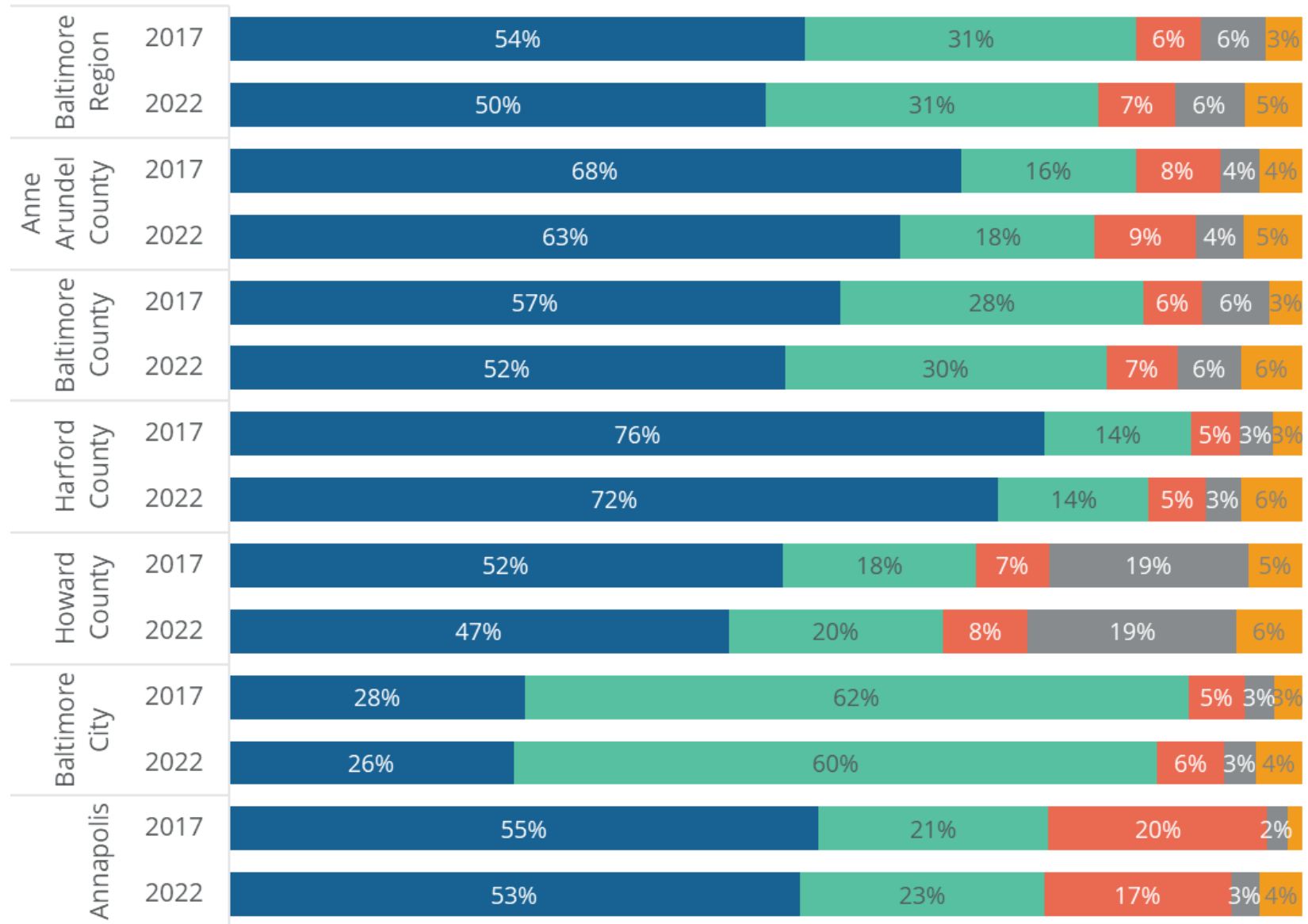
# Population Shifts by Race and Ethnicity



	Population		Change 2017-2022	
	2017	2022	Number	Percent
<b>Baltimore Region</b>	2,590,624	2,608,656	18,032	1%
<b>NH White</b>	1,390,816	1,305,632	-85,184	-6%
<b>NH Black</b>	798,840	807,154	8,314	1%
<b>Hispanic</b>	156,971	188,143	31,172	20%
<b>NH Asian</b>	157,136	167,501	10,365	7%
<b>All others</b>	86,861	140,226	53,365	61%
<b>Anne Arundel County</b>	573,235	593,286	20,051	3%
<b>NH White</b>	390,949	371,287	-19,662	-5%
<b>NH Black</b>	93,293	107,535	14,242	15%
<b>Hispanic</b>	45,093	55,856	10,763	24%
<b>NH Asian</b>	21,372	26,482	5,110	24%
<b>All others</b>	22,528	32,126	9,598	43%
<b>Baltimore County</b>	832,468	846,161	13,693	2%
<b>NH White</b>	474,462	438,122	-36,340	-8%
<b>NH Black</b>	234,756	253,963	19,207	8%
<b>Hispanic</b>	45,895	55,641	9,746	21%
<b>NH Asian</b>	52,115	50,576	-1,539	-3%
<b>All others</b>	25,240	47,859	22,619	90%
<b>Harford County</b>	252,160	263,867	11,707	5%
<b>NH White</b>	191,633	189,184	-2,449	-1%
<b>NH Black</b>	34,402	36,920	2,518	7%
<b>Hispanic</b>	11,515	14,024	2,509	22%
<b>NH Asian</b>	7,669	8,714	1,045	14%
<b>All others</b>	6,941	15,025	8,084	116%

	Population		Change 2017-2022	
	2017	2022	Number	Percent
<b>Howard County</b>	321,113	335,411	14,298	4%
<b>NH White</b>	165,566	156,132	-9,434	-6%
<b>NH Black</b>	57,918	66,975	9,057	16%
<b>Hispanic</b>	21,973	26,498	4,525	21%
<b>NH Asian</b>	59,491	65,390	5,899	10%
<b>All others</b>	16,165	20,416	4,251	26%
<b>Baltimore City</b>	611,648	569,931	-41,717	-7%
<b>NH White</b>	168,206	150,907	-17,299	-10%
<b>NH Black</b>	378,471	341,761	-36,710	-10%
<b>Hispanic</b>	32,495	36,124	3,629	11%
<b>NH Asian</b>	16,489	16,339	-150	-1%
<b>All others</b>	15,987	24,800	8,813	55%
<b>Annapolis</b>	39,151	40,719	1,568	4%
<b>NH White</b>	21,511	21,642	131	1%
<b>NH Black</b>	8,365	9,290	925	11%
<b>Hispanic</b>	8,000	7,093	-907	-11%
<b>NH Asian</b>	726	1,084	358	49%
<b>All others</b>	549	1,610	1,061	193%

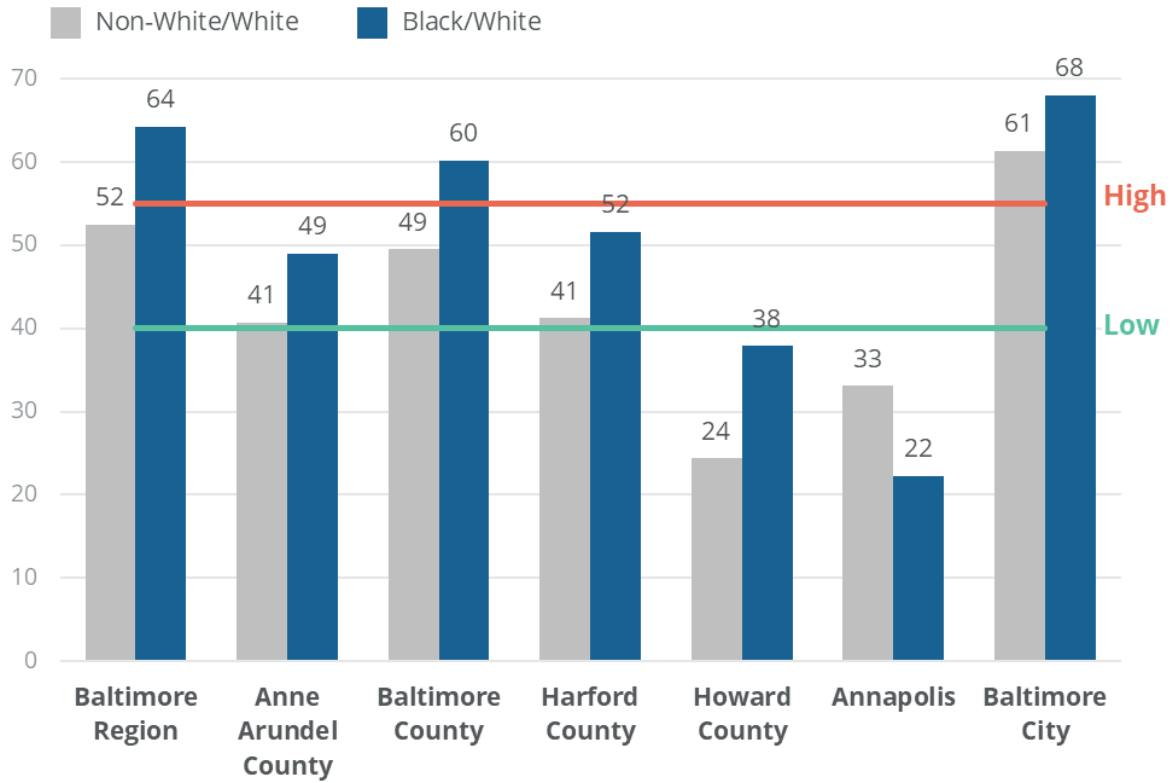
■ NH White    
 ■ NH Black    
 ■ Hispanic    
 ■ NH Asian    
 ■ All others



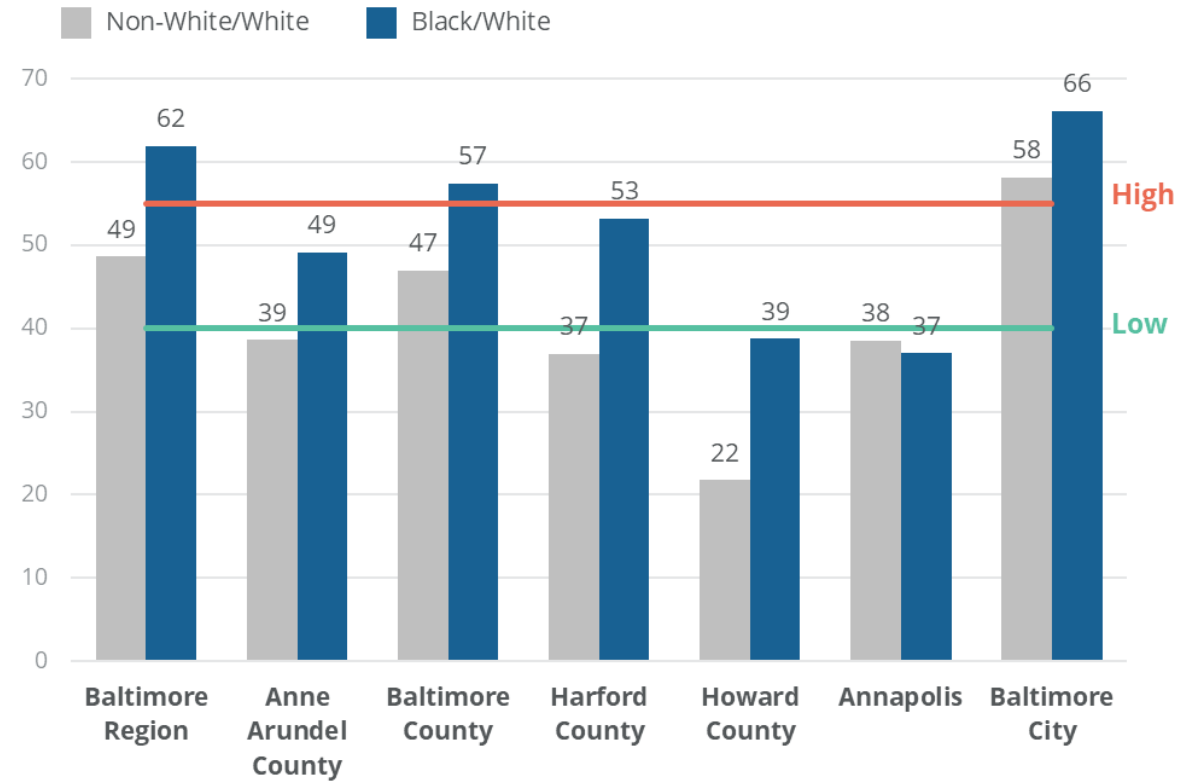


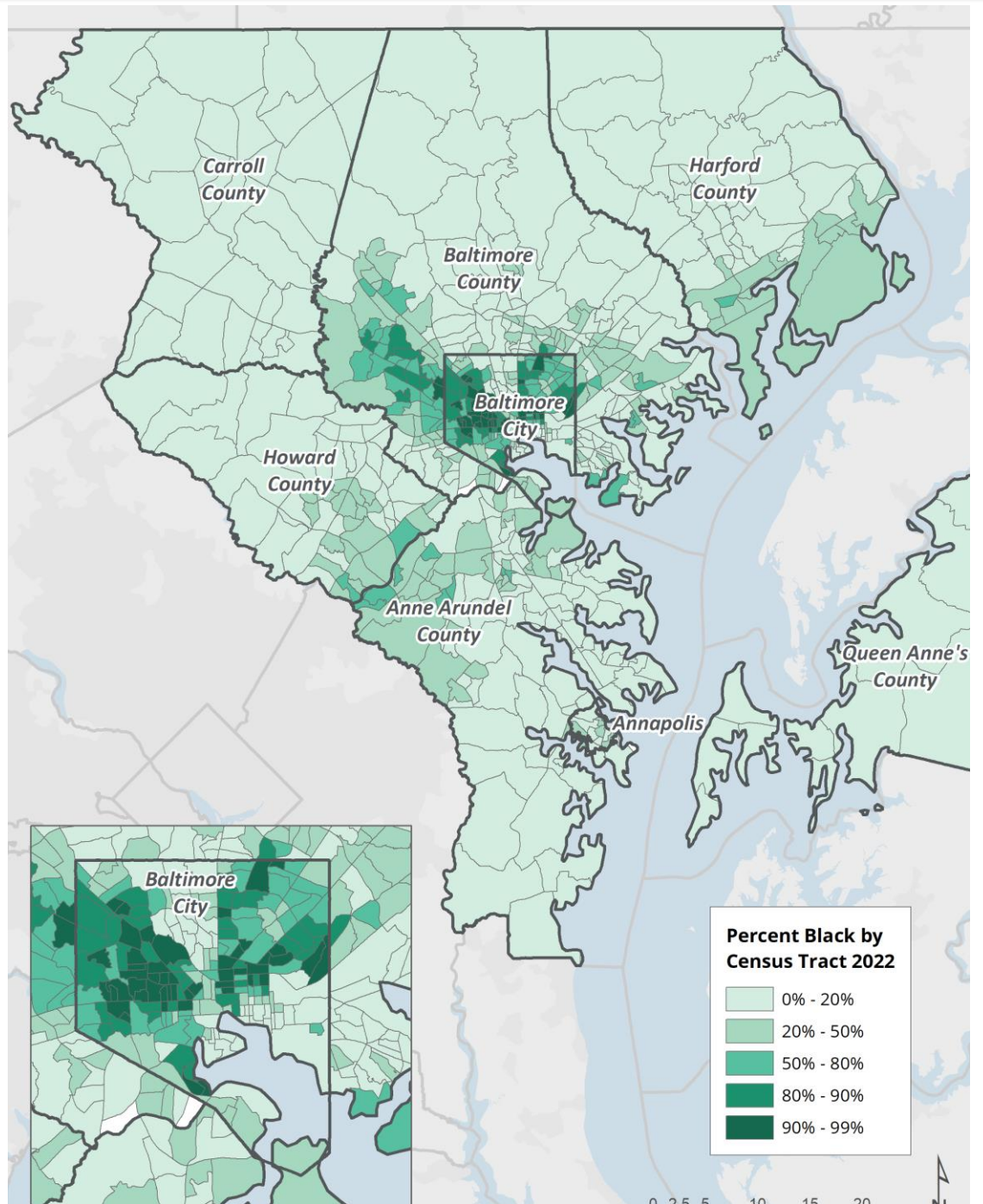
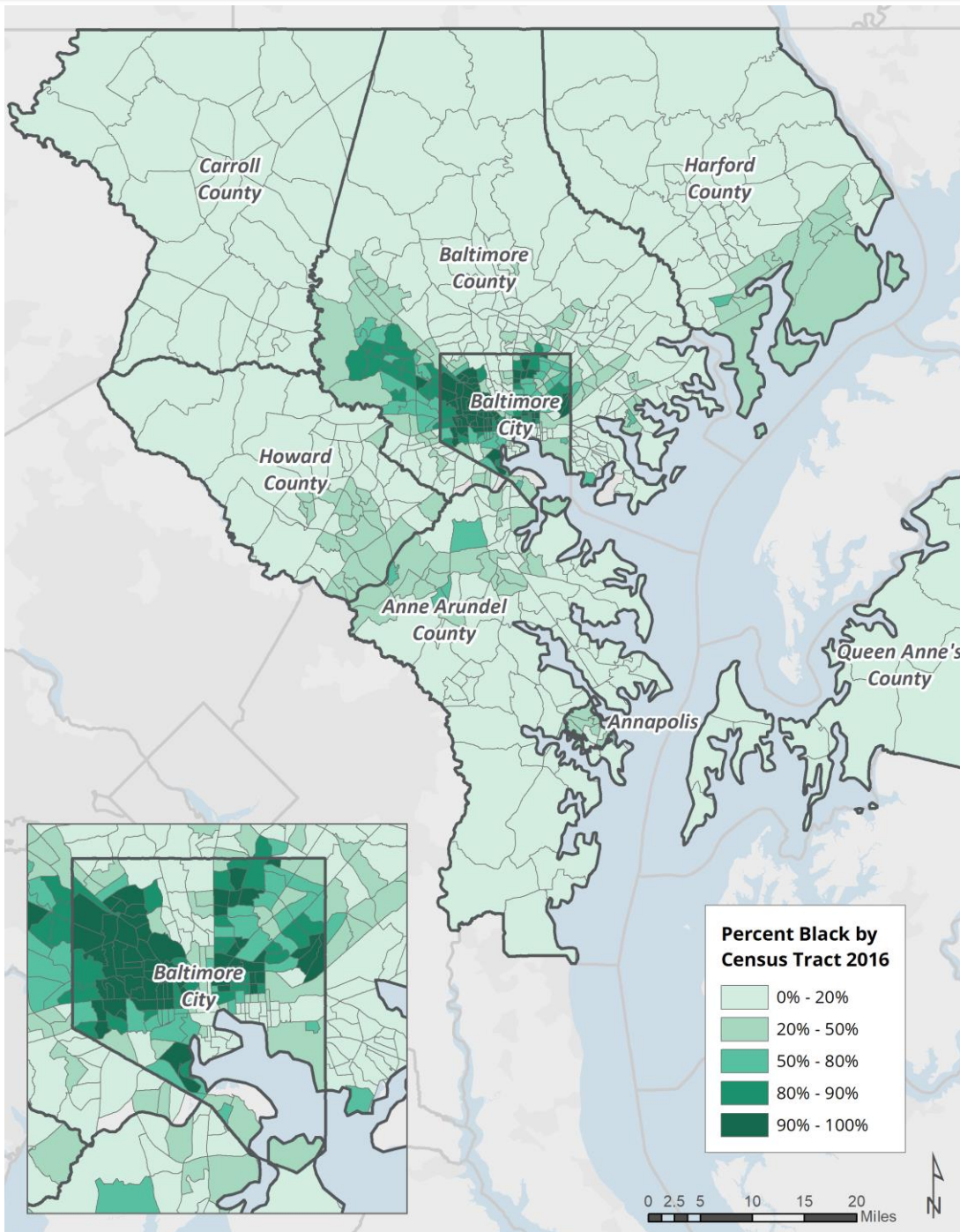


# 2016



# 2022



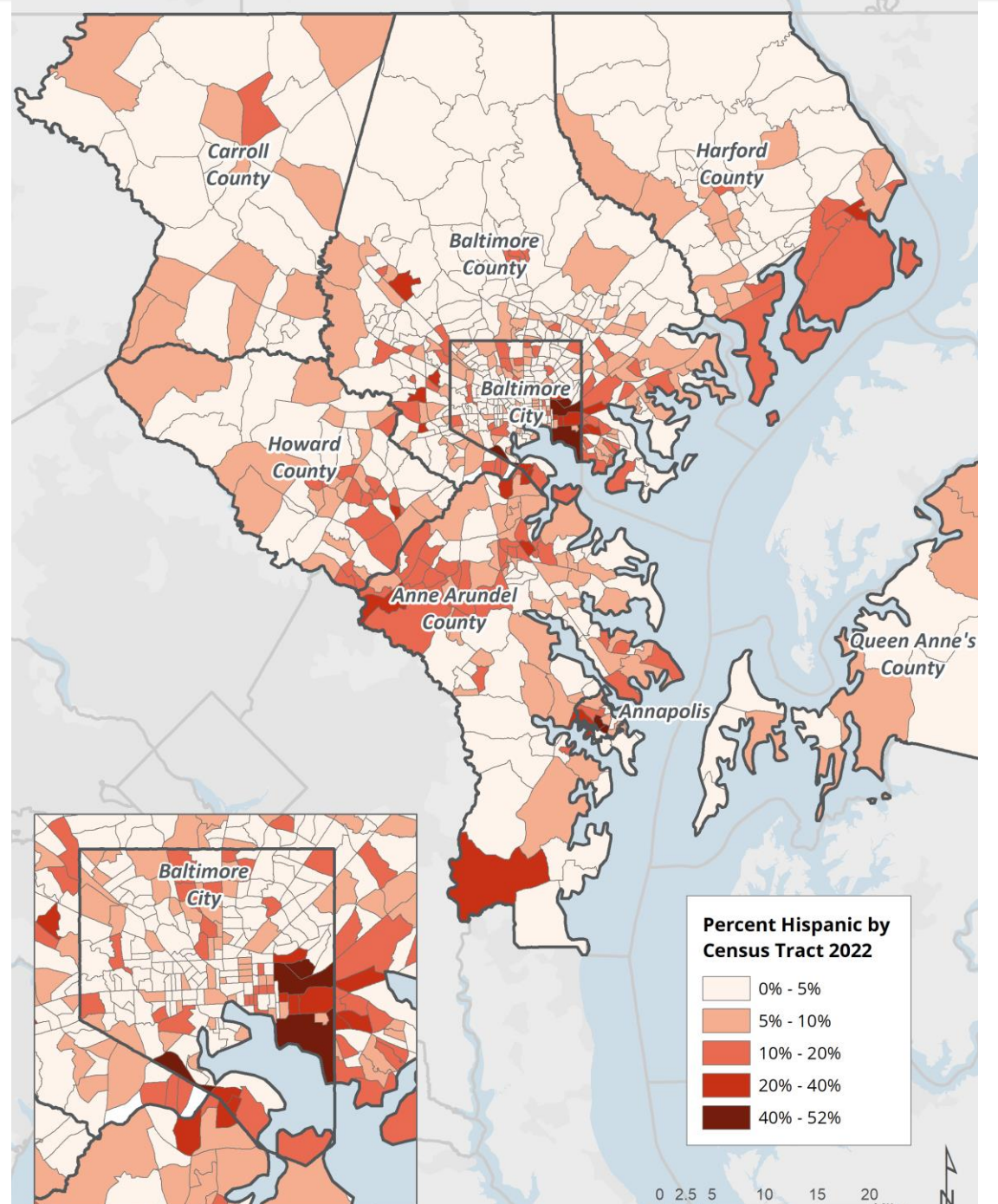
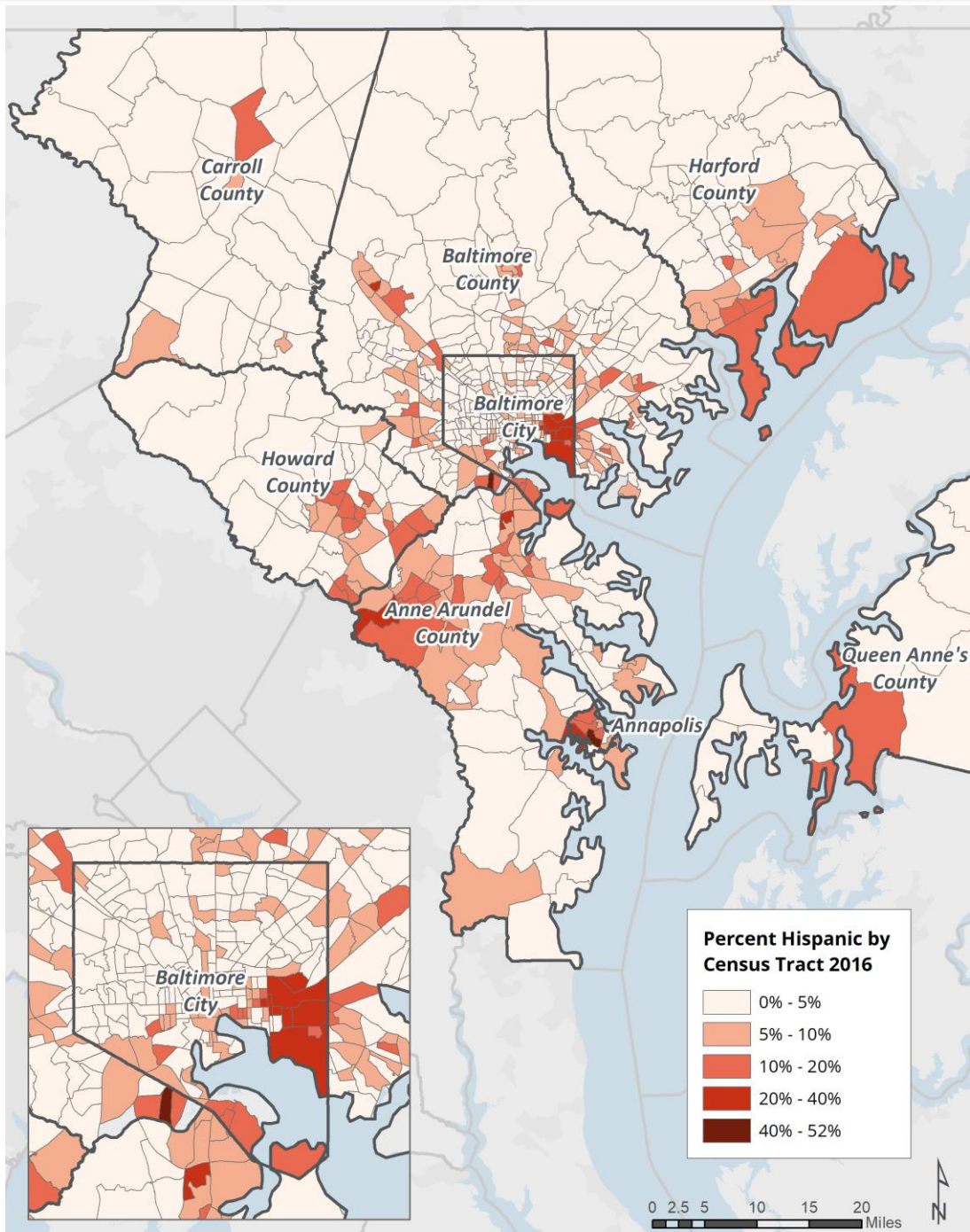


# Shifts in segregation: Black/African Americans



- Baltimore City has 36,000 fewer Black/African American residents in 2022 compared to 2017. The study area (“region”) showed a small increase.
- Non-White/White segregation, as measured by the Dissimilarity Index (or DI), has decreased in the region overall, in all counties, and in Baltimore City. It increased in moderately in Annapolis.
- Black/White segregation as measured by the DI decreased in the region overall, in Baltimore County, and in Baltimore City; remained constant in Anne Arundel County; and increased slightly in Howard and Harford counties. Annapolis saw a 15-point increase in Black/White segregation between 2016 and 2022.
- Spatial analysis indicates less concentration in many Census tracts of West and Northwest Baltimore City.



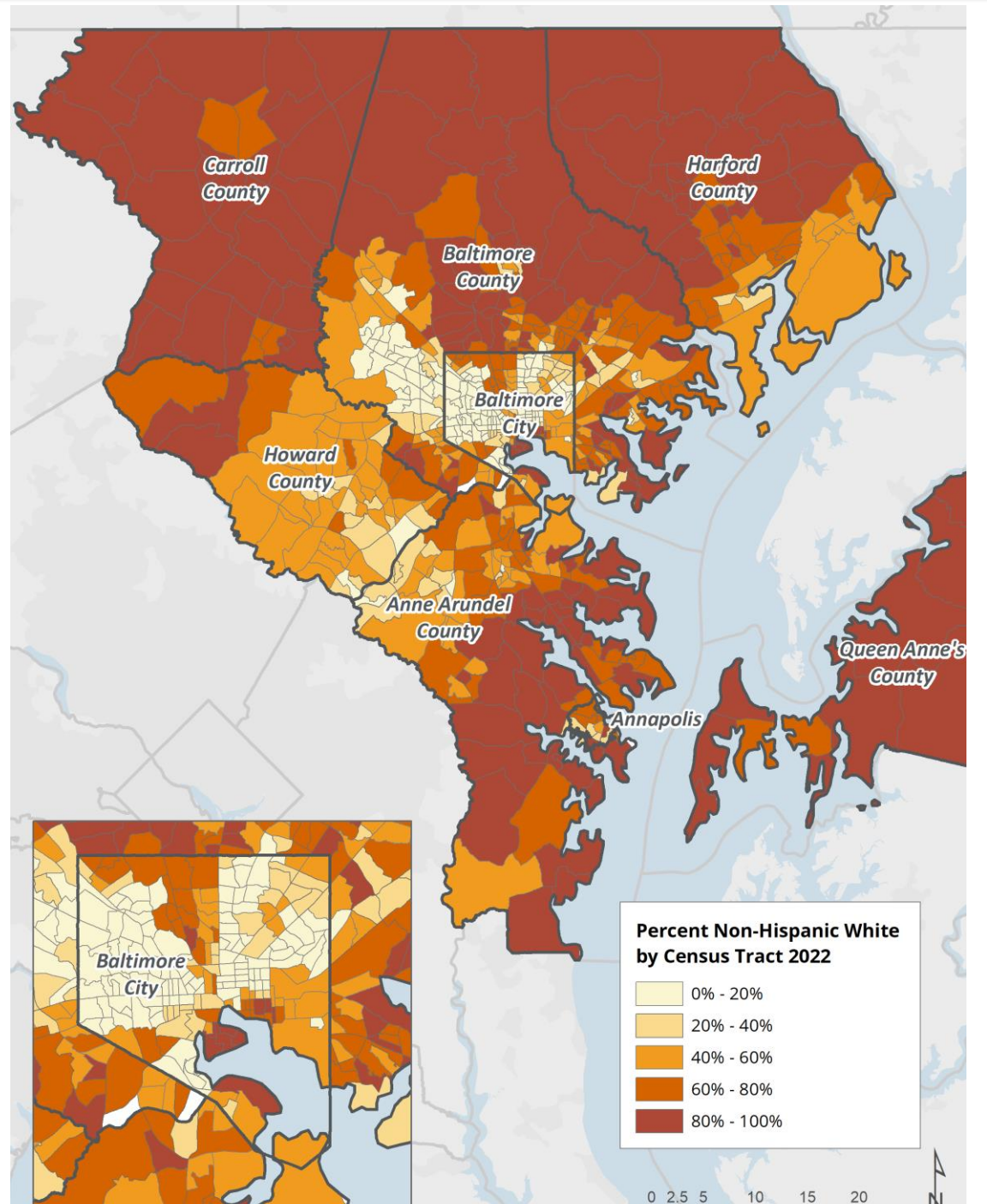
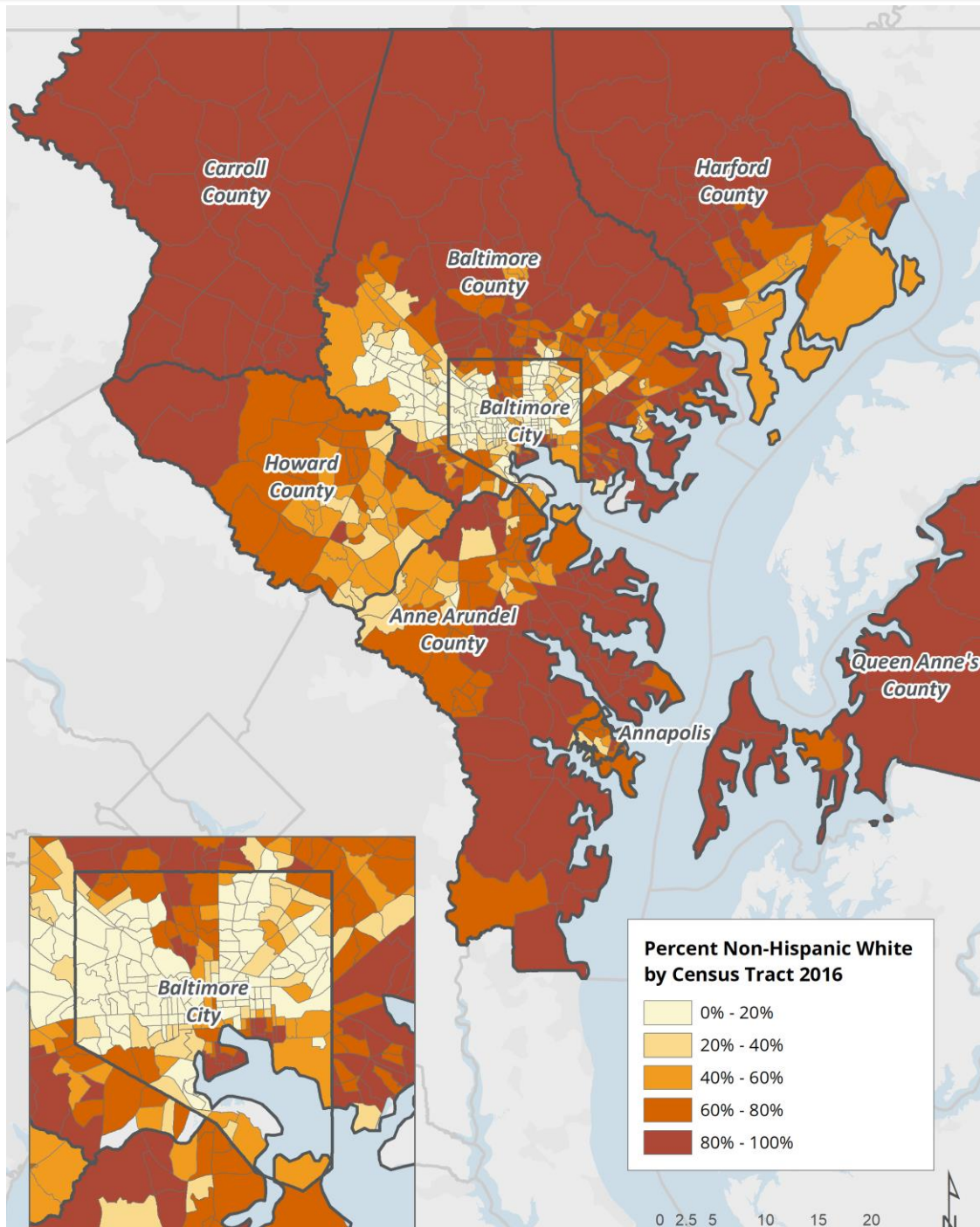


# Shifts in segregation: Hispanic/Latino origin



- The number of Hispanic/Latino residents increased by 20% in the region and for all counties between 2017 and 2022. The number of Hispanic residents grew by 11% in Baltimore City and declined by -11% in Annapolis.
- Spatial analysis shows that the growth was well distributed throughout the region, although some areas became more concentrated—mostly in southeast Baltimore City.



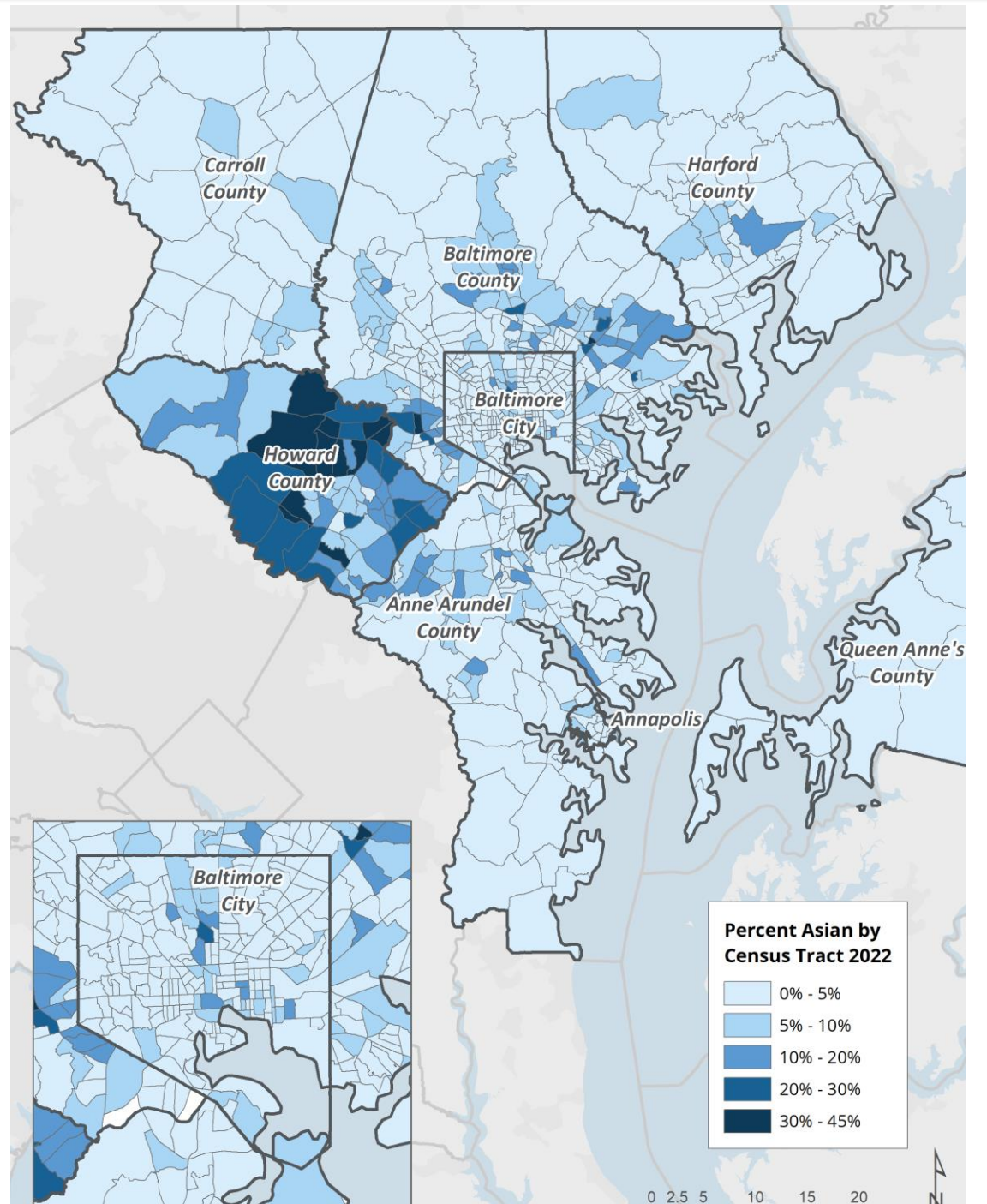
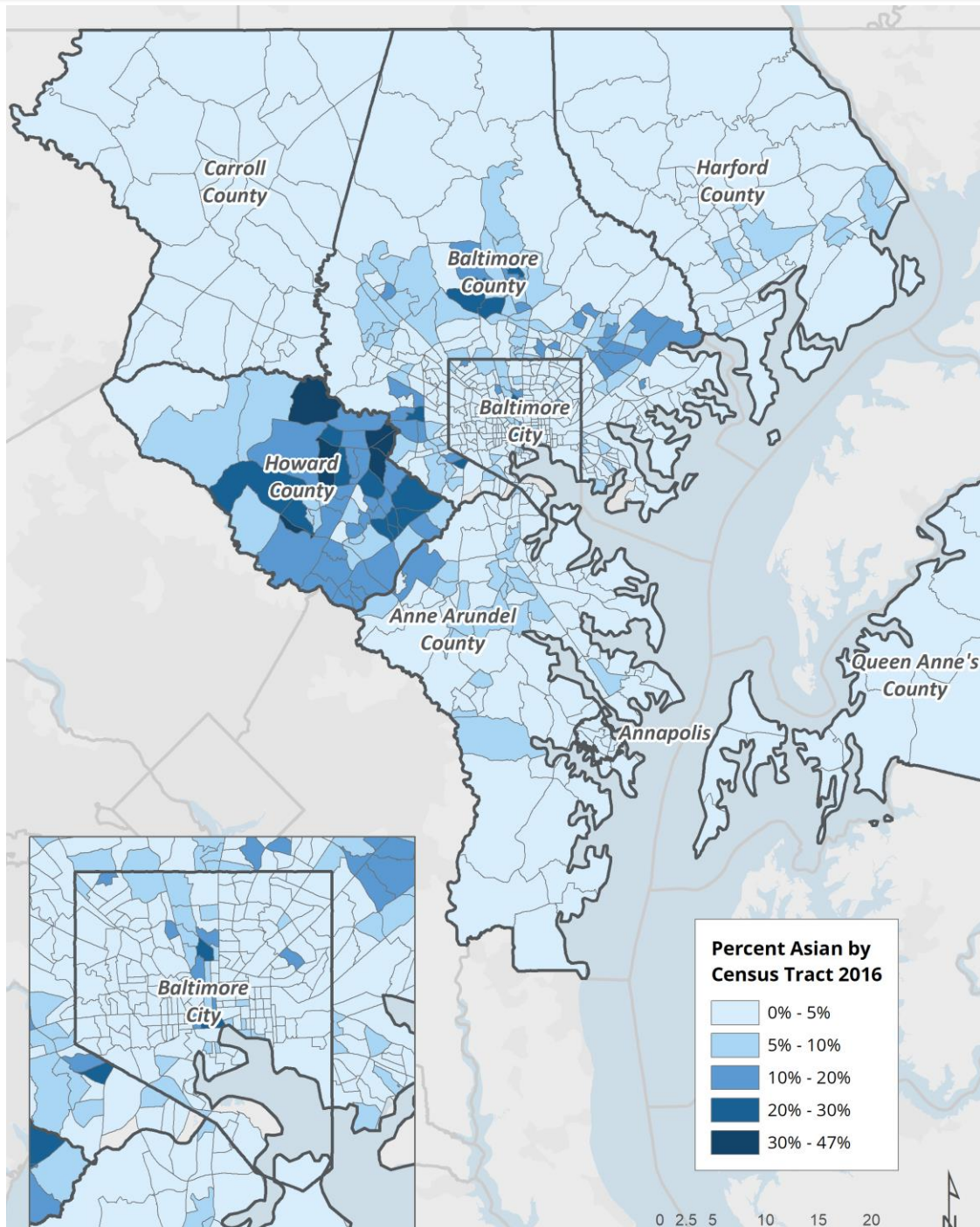


# Shifts in segregation: non-Hispanic White residents



- The number of Non-Hispanic White residents in the region dropped by 85,000 between 2017 and 2022, with the largest decline in Baltimore County (-36,000).
- Every county and city except Annapolis showed a decline in non-Hispanic White residents.
- Spatial analysis shows less concentration of non-Hispanic White residents in north Central Baltimore City, much of Howard County, and north central Anne Arundel County.







## Shifts in segregation: Asian residents

- The number of Asian residents grew by 7% in the region. The strongest growth occurred in Anne Arundel County (24% increase).
- The number of Asian residents declined slightly in Baltimore County and Baltimore City.
- Concentrations of Asian residents in Howard County are more pronounced in 2022 than in 2016.

# Concentrated Areas of Poverty

	R/ECAPs	Edge R/ECAPs
2016	29	34
2022	30	21



- The share of residents in poverty in the region was 11% in 2016 and 2022.
- Households with income of \$100,000+ increased, from 37% to 46%.
- By race and ethnicity, poverty declined the most for Hispanic residents (16% to 13%). Increases in the share of households with income of \$100,000 and more were consistent across races and ethnicities.
- Poverty remains the highest for Black/African American residents at 17%.
- Spatial analysis shows deconcentrations of poverty in Baltimore City.
- Racial and ethnic concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) equaled 29 in 2016 and 30 in 2022. Areas on the verge of becoming R/ECAPs "edge" declined significantly.

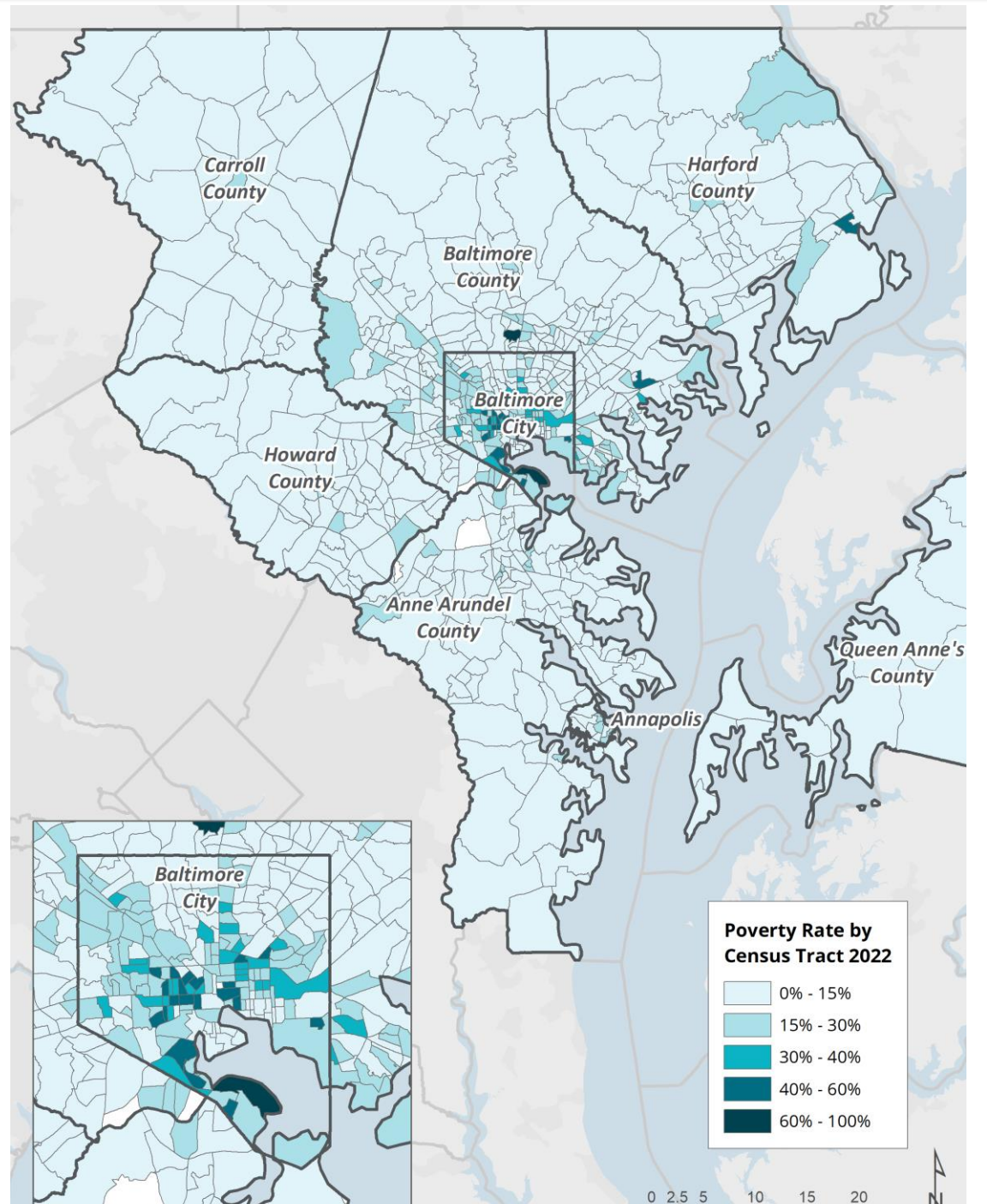
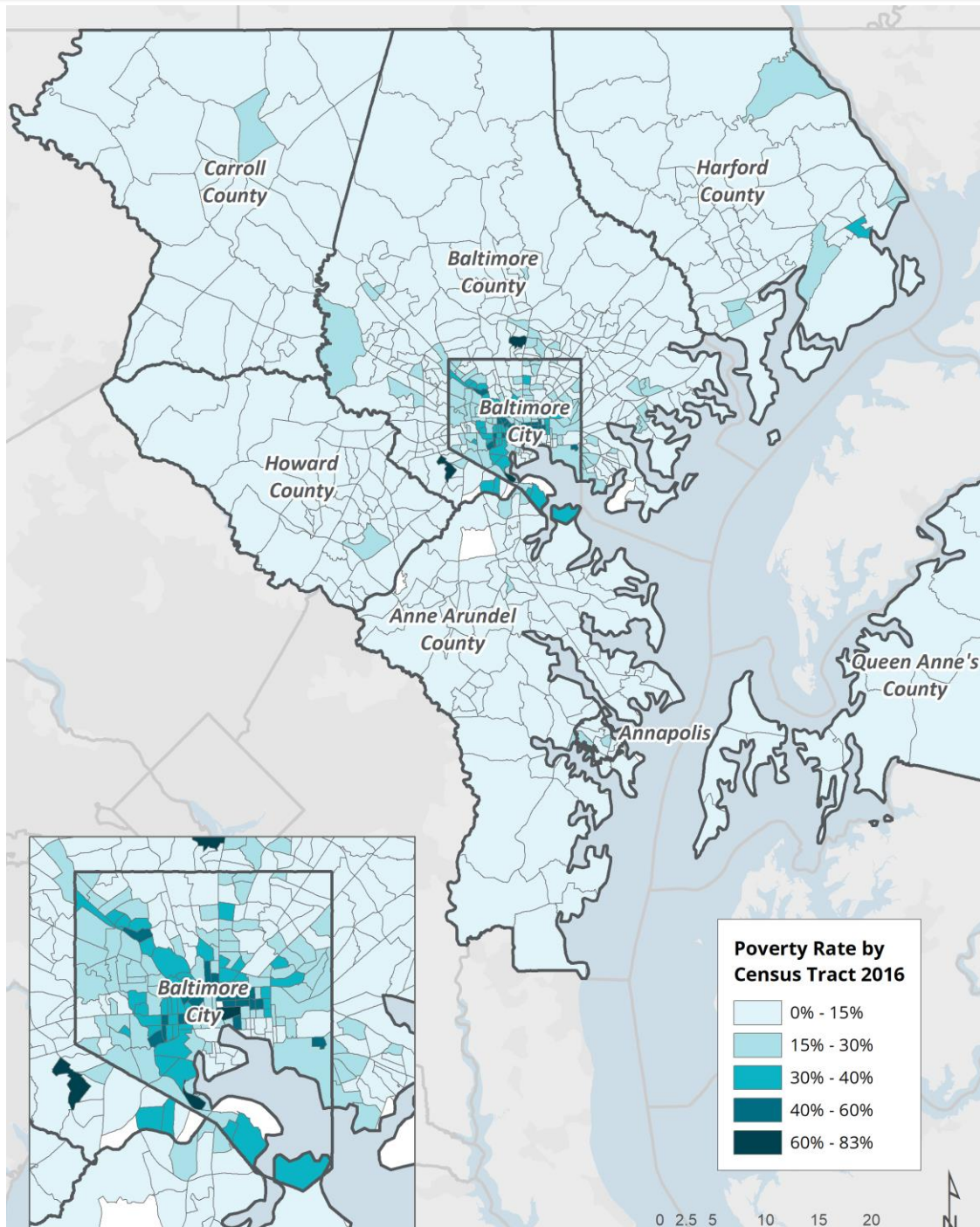


# Poverty and Income Shifts by Race and Ethnicity

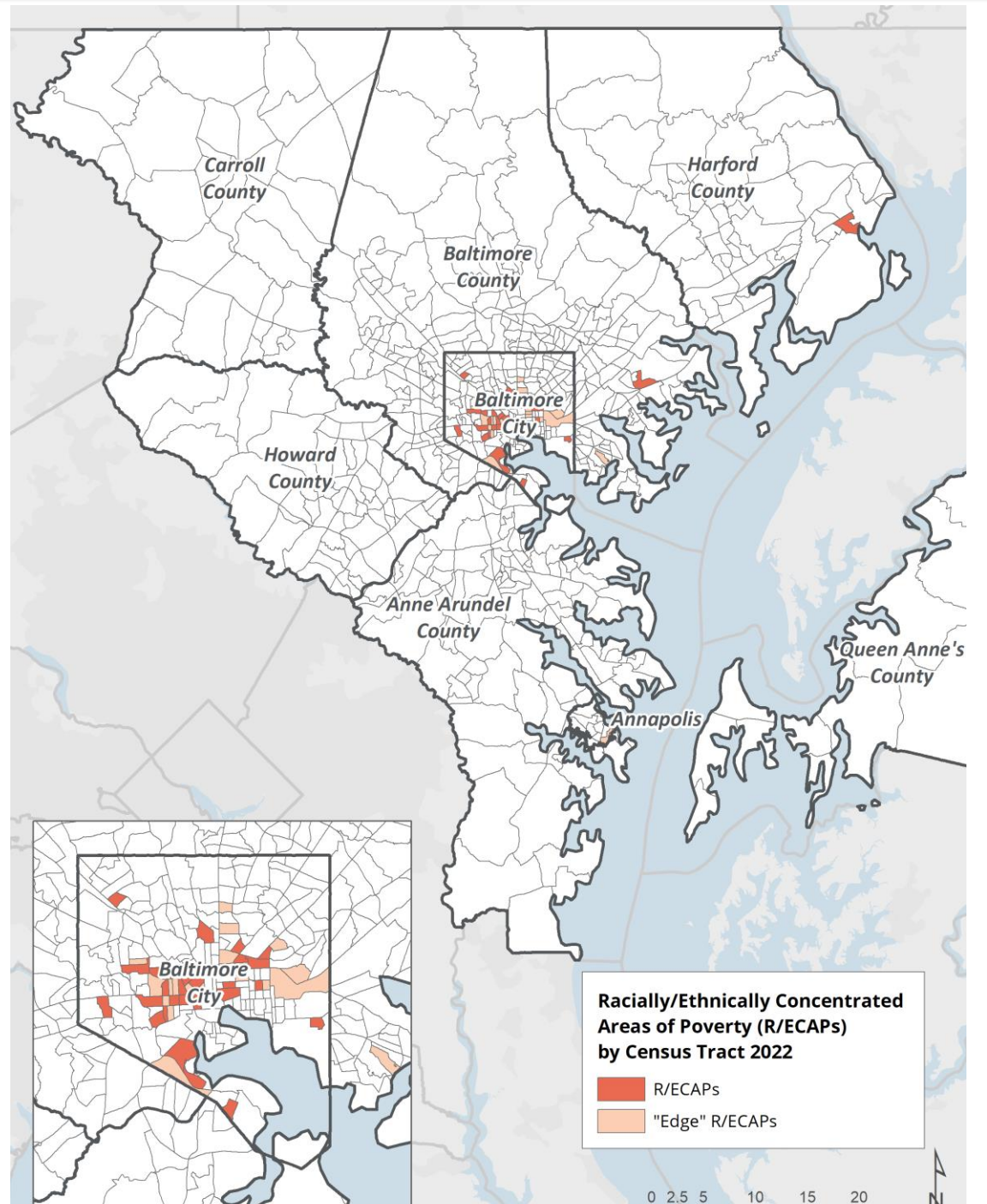
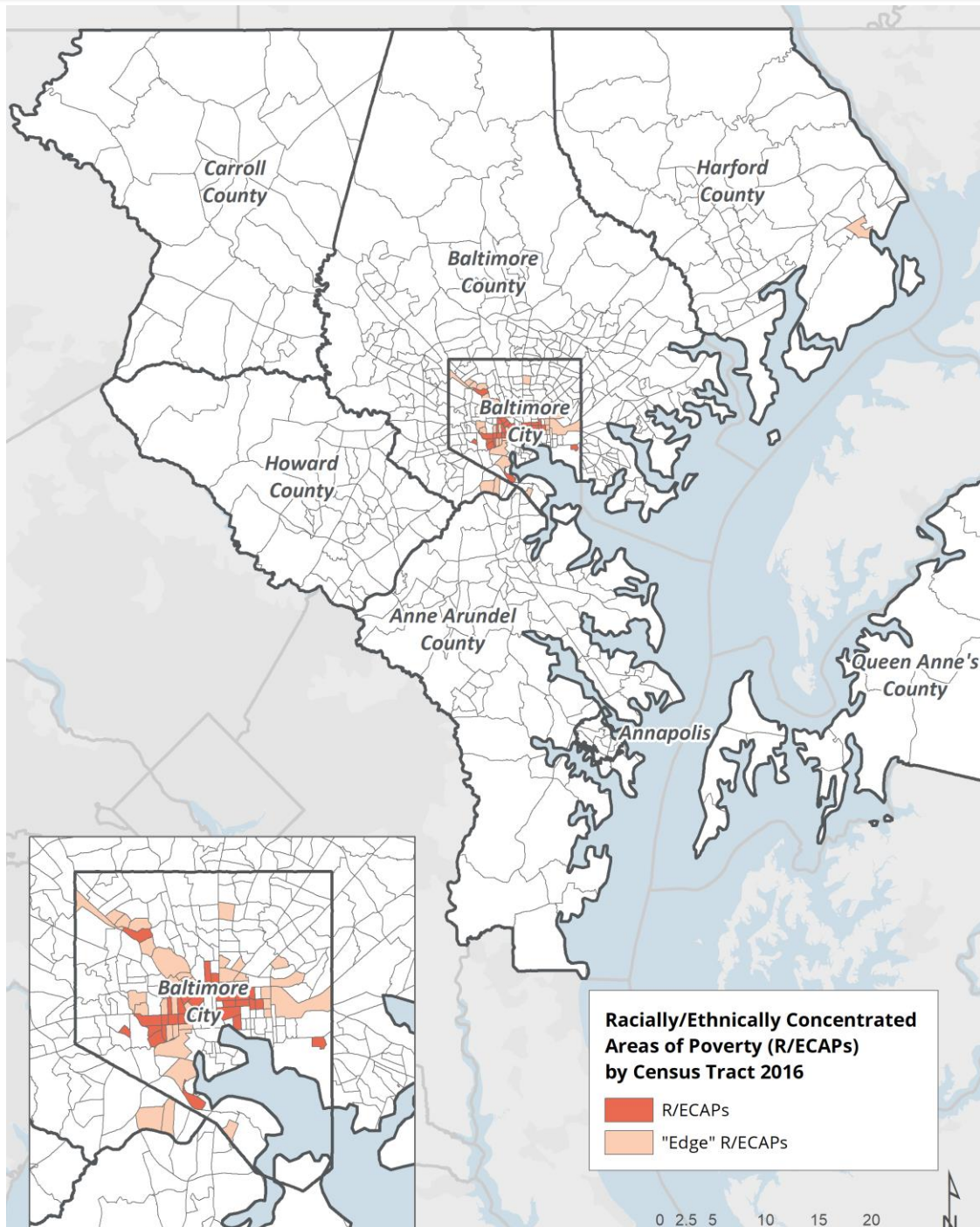


	Poverty Rate		% of Households Earning Over \$100,000	
	2017	2022	2017	2022
<b>Baltimore Region</b>	11%	11%	37%	46%
<b>NH White</b>	7%	6%	44%	55%
<b>NH Black</b>	18%	17%	22%	31%
<b>Hispanic</b>	16%	13%	31%	42%
<b>NH Asian</b>	9%	8%	48%	57%
<b>All others</b>	14%	12%	28%	42%
<b>Anne Arundel County</b>	6%	6%	47%	57%
<b>NH White</b>	5%	4%	50%	61%
<b>NH Black</b>	9%	10%	35%	50%
<b>Hispanic</b>	10%	9%	35%	50%
<b>NH Asian</b>	6%	8%	51%	57%
<b>All others</b>	9%	9%	33%	51%
<b>Baltimore County</b>	9%	11%	34%	44%
<b>NH White</b>	7%	8%	37%	49%
<b>NH Black</b>	11%	13%	28%	35%
<b>Hispanic</b>	17%	18%	26%	36%
<b>NH Asian</b>	11%	10%	39%	50%
<b>All others</b>	16%	17%	25%	35%
<b>Harford County</b>	8%	7%	41%	53%
<b>NH White</b>	6%	6%	43%	54%
<b>NH Black</b>	13%	13%	32%	47%
<b>Hispanic</b>	13%	9%	34%	52%
<b>NH Asian</b>	6%	5%	44%	57%
<b>All others</b>	9%	9%	32%	53%

	Poverty Rate		% of Households Earning Over \$100,000	
	2017	2022	2017	2022
<b>Howard County</b>	5%	5%	58%	66%
<b>NH White</b>	3%	3%	63%	69%
<b>NH Black</b>	10%	12%	44%	55%
<b>Hispanic</b>	8%	6%	44%	55%
<b>NH Asian</b>	5%	5%	62%	72%
<b>All others</b>	7%	4%	44%	58%
<b>Baltimore City</b>	23%	19%	20%	28%
<b>NH White</b>	13%	11%	36%	46%
<b>NH Black</b>	26%	23%	11%	18%
<b>Hispanic</b>	26%	18%	21%	28%
<b>NH Asian</b>	21%	21%	29%	34%
<b>All others</b>	26%	18%	16%	30%
<b>Annapolis</b>	11%	11%	39%	48%
<b>NH White</b>	5%	6%	52%	58%
<b>NH Black</b>	18%	21%	17%	28%
<b>Hispanic</b>	14%	10%	24%	41%
<b>NH Asian</b>	20%	22%	43%	15%
<b>All others</b>	15%	14%	11%	37%









# Stay involved!

- New quick survey at <https://publicinput.com/baltfairhousing>
- Scroll down on the page.
- You can sign up for a smaller group on the “Working Groups” tab.
- You can suggest who we should talk with on the “Presentations to Groups” tab.
- Stay tuned as we schedule Working Group meetings for later in May or June and this larger group for July.

