



ONE THOUSAND VOICES



United Way
of Central Maryland

Prepared by Dr. Alfred J. Bailey II

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Acknowledgements

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Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------|---|
| AA-CHNA | Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment |
| BC- CHA | Baltimore City Community Health Assessment |
| BCHD | Baltimore City Health Department |
| BCHD-CHA | Baltimore City Health Department Community Health Assessment |
| CHNA-HC | Community Health Needs Assessment in Harford County |
| FSL&EM-MSNA | The Free State Legal and Equality Maryland's Statewide Needs Assessment |
| LHIC | The Local Health Improvement Council |
| LBGTQ | Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, and Queer |
| NGOs | Non-governmental Organizations |
| OTVP | One Thousand Voices Project |
| PVOs | Private Voluntary Organizations |
| TLC | Transforming Leadership Consulting |
| USAID | United States Aid for International Development |
| UWCM | United Way of Central Maryland |

One Thousand Voices Project Community Conversations Map



Executive Summary

The purpose of the One Thousand Voices Project (OTVP) was to hear from the residents of Central Maryland on how to build on the successes in their community and hear innovative approaches on how to address needed concerns. United Way of Central Maryland's (UWCM) staff held various listening sessions to hear resident's best neighborhood features, the challenges and changes needed in their communities, as well as the possible solutions to their challenges. The residents' responses during the OTVP were supported by many local needs assessment statistical reporting and showed how residents from different communities shared similar neighborhood best features, as well as challenges and changes needed in their communities. Further, findings demonstrated that while some communities had made progress, there still needed to be some work done for neighborhood residents to reach their desired goals. The information shared in the OTVP became the foundation of how UWCM will strategically connect to communities to take action and propel progress throughout central Maryland. The OTVP collaborative process will further unite people, communities, volunteers, donors, and companies to identify ground breaking approaches to address the region's most intractable problems.

The OTVP data analysis process described the methodology of how to utilize the data gathered from the initial community conversations to produce an approach that unites communities based on their shared goals. This report examines the foundational principles of Appreciative Inquiry (AI) and qualitative analysis and how it connected to the OTVP. In addition to addressing the principles and theoretical processes of AI and qualitative analysis, the report examined the practical application of the aforementioned methodological principles utilizing the OTVP. The actual qualitative analysis process included documentary analysis, formulating codes and categories, tallying and calculating qualitative data as well as identifying patterns and themes. The actual data analysis process included team formation, establishing time frames, selecting data analysis instruments, and identifying a process for analyzing the findings. Analyzing the contextual findings was comprised of data compilation and some data triangulation analysis to support the OTVP collected data.

This report displays the Central Maryland aggregate findings with data triangulation and 40 individual community conversations findings. The report concludes with samples of four individual community conversations with data triangulation and the future implications for OTVP.

Key Findings: Central Maryland Community Conversations Findings

The OTVP data analysis process created a systematic approach that identified neighborhood characteristics and grouped them by categories. The categories were tallied to identify the Central Maryland region's best neighborhood features, top challenge and changes needed, possible solutions to problems, and quick wins to solve problems.

| <u>Maryland's Best Neighborhood Features</u> | <u>Central Maryland Neighborhood Challenges and Changes</u> |
|---|--|
| 43% - Neighborhood Livability | 27% - Insufficient Neighborhood Livability |
| 41% - Social Climate | 21% - Insufficient Community Resources |
| 12% - Community Resources | 15% - Social Climate Issues |
| 3% - Empowerment and Community Building | 10% - Insufficient Educational Development |
| 1% - Amenities | 7% - Housing Issues |
| | 7% - Lack of Empowerment Community Building |
| | 5% - Public Safety Concerns |
| | 4% - Health Issues |
| | 3% - Policing Challenges |
| | 1% - Race Relations |

Table 1 - Central Maryland's Best Neighborhood Features & Challenges and Changes Needed

Notable observations

- While many residents in the Central Maryland region listed some areas as best features, others saw the same areas as the top challenges and changes needed in their community. The reason for this could be while some changes have been made in neighborhoods, there are many changes still needed in the community with this same category.
- 84% of most residents categorized the best features in the categories of Neighborhood Livability and Social Climate.
- There are 50% more challenges and changes needed in Central Maryland communities, than Best Features, which speaks to the diversity of issues throughout the state.

| <u>Central Maryland Possible Solutions</u> | <u>Central Maryland Quick Wins</u> |
|---|---|
| 34% - Stronger Children and Youth Development | 62% - No Response |
| 26% - Improve Neighborhood Livability | 19% - Improved Neighborhoods Livability |
| 10% - Improve Community Resources | 9% - Improved Public Safety |
| 7% - Economic Stability | 5% - Amenities |
| 6% - Improved Social Climate | 2% - Educational Resources |
| 6% - Improve Empowerment and Community Building | 2% - After School Programs |
| 4% - Improve Public Services | 1% - Empowerment and Community Building |
| 3% - Faith Based Programs | |
| 3% - Improved Public Safety | |
| .5% - Improved Policing | |
| .5% - Improved Housing | |

Table 2 -Central Maryland's Possible Solutions & Central Maryland Quick Wins

Notable observations

- While the possible solutions for the state are diverse, 70% of the possible solutions are in the categories of Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Neighborhood Livability and Improved Community Resources.
- 62% of participants did not respond to Quick Wins to Central Maryland problems.
- While 34% of Central Maryland residents listed Stronger Children and Youth Development as possible solutions, many Marylanders did not highly rank children and youth activities as quick wins.

Individual Community Conversation Findings

When observing the data from individual community conversations many communities shared similar best features, challenges and changes, and possible solutions. These shared commonalities can be opportunities to unite communities and partner stakeholders to address their collective interest and needs.

Conversation#11- showed that the Clay Street community in Annapolis shared **100% of the same “best feature”** categories with the following community conversations:

- # 7 Brooklyn Curtis Bay
- # 19 Thames Street Conversation in Baltimore
- # 35-41 East Baltimore

Conversation #40 showed that Westminster residents in Carroll County shared **75% of their “neighborhood challenges and changes”** categories with the following community conversations:

- #7 Brooklyn Curtis Bay in Anne Arundel County
- #9 Sandtown/Winchester in West Baltimore
- #14 Anne Arundel Medical Center, Anne Arundel County
- #21-26 Mondawmin, in Northwest Baltimore
- #35 East Baltimore

Conversation #1 showed that Park Heights and Sandtown residents in Baltimore City shared **80% of their “possible solutions”** categories with the following community conversations:

- #26 United Way Annual Meeting
- #36 Westminster in Carroll County

Conversation #1 also showed that Park Heights and Sandtown residents in Baltimore City shared **60% of their possible solutions** categories with the following community conversations:

- #3 Harford Heights in Northeast Baltimore
- #5 Odenton in Anne Arundel County
- #7 Brooklyn Curtis Bay in Anne Arundel County
- #11 Clay Street Community in Anne Arundel County
- #15 Edgewood in Harford County
- #24 North Chester Street in East Baltimore
- #28-32 New Psalmist Baptist Church in Northwest Baltimore
- #33-39 Irvington in Southwest Baltimore
- #35-41 East Baltimore
- #40-46 Westminster in Carroll County

The shared commonalities of these entities create opportunities to collectively address challenges and changes as well as possible solutions to neighborhood problems.

As strategic partnerships are forged, communities united with other stakeholder organizations throughout Central Maryland begin to envision how all neighbors in our region can thrive toward success. These groups united can create measurable community goals and build leadership capacity within communities to achieve success.

AI in connection to the OTVP

In order to have effectively captured the views of people in communities throughout the Central Maryland region, the OTVP engaged a 21st century methodological approach called Appreciative Inquiry (AI). AI is a survey-based methodology that has a proven record of success using inquiry to examine social systems. AI started as a research method, but it has experienced an evolution and now has become a leading approach to organizational change. AI has been used in over “150 Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) through the United States Aid for International Development (USAID) grants,” according to Gervase Bushe, professor, researcher, and practitioner of Appreciative Inquiry at the Beedie School of Business at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, Canada.¹ Additionally, community development organizers, like Bliss Browne of Imagine Chicago, utilized AI in community development work.²

Foundational Principles of Appreciative Inquiry

AI is a theoretical approach that uses scientific and academic principles as well as practical application to address organizational change. Theoretically, AI is an organizational development process that helps institutions manage change and transformation. AI has five principles that make organizational change and transformation possible. First, the Constructionist Principle illustrates that people gain knowledge as they interact in society, which is important, as leaders must know that organizational success links to comprehending people’s interactions. Second, the Principle of Simultaneity illustrates that inquiry and change happen concurrently in organizations, for as questions arise, they become the foundation for future development and change. Third, the Poetic Principle shows that a human or organization’s story is open to many different interpretations based on the focus of the inquirer. This principle allows the viewer the creative ability to co-author their understanding of human organization based on their specific viewpoint. Fourth, the Anticipatory Principle focuses on the importance of collective creativity and conversation about the future in organizational change. Fifth, the Positive Principle declares change occurs when team members contribute tremendous amounts of positivity in an organization.³

The AI process has four distinct phases - discovery, dream, design and destiny. During the discovery phase, participants share their peak experiences. This is where stories are shared

¹ Gervase Bushe, “Foundations of Appreciative Inquiry: History Criticism and Potential”, Gervase Bushe, http://www.gervasebushe.ca/Foundations_AI.pdf, (assessed August 5, 2017).

² Bliss W. Browne, "Imagine Chicago: A Methodology for Cultivating Community," *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology* 14 (2204), accessed November 13, 2017, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1.1002/casp.795>.

³ David Cooperider, Diana Whitney, and Jacqueline M. Stavros, *Appreciative Inquiry Handbook: For Leaders of Change*, 2nd ed. (iBooks. Brunswick, Ohio & San Francisco, California: Crown Custom Publishing, Inc. and Berrett-Koehler Publishers, 2008), accessed July 29, <https://itunes.apple.com/us/book/the-appreciative-inquiry-handbook/id378587636?mt=11>.

about best features in community, and people discover their commonalities in the challenges and changes needed in community. In the dream phase, participants in the group discussions get to imagine future possibilities and possible solutions to problems in the community. The design phase takes the reflective ideas from the first two phases, and formulates them into action ideas, bringing vision closer to reality. Assembling of teams to begin strategizing and planning actions develops during this phase.⁴ The forth cycle is the destiny phase which seeks to ensure that the dream can be realized. During this phase teams make public declarations of planned actions and seek assistance from various stakeholders at all levels to guarantee success.

The OTVP engaged some of the AI principles throughout the community conversations. To apply the Constructionist Principle, members of UWCM team conducted community conversations in neighborhoods throughout the Central Maryland region. The UWCM team members fully engaged participants during group discussions. While there were specific AI questions that explored information concerning current community standards, the OTVP interview questions utilized the Principle of Simultaneity to infuse the groundwork for the coming future into selected questions. Future work will focus on the Anticipatory Principle, which truly focuses on the collective imagination of community members about their future. During the destiny phase, the teams that designed the plans for implementation will execute the plans. As plans advance, teams will track progress on their goals and objectives, making adjustments as necessary.

Foundational principles to the qualitative analysis methodology

Documentary analysis

Data analysis is a process of bringing order, structure, and meaning to the complicated mass of qualitative data that interviewers generated during the community conversation process. Qualitative analysis required some creativity, for the challenge was to place the raw data into logical, meaningful categories, as well as to examine data in a holistic fashion, and find a way to communicate the interpretation to others. Survey Monkey was the mechanism used to store, organize, and summarize the large amounts of data collected.

Documents such as interview data and group conversations were unpacked and analyzed. Before the team began organizing the data, they were instructed to read, and re-read the data, multiple times on different occasions. Literal reading of the data gathers quotes, the sequence of an interaction and other formal structures in the analysis process. This process of becoming familiar with the data helped the team take the next steps more easily through the documentary analysis process.

Formulating coding and categories

After UWCM team completed the literal reading process in documentary analysis, they began the process of formulating codes and categories for the data analysis process. A code in qualitative inquiry is most often a word or short phrase that symbolically assigns a summative, salient, essence-capturing, and/or evocative attribute for a portion of language-based or visual data. A code describes what is being said. After highlighting this segment of text, UWCM team

⁴ Ibid.,178-306.

gave it a name (code). The code should be as close to the language of the participant as possible. Codes tend to be short and succinct.

After formulating codes, the next step was to put the codes into categories, or families. Similar codes were gathered together into a category or family of codes, and given a common code. When codes were applied and reapplied to qualitative data, codifying – a process that permits data to be segregated, grouped, regrouped and relinked in order to consolidate meaning and explanation – is instituted. It was important during this process to stay as close as possible to the language of the participants. However, as the team gathered codes into categories, and then categories into larger more overarching categories, the team formulated more abstract names for the categories in order to make them more inclusive.

Categories should reflect the purpose of the community conversation and should be exhaustive, mutually exclusive, sensitizing, and conceptually congruent. Exhaustive utilization of categories allows placement of all data that we decide is important in a category. Mutually exclusive application of categories suggest that a particular unit of data should fit into only one category. If the data can be placed in more than one category, more conceptual work needs to be done to refine the categories. Sensitizing categories involves the naming of the category in way as to be sensitive to what is in the data, so as outsiders read the categories, comprehension is gained. Conceptually congruent category formation seeks to ensure the same level of thought should characterize all categories at the same level.

Tallying and calculating process

After categories were formed, teams began the tallying and calculating process. In this process teams analyzed each response from community conversations assigning each response to a code and category.

Identifying themes

When the tallying and calculating process was completed, themes and patterns were identified from the collective and individual community conversations. These themes and patterns become the foundational building blocks for future strategic planning with communities.

Data Collection Process

In 2018, UWCM launched on a journey to hear one thousand voices of people throughout the central Maryland region as the first step in developing a strategic plan to identify where and what were the biggest needs in our region. Over the course of 12 months, members of UWCM team conducted comprehensive community conversations to meet and listen with community stakeholders, including youth groups, neighborhood associations, community nonprofits, residents, and others. The OTVP community conversations drove the initial priorities for UWCM and assisted in laying the foundation, for subsequent community conversations.

After the OTVP community conversations were collected, UWCM team conducted the data analysis process. This data will help UWCM team to identify ground breaking approaches to Maryland's most intractable problems and assist neighborhoods in developing big measurable community goals. The UWCM team will work with communities helping them to collaborate

with their neighbors throughout the Central Maryland region to embrace shared values and worked to propel progress through our state.

Data Analysis Process

Selection and training of data analysis team

To make the data analysis as successful process, UMCW organized an internal team of people in their organization with skills in data analysis. Dr. Alfred J. Bailey II, from Transforming Leadership Consulting, LLC (TLC) was brought in to train and work with UWCM team throughout the data analysis process. The training period with the staff from UWCM lasted six days.

Team Formation

After the training process was over, Dr. Bailey strategically formulated teams with the staff of UWCM. The formation of teams utilized the foundational principles of transformational, servant, and distributive leadership strategies. Transformational leadership’s ability to create heterogeneous diverse teams allowed team members from UWCM with varied viewpoints to collaborate in the analysis process and to come up with a collective consensus of the coding and category formation as well as the tallying and calculating process.

Servant leadership occurred when leaders helped their followers grow by engaging them in the decision-making process as they provided mentorship and support. Having Dr. Bailey and Ms. Sandy Monck, Senior VP at UWCM work with the teams throughout the data analysis process demonstrated the principles of servant leadership.

Finally, distributed leadership principles focused on the engagement of leaders and their team members and their activities in work as a codependent unit, collaborating on shared plans. All of the formulated teams from UWCM saw their activities as a codependent work and a shared project, which resulted in relationship building and productivity in the analysis process.

Time Frames

With such a diverse group and team members with busy schedules, getting all the teams together for the full data analysis process was a task which required sacrifices on behalf of all the team members, but the teams worked together to achieve their collective assignments. Dr. Bailey reviewed all submissions from team assignments and provided feedback on their submissions. The following timeline for the data analysis process was created by Dr. Bailey and approved by Ms. Sandy Monck prior to the project beginning.

| Tasks | Begin Date | End Date | Responsible Entity |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Training | 09/04/18 | 09/07/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| Consulting Support | 09/04/18 | 11/21/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| Project – Data Analysis | 09/10/18 | 10/24/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |

| Tasks | Begin Date | End Date | Responsible Entity |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze Data – Phase 1 | 09/10/18 | 09/14/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit Data Analysis Deliverable – Phase 1 for review | 09/14/18 | 09/14/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Data Analysis Deliverable - Phase 1 | 09/15/18 | 09/23/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Deliverable Feedback and Action Items – Phase 1 | 09/23/18 | 09/23/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze Data – Phase 2 and Complete Rework from Phase 1 | 09/24/18 | 09/28/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit Data Analysis Deliverable – Phase 2 for review | 09/28/18 | 09/28/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Data Analysis Deliverable – Phase 2 | 09/29/18 | 10/07/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Deliverable Feedback and Action Items – Phase 2 | 10/07/18 | 10/07/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze Data – Phase 3 and Complete Rework from Phase 2 | 10/08/18 | 10/12/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit Data Analysis Deliverable – Phase 3 for review | 10/12/18 | 10/12/18 | United Way Team of Central Maryland & Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Data Analysis Deliverable – Phase 3 | 10/13/18 | 10/21/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Deliverable Feedback and Action Items – Phase 3 | 10/21/18 | 10/21/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Rework – Phase 3 | 10/22/18 | 10/24/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| • Submit Analysis Deliverable - All Phases | 10/24/18 | 10/24/18 | United Way of Central Maryland Team & Dr. Bailey |
| • Create Presentation | 10/25/18 | 11/11/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| Tasks | Begin Date | End Date | Responsible Entity |
| • Submit Presentation to United Way of Central Maryland | 11/11/18 | 11/11/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| • Presentation - Review | 11/12/18 | 11/16/18 | Sandy Monck |
| • Provide Presentation Feedback | 11/16/18 | 11/16/18 | Sandy Monck |
| • Presentation – Rework | 11/17/18 | 11/21/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| • Submit Final Presentation | 11/21/18 | 11/21/18 | Dr. Bailey |
| • Attend Presentation Meeting | TBD | TBD | Dr. Bailey |

Table 3 - Data Analysis Time Frame

Data analysis instruments

In order for the data analysis to have been successful, the team needed instruments that would assist them in completing the assignment. The tools included meeting space for the training at UWCM office, tables and chairs, a laptop, projector and screen during the trainings. The group also used flip charts and markers to capture data from team members during training sessions. Further, UWCM team utilized survey software to collect and organized the data from the community conversations. Additionally, spreadsheet software was utilized to formulate codes and categories and provided a mechanism for tallying and calculating the data from the community conversations.

Process for analyzing the data

The process for analyzing the data began with an initial training session with the data analysis team where Dr. Bailey gave an overview of the project and the analysis process. Secondly, the data analysis team met with the data entry team to ask questions about how they captured data. The data analysis team then formulated all the codes and categories for the data analysis process. Next, the data analysis teams were formulated to address each of the questions in the community conversations and teams tallied and calculated all the community conversations. The tallied and calculated findings were submitted to Dr. Bailey for compilation and final reporting.

Findings

The contextual findings accounted for the convergence and divergence in the data analyzed. The textual findings identified significant overlaps, themes or patterns in community conversations. The findings identified the best features, challenges and changes, and possible solutions from the collective Central Maryland region and individual community conversations.

Application of Methodological Principles & Analysis Process

Utilization of Appreciative Inquiry process in the OTVP

The survey-based approach of Appreciative Inquiry (AI), which uses inquiry to examine social systems appears to be the methodological approach that was utilized throughout the OTVP. As the community conversations took place across the region, the interviewers from UWCM engaged members of the community in large and small group conversations. In this discovery phase, people shared stories of best neighborhood features as well as the challenges and changes needed in community. These conversations lead into the dream phase, where neighbors began to discuss possible solutions and quick wins to problems in the community. While the design and destiny phases of the AI process were not discussed in this phase of the OTVP, future community conversations are pending.

Utilization of qualitative analysis methodology

The data from the OTVP was organized using survey software so the data analysis team could evaluate the data from the community conversations. The data analysis team reviewed the data multiple times, and then began the process of creating codes and categories for the data. This process required moving codes at various times throughout the analysis process to ensure the data was placed in the correct categories.

Actual data analysis process

Data analysis teams were formed and began to analyze their selected question. Each team member was instructed to tally and calculate all the recorded responses for their question from the community conversations. Then their collective team reconvened, comparing their tallies with each other coming to a consensus on their analysis. The teams completed approximately fourteen conversations of tallying for their selected question in each of the three phases of the data analysis process. Dr. Bailey reviewed the individual and consensus tallies and calculations, asking questions, giving feedback and answering questions as needed.



**“A BALTIMORE
REGION WHERE
ALL NEIGHBORS
THRIVE.”**

- Tobias K.

Contextual Findings

There were 40 conversations that occurred throughout the Central Maryland region to define the OTVP. The contextual findings below are the results of analyzing both the collective 40 conversations that make up the Central Maryland region as well as the individual community conversations. These conversations were broken into 4 categories: Neighborhood's best features, Neighborhood's challenges and changes needed, Possible solutions to address the challenges and changes, and Quick Wins to address challenges and changes. All the data from the 40 conversations was analyzed collectively to get a perspective of the entire Central Maryland region.

Central Maryland Region Findings with data triangulation

Central Maryland's Best Neighborhood

Features

- 43% - Neighborhood Livability
- 41% - Social Climate
- 12% - Community Resources
- 3% - Empowerment and Community Building
- 1% - Amenities

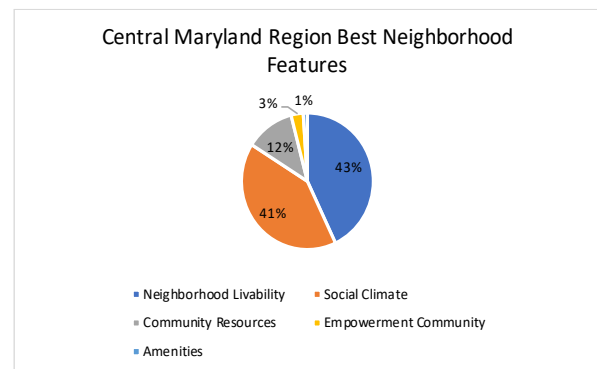


Figure 1 - Central Maryland Region Best Neighborhood Features

Neighborhood Livability included the following features:

Outdoor/green spaces, aesthetics/architecture, beautification, environment, infrastructure of the built environment, cleanliness of public spaces, pet parks and spaces, trash/recycling pick-up, quiet community, and transportation.

Social Climate included the following descriptions: Diversity of age, culture and preferences, neighborhood culture, community relations (intra), community engagement (intra), immigrant community, returning citizens, information transfer, united community/neighborliness, and diversity of opinion.

Community Resources included the following entities and services: Community services, local businesses, anchor institutions, religious institutions, recreations centers, playgrounds, food/grocery stores, senior care services, child care, and retail stores.

Empowerment and Community Building included: empowering minorities, leadership, accessible resources, community events, resources for small businesses, and corporate engagement.

The community conversations throughout the Central Maryland region pointed to the category of Neighborhood Livability being one of the best features in Central Maryland. When residents spoke of Neighborhood's best features, they commented:

“Great view of park”

“Walking trails”

“Outdoor Space-Walkways, waterfront areas parks”

“Lots of green space”

The Baltimore City Community Health Assessment (BC-CHA) agreed with the residents stating that the “quality of the built environment and housing stock has an effect on the health and wellbeing of its residents.”⁵ This same report illustrated that in Baltimore City 33.1% of the land is covered by green space with some 3,000 trees, and 4,000 acres of parkland and public spaces.⁶

Participants of the OTVP also highlighted the category of Social Climate as a best feature in neighborhoods citing categories like diversity of culture and community engagement. When speaking of Best Neighborhood features in the Social Climate category people commented:

“Family, good people diversity, culture”

“Diverse population”

“Diversity of the neighborhood”

“Neighbors look out for each other”

“People care about the community”

The Community Health Needs Assessment in Harford County (CHNA-HC) agreed listing the state population with 57.2% of population being White, 29.6% of the population being Black/African American, and 18.7% of the population being made up of Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islanders, American Indian/Alaska Native American, and people from 2 or more races.⁷ Additionally, The Hispanic population is one of the fastest growing populations in Baltimore City and has a growing population in East Baltimore, Highlandtown, Patterson Park, Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point, Claremont, and other parts of the city.⁸

Community Conversation participants further highlighted Community Resources as a Best Feature in Central Maryland neighborhoods. These Community Resources included community services, local businesses and anchor institutions as best features. Residents made comments like:

“We have a good public library”

“hospital systems”

“diversity of businesses”

“higher education opportunities, access to many services”

When commenting on Community Resources as a Best Feature, the BC-CHA report concurred with the OTVP participants initiative stating that anchor institutions like Johns Hopkins University, School of Public Health, School of Nursing and Peabody School of Music are top ranked in the nation. Additionally, Morgan State University, University of Maryland,

⁵ *Baltimore City Health Department - Community Health Assessment Report* (Baltimore, Maryland: 2017), 17-18, accessed November 17, 2018,

<https://health.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/health/attachments/Baltimore%20City%20CHA%20-%20Final%2009.20.17.pdf>.

⁶ *Ibid.*, 17,41.

⁷ *Community Health Needs Assessment - July 2018* (Harford County, Maryland: 2018), 10, accessed November, 19, 2018, <https://harfordcountyhealth.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/2018-Community-Health-Needs-Assessment.pdf>.

⁸ *Baltimore City Health Department - Community Health Assessment Report*, 9.

Goucher, and Loyola University are also fine institutions. Central Maryland also has many healthy choice programs to assist families in making nutritional choices. This included Baltimore City Health Department’s B’more Healthy Babies, Movable Feast, and The American Heart Association’s Simply Cooking program. Further, Central Maryland is the home to many hospitals and health care providers that empower residents to live healthier lives according the BC-CHA report.⁹

Central Maryland Neighborhood’s Challenges and Changes

- 27% - Insufficient Neighborhood Livability
- 21% - Insufficient Community Resources
- 15% - Social Climate Issues
- 10% - Insufficient Educational Development
- 7% - Housing Issues
- 7% - Lack of Empowerment Community Building
- 5% - Public Safety Concerns
- 4% - Health Issues
- 3% - Policing Challenges
- 1% - Race Relations

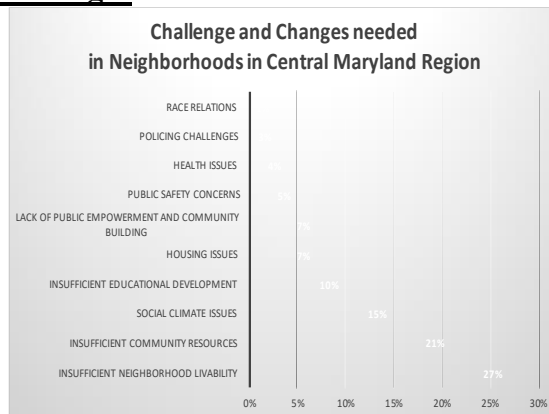


Figure 2 - Challenges and Changes needed in Neighborhoods in Central Maryland

Insufficient Neighborhood Livability included the following needs and challenges: Green Outdoor spaces needed, beautification needed, environment challenges, pet parks spaces needed, insufficient roads/traffic signals, more trash/recycling pick-up needed, insufficient parking, traffic congestion, noisy community, and insufficient transportation.

Insufficient Community Resources included the following entities and services: substance abuse, substance abuse treatment, trauma counseling, public treatment clinics, mental health services, affordable healthy food, health center issues, health services issues, insufficient local businesses, insufficient anchor institutions, and insufficient religious institutions.

Social Climate Issues included: better community relations (intra) needed, better community engagement (intra) needed, immigrant community issues, returning citizens issues, information transfer issues, diversity of age, culture, and preferences issues, neighborhood culture issues, united community/neighborliness is needed, and diversity of opinion is needed.

While Neighborhood Livability was listed as a best feature, participants in the OTVP also identified a number of areas where there are insufficient neighborhood livability conditions. In the areas of insufficient neighborhood livability people voiced challenges and changes ranging from the categories of insufficient transportation, environmental challenges, and insufficient roads/traffic signals, to traffic congestion. Some of the responses from Central Maryland residents included:

- “Poor public transportation-unsafe, late, and not available at night”*
- “Failing infrastructure – potholes, fading street signs, etc.”*
- “Transportation is crippling our city – can’t get to the good jobs.”*

⁹ Ibid., 41, 42.

The Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment (AA-CHNA) report supported the comments of the OTVP indicating that lack of transportation was a major issue in Anne Arundel County as neither the city nor county bus routes operate in the early morning or late evenings. Moreover, wait times were up to 1.5 hours, there was only one bus from Annapolis to Glen Burnie and there was not even a taxi service in the south county.¹⁰

Harford County Maryland had limited public transportation for people who do not have cars, but the major challenge is traffic congestion. The CHNA-HC report supported the assertions of the OTVP participants showing that 83.8% of residents in Harford County drove alone to work while only 9.1% carpooled, which suggested environmental challenges of carbon emissions due to the volume of cars and traffic congestion in Harford County.¹¹

In the area of insufficient community resources, OTVP participants spoke of challenges and changes needed in the categories of affordable and healthy food, mental health service needs, substance abuse and trauma counseling needs. Comments from Central Maryland residents included:

“No close supermarket with a pharmacy in it, food dessert”

“No Grocery Stores”

“Healthcare – Stop patients from becoming addicts, more knowledge of substances they are taking”

“Health Center / Immunization Center (needed)”

“Access to mental health service (needed)”

Throughout the State of Maryland, there were issues with hunger and health. The AA-CHNA report supported the assertions of the OTVP participants showing that approximately 12% or some 69,000 residents of Anne Arundel County live in food deserts. Anne Arundel County defines food desert as rural and urban areas where residents do not have ready access to fresh, healthy and affordable food.¹² The BC-CHA report further supported the comments of the OTVP stating the 35% of African Americans residents of Baltimore City, 15% of Hispanic/Latino residents of Baltimore City, 11% of Asian residents of Baltimore City and 8% of White residents of Baltimore City lived in food deserts in 2015, as well. Baltimore City further defined a food desert as an area where the distance to a supermarket is more than a ¼ mile; the median household income is at or below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level; over 30% of households have no vehicle available; and the average Healthy Food Availability Index score for all food stores is low.¹³

As it relates to healthcare, chronic diseases like heart disease, stroke, cancer, type 2 diabetes, obesity and arthritis are preventable health issues, but are some of the leading causes of death in Maryland. The BC-CHA report showed that the leading cause of death in 2014, especially among African American residents in Baltimore City, was heart disease, which is

¹⁰ *Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment, 2015* (Anne Arundel, Maryland. : 2015), accessed November 19, 2018 <https://www.aahealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/CHNA2015-.pdf>.

¹¹ *Community Health Needs Assessment - July 2018*, 18.

¹² *Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment, 2015*, 44.

¹³ *Baltimore City Health Department - Community Health Assessment Report*, 25.

directly connected to diabetes and hypertension.¹⁴ Chronic diseases led many Central Maryland residents to taking medication. As a result, substance abuse continued as a growing problem throughout the state and even the nation. In 2016, 694 people died from drug and alcohol overdoses, in Baltimore city alone. This is a 56.6 % increase from 2015. In 2014 the top three counties with deaths from opioid-related intoxication were Baltimore City (83), Baltimore County (59) and Anne Arundel County (32), which showed the need for substance abuse services.¹⁵ Many of the substance abuse issues could have been avoided if people had received the mental health services available. The BC-CHA report showed that in Baltimore City, 39% of residents in had experienced one or more days when their mental health was not good.¹⁶ The Anne Arundel County report further supported these claims showing that 16.9% of students had seriously considered attempting suicide, and 13% of the students made a plan about how they would attempt suicide.¹⁷

As it relates to Social Climate Issues, participants in the OTVP shared some of their community's challenges and changes under the categories of better community relations, diversity of age culture, and preference issues. Comments from residents included:

“Respect every color, creed, decision, and sexual orientation”
“Stop Homophobia”
“Stop hating the LGBTQAIP movement”
“More Diversity (needed)”
“Community does not know how to communicate with each other”

The Free State Legal and Equality Maryland's Statewide Needs Assessment (FSL&EM-MSNA) report agreed with the aforementioned comments from the OTVP participants as they showed that there was a lack of comprehensive sex education and schools have little or no training around Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) issues. Additionally, the FSL&EM-MSNA illustrated that there was minimal understanding of legal rights for LGBTQ students and few support systems for parents of LGBTQ students of parents who identified as LGBTQ.¹⁸ The BC-CHA report also showed that while Baltimore has a rich and complex history, it is a city created of neighborhoods, each with its own identity and unique features.

¹⁴ Ibid., 32.

¹⁵ Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment, 2015, 36.

¹⁶ Baltimore City Health Department - Community Health Assessment - Baltimore City (Baltimore, Maryland 2017), 38, accessed November 17, 2018, <https://health.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/health/attachments/Baltimore%20City%20CHA%20-%20Final%2009.20.17.pdf>.

¹⁷ Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment, 2015, 32.

¹⁸ M.Saida Agostini, Statewide Needs Assessment Summary (Maryland: 2016), accessed November 20, 2018.

Central Maryland Possible Solutions to Neighborhood Challenges and Changes

- 34% - Stronger Children and Youth Development
- 26% - Improve Neighborhood Livability
- 10% - Improve Community Resources
- 7% - Economic Stability
- 6% - Improved Social Climate
- 6% - Improve Empowerment and Community Building
- 4% - Improve Public Services
- 3% - Faith Based Programs
- 3% - Improved Public Safety
- 1% - Improved Policing
- 1% - Improved Housing

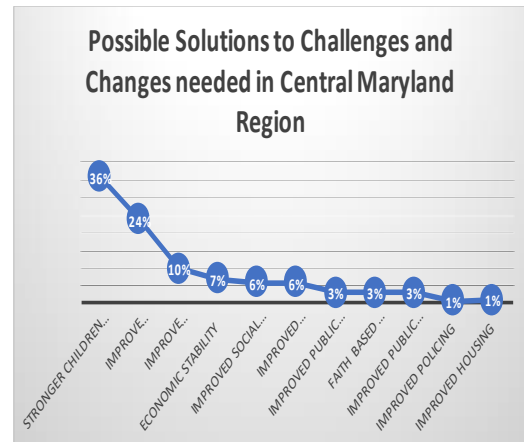


Figure 3 - Possible Solutions to Challenges needed in Central Maryland

Stronger Children and Youth Development included: better education, improved afterschool programs, recreational opportunities, positive role models/mentors, improved youth behavior, alternative youth programming, improved child care services, improved early childhood education, improved school infrastructure, improved school staffing, improved school security, and improved school educational institutions.

Improved Neighborhood Livability included: improved green spaces, improved environmental cleanliness/beautification, improved healthy and safe environments, fixing infrastructure issues, improved transportation, improved aesthetics and architecture, improved pet parks and pet spaces, improved trash and recycling pick-up, quiet communities, and improved transportation.

Improved Community Resources included the following: improved community services improved local businesses, improved anchor institutions, improved religious institutions, improved recreation centers, improved playgrounds, improved libraries, improved food and grocery stores, improved senior care/services, improved child care, and improved retail stores.

Central Maryland Quick Wins

- 62% - No Response
- 19% - Improved Neighborhoods Livability
- 9% - Improved Public Safety
- 5% - Amenities
- 2% - Educational Resources
- 2% - After School Programs
- 1% - Empowerment and Community Building

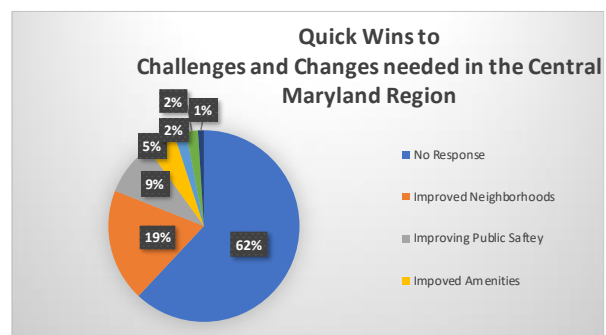


Figure 4 - Quick Wins to Neighborhood Challenges and Changes in Central Maryland

Improved Neighborhoods Livability included: improved parking availability and improved clean and green spaces
Improved Public Safety included: improved police presence, improved police response, and improved infrastructure.

Amenities included community activities

Educational Resources included improving school and parent relationships

After School Programs included implementing a police athletic program in the neighborhood

Empowerment and Community Building included: neighborhood engagement

Where are the Biggest Needs in the Central Maryland Region?

In analyzing the community conversations, 10 overall categories were established to capture the Challenges and Changes that needed to take place in neighborhoods throughout Maryland. Each category linked to between 2 and 13 codes or defining characteristics associated to that category. These 10 categories included lack of amenities, insufficient neighborhood livability, insufficient community resources, public safety concerns, policing challenges, race relations, health issues, income instability, insufficient educational development, housing issues, social climate issues, need for stronger families, and lack of empowerment and community building. The community conversations that had the most categories of Neighborhood’s Challenges and Changes needed included:

| Conversation | Location | Number of categories for Challenges and Changes |
|--|---------------------|---|
| # 3 Harford Heights | Northeast Baltimore | 9 |
| # 7 Brooklyn, Curtis Bay | Southern Baltimore | 8 |
| #11 Clay Street, Annapolis | Anne Arundel County | 8 |
| #14 Anne Arundel County Medical Center | Anne Arundel County | 8 |
| # 21-26 Mondawmin | Northwest Baltimore | 8 |
| #29-34 MD Food Bank | Southwest Baltimore | 8 |
| #35-41 East Baltimore | East Baltimore | 8 |
| #36-42 Boys and Club of Westminster | Carroll County | 8 |
| #22-27 Sandtown Winchester | West Baltimore | 7 |
| # 28-33 New Psalmist Baptist Church | Northwest Baltimore | 7 |
| 36-42 Westminster | Carroll County | 7 |

Table 4 - Community Conversations with Greatest Number of Neighborhood Challenges and Changes Needed

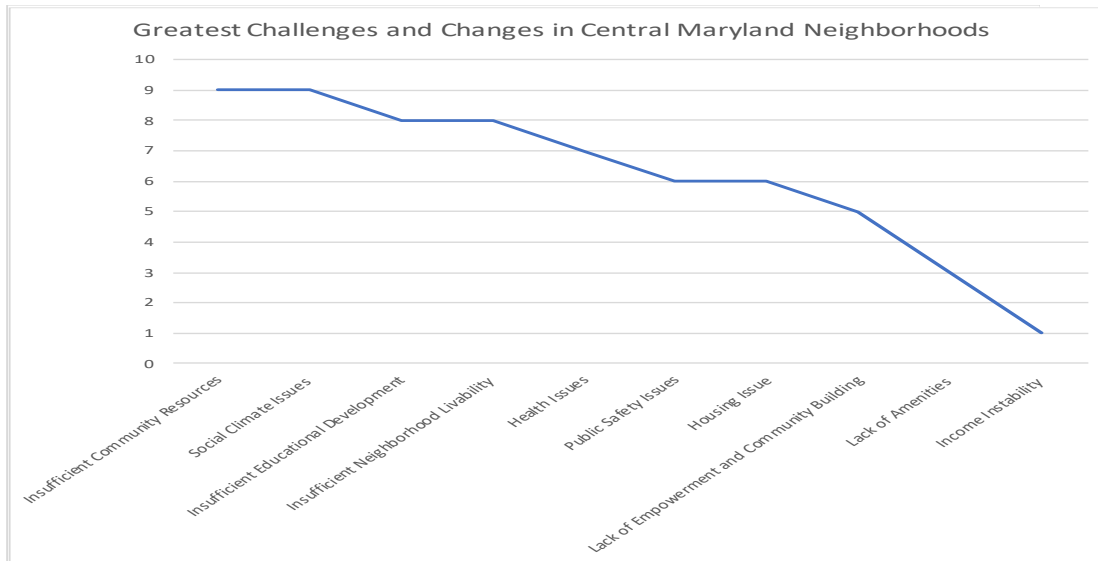


Figure 5 Community Conversations with the greatest number of Challenges and Changes Needed in Central Maryland

What are the greatest Challenges and Changes Needed in Neighborhoods in Central Maryland?

The category that was mentioned the most in the area of Challenges and Changes among the conversations with the greatest need were: Insufficient Community Resources (9), Social Climate Issues (9), Insufficient Neighborhood Livability (8), Insufficient Educational (8), Health Issues (7), Housing Issues (6), Public Safety Concerns (6), Lack of Empowerment and Community Building (5), Policing Challenges (5), Lack of Amenities (3), Income Instability (2), and Need for Stronger Families (1).



Central Maryland Individual Community Conversation Findings

Conversation #1 Park Heights and Sandtown was a community conversation hosted by the Center for Urban Families. In this conversation people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, and Community Resources.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Social Climate is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Community Resources is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | |

In Conversation #1, the people of Park Heights and Sandtown highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Community Resources, Race Relations, Policing Challenges, Lack of Empowerment and Community Development, Insufficient Educational Development, and Income Instability.

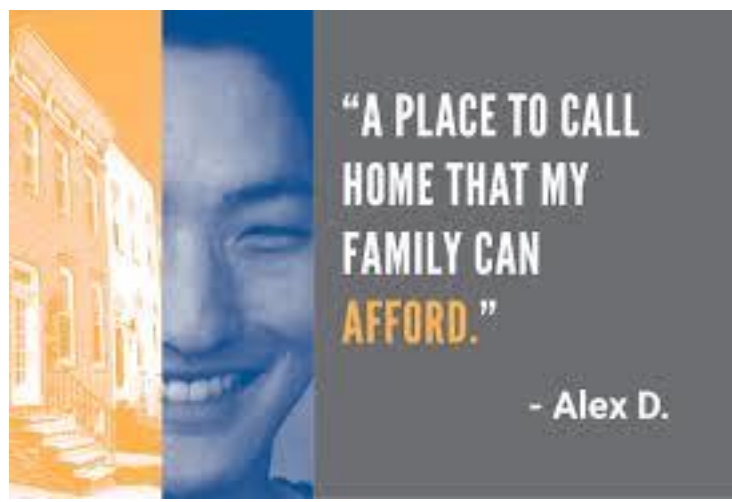
| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation existed • Neighborhood inequity • Fair treatment needed • Inequities |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needs to be improved • Increased police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Better school educational institutions • Other educational resources needed | <p>Income Instability is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed |

In Conversation #1, the people of Park Heights and Sandtown highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Economic Stability, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Public Safety, Improved Social Climate, and Improved Empowerment and Community Development.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement | |

In Conversation #1, people of Park Heights and Sandtown highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Public Safety, and After School Programs.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved Police Presence• Improved Police Response• Improved Infrastructure repairs | <p>After School Programs was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of a Police Athletic program in the neighborhood |
|--|---|



Conversation #2 Highlandtown was a community conversation hosted at the Enoch-Pratt Library. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Social Climate, Community Resources, Neighborhood Livability, and Amenities.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities |

In Conversation #2, the people of Highlandtown highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Public Safety Concerns, Health Issues, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers issues • Health services issues |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed | |

In Conversation #2, the people of Highlandtown highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Public Safety, Improved Policing, and Improved Housing Issues.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required | <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification |

In Conversation #2, the people of Highlandtown highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Improved Public Safety.

| | |
|---|---|
| Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved Parking availability• Improved Clean & Green Spaces | Improved Public Safety was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved Police Presence• Improved Police Response• Improved Infrastructure repairs |
|---|---|



Conversation #3 Harford Heights was a community conversation hosted at the Weinberg library. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods best features** that included the following categories: Amenities, Community Resources, and Neighborhood Livability.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | |

In Conversation #3, the people of the Harford Heights area highlighted the **Challenges and changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Public Safety Concerns, Insufficient Educational Development, Lack of Amenities, Insufficient Community Resources, Policing Challenges, Health Issues, Housing Issues, and Social Climate Issues.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Lack of Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of attractions • Lack of recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed |
| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers • Health services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |
| <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed | |

In Conversation #3, the people of the Harford Heights area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Empowerment and Community Development, Improved Community Resources, Improved Public Safety, and Improved Policing, Improved Housing, and Improved Amenities.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
| <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities | <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Visible drug exchanges | |
| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved attractions • Improved recreation activities/opportunities |

In Conversation #3, the people of the Harford Heights area highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Improved Public Safety.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Police Presence • Improved Police Response • Improved Infrastructure repairs |
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Conversation #4 Penn-North in West Baltimore was a community conversation hosted at the Enoch Pratt library. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods best features** that included the following categories: Community Resources, Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Amenities, and Health.

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| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Health was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Substance Abuse • Adequate Substance Treatment • Adequate Trauma counseling • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • health services | |

In Conversation #4, the people of the Penn-North area highlighted the **Challenges and changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Policing Challenges and Public Safety Concerns.

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| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Police-Community relations needed to be improved• Increase police presence needed• Better training needed | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances• Crime Reduction needed• Gun Violence /Gun control needed• Vacant Housing• Human /drug trafficking• Insufficient Lighting• Cameras/Surveillance needed• Kids committing crimes• Visible drug exchange |
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In Conversation #4, the people of the Penn-North area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Stronger Families/Parenting, Improved Race Relations, Improved Housing Issues, Improved Community Resources, and Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Stronger Families/Parenting was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Families • Strengthen Fatherhood |
| <p>Improved Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Inclusion • Neighborhood equity • Fair Treatment • Racial equities | <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification |
| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |

In Conversation #4, the people of the Penn-North did not have any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #5 Odenton was a community conversation hosted at Kingdom Kare. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods best features** that included the following categories: Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Health, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Health was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Substance Abuse • Adequate Substance Treatment • Adequate Trauma counseling • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • health services | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |

In Conversation #5, the people of the Odenton area highlighted the **Challenges and changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Insufficient Educational Resources, Housing Issues, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |
| <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed | |

In Conversation #5, the people of the Odenton area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Economic Stability, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Housing Issues, and Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |

In Conversation #5, the people of the Odenton area highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** included the category of Improved Public Safety.

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| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved Police Presence• Improved Police Response• Improved Infrastructure repairs | |
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Conversation #6 Brooklyn Park, in South Baltimore, was a community conversation hosted at the Chesapeake Arts Center. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Social Climate, Housing, and Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |
| <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement | |

In Conversation #6, people of the Brooklyn Park area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Housing Issues, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Public Safety Concerns, Health Issues, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation |
| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Health Issues is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers issues • Health services issues | <p>Social Climate Issues is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |

In Conversation #6, the people of the Brooklyn Park area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Community Resources, Social and Public Services, and Economic Stability.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |
| <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |

In Conversation #6, the people of the Brooklyn Park area did not have any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #7 Brooklyn Curtis Bay was a community conversation hosted at the Ben Franklin High School. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Neighborhood Livability, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
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In Conversation #7, the people of the Brooklyn Curtis Bay area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Public Safety Concerns, Lack of Amenities, Income Instability, Insufficient Educational Development, Housing Issues, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Lack of Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of attractions • Lack of recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |
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| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Affordable housing needed• Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed• Homelessness• Property Taxes Issues• Tiny houses Issues• Section 8 housing issues• Gentrification Issues• Low Home Ownership | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Empower Minorities needed• Leadership needed• Accessible Resources needed• Community Events needed• Resources for Small Businesses needed• Corporate engagement needed |
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In Conversation #7, the people of the Brooklyn Curtis Bay area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Public Safety, Economic Stability, Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |

In Conversation #7, the people of the Brooklyn Curtis Bay area highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Public Safety, and After School Programs.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Police Presence • Improved Police Response • Improved Infrastructure repairs |
| <p>After School Programs was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a Police Athletic program in the neighborhood | |

Conversation #8 Belair/Edison was a community conversation hosted at the Enoch Pratt library. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, Community Resources, Housing, and Educational Development.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • School educational institutions | |

In Conversation #8, the people of the Belair/Edison area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Public Safety Concerns, Lack of Amenities, Income Instability, and Insufficient Educational Development.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Lack of Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of attractions • Lack of recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |

In Conversation #8, people of the Belair/Edison area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Social and Public Services, Improved Public Safety, and Stronger Children and Youth Development.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |

In Conversation #8, the people of the Belair/Edison area did not have any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems**.

Conversation #9 Sandtown/Winchester in Baltimore was a community conversation hosted at Sarah’s Hope. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Community Resources, Neighborhood Livability, Policing, and Housing.

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| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations • Police presence • Adequate Training | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |

In Conversation #9, the people of the Sandtown/Winchester area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Community Resources, Public Safety Concerns, Insufficient Educational Development, Housing Issues, Policing Challenges, and Health Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations improvement needed • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |

In Conversation #9, the people of the Sandtown/Winchester area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Public Safety, and Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |
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In Conversation #9, the people of the Sandtown/Winchester area did not have any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #10 Magnolia Elementary School in Joppa, Maryland was a community conversation hosted at the Magnolia Elementary School. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Community Resources, Neighborhood Livability, Public Safety, Policing, Educational Development, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police -Community relations • Police presence • Adequate Training |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • school educational institutions | |
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In Conversation #10, the people of Magnolia Elementary School in Joppa highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** to include the following categories: Insufficient Community Resources, Public Safety Concerns, Income Instability, and Housing Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |

In Conversation #10, the people of Magnolia Elementary School in Joppa highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Community Resources, Economic Stability, Improved Housing Issues, Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Improved Public Safety.

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| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |
| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <p>Improved Housing Address Vacant Housing End Homelessness Improve Housing Stability Low Property Taxes Improve variety of houses Adequate public housing No Gentrification</p> | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | |

In Conversation #10, the people of Magnolia Elementary School in Joppa highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Amenities, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Public Safety, Education.

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| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Activities | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Police Presence • Improved Police Response • Improved Infrastructure repairs | <p>Education was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve School/parent relationship • Increase Parent engagement |

Conversation #11 Clay Street Community in Anne Arundel County was a community conversation hosted at First Baptist Church in Annapolis. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories: Neighborhood Livability, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
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In Conversation #11, the people of the Clay Street Community highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Race Relations, Lack of Empowerment and Community Building, Public Safety Concerns, Policing Challenges, Housing Issues, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability as defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation exist • Neighborhood inequity • Fair Treatment needed • Inequities | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed |
| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
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In Conversation #11, the people of the Clay Street Community highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Empowerment and Community Building, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Race Relations, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Housing Issues, Improved Social Climate.

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| <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Race Relations is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Inclusion • Neighborhood equity • Fair Treatment • Racial equities | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |
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In Conversation #11, the people of the Clay Street Community highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the category of Improved Neighborhood Livability.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces | |
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Conversation #12 Highlandtown-Salem was a community conversation hosted at the United Methodist Church. In this conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the category of Social Climate.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diversity of age, culture, preferences• Neighborhood culture• Community relations (intra)• Community engagement (inter)• Immigrant community• Returning citizens• Information transfer• United Community/Neighborliness• Diversity of Opinion | |
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In Conversation #12, the people of the Highlandtown-Salem area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Public Safety Concerns, Policing Challenges, Income Stability, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Income Stability is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed |
| <p>Social Climate Issues is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed | |

In Conversation #12, the people of the Highlandtown-Salem area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Policing, Improved Housing Issues, Improved Public Safety, Social and Public Services, Economic Stability, and Faith Based Programs.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required |
| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |
| <p>Faith Based Programs was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Programming from Faith Based Institutions. | |

In Conversation #12, the people of the Highlandtown-Salem area highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Improved Public Safety.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved Parking availability• Improved Clean & Green Spaces | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved Police Presence• Improved Police Response• Improved Infrastructure repairs |
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Conversation #13 Dundalk was a community conversation hosted at Norwood Elementary School. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories of: Amenities, Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Income Stability, Educational Development, Housing, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Income Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support • Job skills training • Employment opportunities/ jobs • Summer employment/options for children • Credit record |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • School educational institutions | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diversity of age, culture, preferences• Neighborhood culture• Community relations (intra)• Community engagement (inter)• Immigrant community• Returning citizens• Information transfer• United Community/Neighborliness• Diversity of Opinion | |
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In Conversation #13, the people in the Dundalk area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Community Resources, Lack of Amenities, Insufficient Educational Development, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Health Issues, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Lack of Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of attractions • Lack of recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation |
| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |

In Conversation #13, the people in the Dundalk area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the category of Improved Community Resources.

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| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores | |
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In Conversation #13, the people of Dundalk highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Amenities, and Improved Neighborhood Livability.

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| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved attractions • Improved recreation activities/opportunities | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces |
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Conversation #14 Anne Arundel Medical Center was a community conversation held in Anne Arundel County. In this conversation people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Social Climate, Amenities, Public Safety, and Health.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Health was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Substance Abuse • Adequate Substance Treatment • Adequate Trauma counseling • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • health services |

In Conversation #14, the people of the Anne Arundel Medical Center highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Health Issues, Insufficient Community Resources, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Race Relations, Lack of Amenities, Insufficient Educational Development, Housing Issues, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers issues • Health services issues | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation exist • Neighborhood inequity • Fair Treatment needed • Inequities |
| <p>Lack of Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of attractions • Lack of recreation activities/opportunities | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |
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| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Affordable housing needed• Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed• Homelessness• Property Taxes Issues• Tiny houses Issues• Section 8 housing issues• Gentrification Issues• Low Home Ownership | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Better Community relations (intra) needed• Better Community engagement (inter) needed• Immigrant community• Returning citizens issues• Information transfer issues• Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues• Neighborhood culture issues• United Community/Neighborliness needed• Diversity of Opinion needed |
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In Conversation #14, the people of the Anne Arundel Medical Center highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Economic Stability, Social and Public Services, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Community Resources, Improved Housing Issues, and Improved Amenities.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |
| <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care | <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved retail stores | |
| <p>Improved Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved attractions • Improved recreation activities/opportunities | |

In Conversation #14, the people of the Anne Arundel Medical Center did not have any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #15 Epicenter of Edgewood was a community conversation held at the Epicenter. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, Community Resources, Amenities, Neighborhood Livability, and Educational Development.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • School educational institutions | |

In Conversation #15, the people of the Epicenter of Edgewood highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Public Safety Concerns, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Policing Challenges, Insufficient Educational Development, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation |
| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed | <p>Social Climate Issues is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better school educational institutions | |
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In Conversation #15, the people of the Epicenter of Edgewood highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Community Resources, Improved Amenities, Improved Social Climate, Improved Policing, Improved Housing Issues, and Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |
| <p>Improved Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved attractions • Improved recreation activities/opportunities | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required | <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification |
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| <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement | |
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In Conversation #15, the people of the Epicenter of Edgewood highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Empowerment and Community Building, and Government Relations.

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| <p>Empowerment and Community and Government was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood engagement | <p>Government Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected Official Engagement |
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Conversation #16-20 East Baltimore was a community conversation held at Living Classrooms. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, Empowerment and Community Building, Health, Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Public Safety, Racial Equity, and Housing.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Empowerment and Community Building is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement |
| <p>Health was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Substance Abuse • Adequate Substance Treatment • Adequate Trauma counseling • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Health services | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Racial Equity was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Inclusion • Neighborhood equity • Fair Treatment • Racial equities | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low Property Taxes• Variety of houses• Adequate Public Housing• No Gentrification |
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In Conversation #16-20, the people of East Baltimore did not list any **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood, Possible Solutions or Quick Wins.**

Conversation #17-21 Cockeysville was a community conversation held at Neighbor to Neighbor. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Educational Development, and Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions |
| <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement | |

In Conversation #17-21, the people of the Cockeysville area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the following categories: Insufficient Community Resources, Housing Issues, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Health Issues, Insufficient Educational Development, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |
| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |

In Conversation #17-21, the people of the Cockeysville area did not list any **Possible Solutions needed to answer problems or Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #18-23 **Thames Street in Baltimore** was a community conversation hosted at Living Classrooms. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, Community Resources, Public Safety, Educational Development, Housing and Families/Parenting.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | |
| <p>Families/Parenting was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Families • Strengthen Fatherhood | |

In Conversation #18-23, the people of the Thames Street area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the category of Insufficient Neighborhood Livability.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | |
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In Conversation #18-23, the people of the Thames Street area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Economic Stability, and Stronger Children and Youth Development.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |
| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | |

In Conversation #18-23, the people of the Thames Street area did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #19-24 Thames Street in Baltimore was a community conversation hosted at Living Classrooms. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhoods Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, and Neighborhood Livability.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
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In Conversation #19-24, the people of the Thames Street area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the category of Insufficient Educational Development, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Public Safety, and Insufficient Community Resources.

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| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation |
| <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |

In Conversation #19-24, the people of the Thames Street area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Public Safety, Improved Policing, Social and Public Services, Stronger Children and Youth Development, and Improved Housing Issues.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required | <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services |
| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification |

In Conversation #19-24, the people of the Thames Street area did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #20-25 UWCM Annual Board Meeting was a community conversation held at UWCM. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, and Educational Development.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | |

In Conversation #20-25, the people at UWCM Annual Board Meeting highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Community Resources, Social Climate Issues, Public Safety Concerns, Policing Challenges, Race Relations, and Insufficient Educational Development.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed |
| <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation exist • Neighborhood inequity • Fair Treatment needed • Inequities | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |

In Conversation #20-25, the people at UWCM Annual Board Meeting highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Stronger Children and Youth Development.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
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In Conversation #20-25, the people at UWCM Annual Board Meeting did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #21-26 Mondawmin in Baltimore was a community conversation held with the people of the Mondawmin area. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Amenities, Public Safety, Educational Development, Housing, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |

In Conversation #21-26, the people of the Mondawmin area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Health Issues, Insufficient Community Resources, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Public Safety Concerns, Insufficient Educational Development, Lack of Empowerment and Community Building, Policing Challenges, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers issues • Health services issues | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better school educational institutions | |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |

In Conversation #21-26, the people of the Mondawmin area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Social Climate, Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |
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In Conversation #21-26, the people of the Mondawmin area highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Amenities and Improved Neighborhood Livability.

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| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Activities | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces |
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Conversation #22-27 Sandtown in Baltimore, was a community conversation held at Faith and Work Enterprises. In this community conversation, the people of Sandtown highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate and Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement |
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In Conversation #22-27, the people in the Sandtown area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Social Climate Issues, Insufficient Community Resources, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Health Issues, Income Instability, Insufficient Educational Development, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |
| <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |
| | |

Lack of Empowerment and Community Building
was defined as:

- Empower Minorities needed
- United
Community/Neighborliness
- Diversity of Opinion
- Leadership needed
- Accessible Resources needed
- Community Events needed
- Resources for Small Businesses
needed
- Corporate engagement needed

In Conversation #22-27, the people in the Sandtown area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Community Resources, Social and Public Services, and Economic Stability.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |
| <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |

In Conversation #22-27, the people in the Sandtown area did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #23-28 Thames Street in Baltimore held a community conversation hosted by UWCM and people highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Income Stability, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Income Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support • Job skills training • Employment opportunities/ jobs • Summer employment/options for children • Credit record |
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | |

In Conversation #23-28, the people in the Thames Street area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Social Climate Issues, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Health Issues, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation |
| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers issues • Health services issues | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |

In Conversation #23-28, the people in the Thames Street area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Economic Stability and Stronger Children and Youth Development.

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| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
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In Conversation #23-28, the people in the Thames Street area did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #24-29 CARE in East Baltimore, was a community conversation hosted by Cleaning, Active, Restoring Efforts (CARE) and held at The Door on North Chester Street. In this community conversation, the people of CARE highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, Community Resources, and Public Safety.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |

In Conversation #24-29, the people CARE highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Housing Issues, Public Safety Concerns, Insufficient Community Resources, and Health Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues | |

In Conversation #24-29, the people of CARE highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Social and Public Service, Improved Social Climate, Improved Community Resources, Improved Policing, Economic Stability, Stronger Children and Youth Development, and Improved Housing.

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| <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores | <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required |
| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
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| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | |
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In Conversation #24-29, the people of CARE highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability and Improved Public Safety.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Police Presence • Improved Police Response • Improved Infrastructure repairs |
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Conversation #25-30 UWCM Annual Meeting was held at 1417 Thames Street in Baltimore. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Educational Development, Housing, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions |
| <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |

In Conversation #25-30, the people at UWCM’s Annual Meeting highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, and Public Safety Concerns.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | |

In Conversation #25-30, the people at UWCM’s Annual Meeting highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Economic Stability.

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| Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved Green Spaces• Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification• Improved Healthy, Safe Environment• Fix Infrastructure• Improved Transportation• Improved aesthetics/architecture• Improved Pet Park and Spaces• Improved Trash Pick/Recycling• Quiet Community• Improved Transportation | Economic Stability was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• More Small Business Support• Raise Minimum Wage• Job Opportunities• Eliminate Poverty• Job Skills Training |
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In Conversation #25-30, the people at UWCM’s Annual Meeting did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #26-31 UWCM Annual Meeting was a community conversation held at the UWCM. In this community conversation, people from UWCM’s Annual Meeting highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, Empowerment and Community Building, Neighborhood Livability, and Educational Development.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement |
| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions |

In Conversation #26-31, the people at UWCM’s Annual Meeting highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, and Housing Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | |

In Conversation #26-31, the people at UWCM’s Annual Meeting highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Community Resources, Economic Stability, Improved Housing Issues, Improved Social Climate and Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |
| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |

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| <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Empower Minorities• Improved Leadership• Better Accessibility to Resources• Improved Community Events• Improved resources for small businesses• Improved Corporate engagement | |
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In Conversation #26-31, the people at UWCM’s Annual Meeting did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #27-32 Emerging Leaders UWCM was a community conversation held at UWCM. In this community conversation, people highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, Community Resources, and Public Safety.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |

In Conversation #27-32, Emerging Leaders of UMCM highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Educational Development, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Public Safety Concerns, Health Issues, and Income Instability.

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| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation |
| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues | <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed |

In Conversation #27-32, Emerging Leaders of UWCM highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the category of Stronger Children and Youth Development.

Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:

- Better Education
- Improved Afterschool Programs
- Recreational Opportunities
- Positive Role Models/Mentors
- Improved Youth Behavior
- Alternative Youth Programming
- Improved Child Care
- Improved Early Childhood Education
- improved School infrastructure
- Improved School staffing
- Improved School funding
- Improved School security
- Improved school educational institutions

In Conversation #27-32, Emerging Leaders of UWCM did not list any **Quick Wins to address challenges and changes.**

Conversation #28-32 New Psalmist Baptist Church in Northwest Baltimore, was a community conversation held with the members of New Psalmist. In this community conversation, New Psalmist members highlighted the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, Amenities, Public Safety, Policing, and Educational Development.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police -Community relations • Police presence • Adequate Training | <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions |

In Conversation #28-33, the members of New Psalmist highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Educational Development, Insufficient Community Resources, Social Climate Issues, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Policing Challenges, Health Issues, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |
| <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accessible Resources needed• Community Events needed• Resources for Small Businesses needed• Corporate engagement needed | |
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In Conversation #28-33, the members of New Psalmist Baptist Church, highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Empowerment and Community Building, Improved Community Resources, Social and Public Services, Economic Stability, Improved Housing, and Stronger Families/Parenting.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |
| <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |
| <p>Improved Housing was defined as:</p> | <p>Stronger Families/Parenting was defined as:</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Families • Strengthen Fatherhood |
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In Conversation #28-33, the members of New Psalmist Baptist Church highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Empowerment and Community Building, Improved Public Safety, and After School Programs.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces | <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood engagement |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Police Presence • Improved Police Response • Improved Infrastructure repairs | <p>After School Programs was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a Police Athletic program in the neighborhood |

Conversation #29-34 Maryland Food Bank in Halethorpe was a community conversation with the people of the Maryland Food Bank. In this community conversation, members of the Maryland Food Bank said the **Neighborhood Best Features** included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, and Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement | |

In Conversation #29-34, members of the Maryland Food Bank highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Educational Development, Need for Stronger Families, Insufficient Community Resources, Public Safety Concerns, Housing Issues, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |
| <p>Need for Stronger Families was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Families • Strengthen Fatherhood | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |
| <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Better Community engagement (inter) needed• Immigrant community• Returning citizens issues• Information transfer issues• Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues• Neighborhood culture issues• United Community/Neighborliness needed• Diversity of Opinion needed | |
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In Conversation #29-34, the members of the Maryland Food Banks highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Housing, Improved Amenities, Improved Community Resources, and Improved Policing.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved attractions • Improved recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores | <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required |

In Conversation #29-34, the members of the Maryland Food Bank highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Education, Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Improved Public Safety.

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| <p>Education was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve School/parent relationship • Increase Parent engagement | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Police Presence • Improved Police Response • Improved Infrastructure repairs | |

Conversation #30-35 United Way of Central Maryland, was a community conversation hosted by Leaders United. In this community conversation the people of UWCM listed the **Neighborhood's Best Features** that included the following categories of: Empowerment and Community Building, Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate, Community Resources, and Amenities.

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| <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities | |

In Conversation #30-35, members of UCMCM highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in neighborhoods** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Race Relations, Income Instability, and Housing Issues.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation exist • Neighborhood inequity • Fair Treatment needed • Inequities |
| <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |

In Conversation #30-35, the members of UWCM did not list any **Possible Solutions or Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #31-37 Artscape in Baltimore, was a community conversation held at Artscape. At this conversation the people listed the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Educational Development, Public Safety, and Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Leadership • Accessible Resources • Community Events • Resources for Small Businesses • Corporate engagement | |

In Conversation #31-37, the people at Artscape in Baltimore highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate Issues, Race Relations, Public Safety Concerns, Insufficient Educational Development, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Development.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
| <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation exist • Neighborhood inequity • Fair Treatment needed • Inequities | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |

In Conversation #31-37, people at Artscape in Baltimore did not list any **Possible Solutions or Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #32-38 Artscape in Baltimore, was a community conversation held at Artscape. At this conversation the people listed the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Public Safety, Racial Equity, and Educational Development.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Racial Equity was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Inclusion • Neighborhood equity • Fair Treatment • Racial equities | <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schools educational institutions |
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In Conversation #32-38, people at Artscape in Baltimore highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Social Climate Issues, Public Safety Concerns, Policing Challenges, Insufficient Educational Development, and Housing Issues.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |
| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | |

In Conversation #32-38, held at Artscape in Baltimore, the people did not list any **Possible Solutions or Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #33-39 Irvington in Southwest Baltimore was a community conversation held at Project PLASE with the people of the Irvington. In this community conversation the people of Irvington listed the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources, Educational Development, Housing, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | |

In Conversation #33-39, the people at Irvington highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Educational Development, Housing Issues, Policing Challenges, Health Issues, and Income Instability.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |
| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed |
| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues | <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed |

In Conversation #33-39, the people of Irvington highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Faith Based Programs, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Economic Stability, Improved Community Resources, Improved Housing, Improved Public Safety, and Stronger Children and Youth Development.

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| <p>Faith Based Programs was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Programming from Faith Based Institutions | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |
| <p>Improved Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | |
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In Conversation #33-39, the people of Irvington highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability and Education.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces | <p>Education was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve School/parent relationship • Increase Parent engagement |
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Conversation #34-40 Harford Road/Hamilton/Lauraville, was a community conversation held at the Harbel Community Organization. In this community conversation the people of the Harbel Community listed the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, Amenities, Social Climate, Community Resources, Educational Development, and Housing.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Lack of Vacant Housing • Home Ownership • Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Variety of houses • Adequate Public Housing • No Gentrification |

In Conversation #34-40, the people of the Harford Road/Hamilton/Lauraville area highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Housing Issues, Insufficient Educational Development, Public Safety Concerns, Policing Challenges, and Health Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |

In Conversation #34-40, the people of the Harford Road/Hamilton/Lauraville area highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Community Resources, Improved Housing Issues, Faith Based Programs, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Public Safety, Economic Stability, and Stronger Families/Parenting.

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| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores | <p>Improved Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification |
| <p>Faith Based Programs was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Programming from Faith Based Institutions | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training |
| <p>Stronger Families/Parenting was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Families • Strengthen Fatherhood | |

In Conversation #34-40, the people of Harford Road/Hamilton/Lauraville area highlighted the **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Empowerment and Community Development, Improved Public Safety, Government Relations, and Housing.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Parking availability • Improved Clean & Green Spaces | <p>Empowerment and Community Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood engagement |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Police Presence • Improved Police Response • Improved Infrastructure repairs | <p>Government Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected Official Engagement |
| <p>Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable Housing | |

Conversation #35-41 East Baltimore, was a community conversation held at the American Heart Association in East Baltimore. In this community conversation the people of East Baltimore listed the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Neighborhood Livability, and Social Climate.

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| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
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In Conversation #35-41, the people of the East Baltimore highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Community Resources, Insufficient Educational Development, Health Issues, Social Climate, Housing Issues, Lack of Empowerment and Community, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, and Public Safety Concerns.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions |
| <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |
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| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community |
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In Conversation #35-41, the people of East Baltimore highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that includes the following categories: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Community Resources, Improved Public Safety, Social and Public Services, Economic Stability, and Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services |
| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |

In Conversation #35-41, the people of East Baltimore did not list any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems**.

Conversation #36-42 Westminster in Carroll County was a community conversation held at the Boys and Girls Club in Westminster. In this community conversation the people of Westminster listed the **Neighborhood Best Features** that included the following categories of: Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Community Resources and Educational Development.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Community Resource was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care • Retail stores | <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions |

In Conversation #36-42, the people of Westminster highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Housing Issues, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Health Issues, Lack of Empowerment and Community, Social Climate Issues, and Insufficient Educational Development.

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| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community |
| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |
| <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
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Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:

- Improving schools needed
- After-school programs needed
- Mentorships needed
- School infrastructure needed
- School staffing needed
- School funding needed
- School security needed
- Early childhood care/programs needed
- Literacy programs needed
- Affordable colleges needed
- Youth empowerment needed
- Other educational resources needed
- Better school educational institutions

In Conversation #36-42, the people of Westminster highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the following categories: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Social and Public Services, Improved Housing, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Community Resources, Improved Public Safety, Economic Stability, and Improved Social Climate.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Social and Public Services was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Community Center services • Improved Behavioral Health services • Improved Public Policy • Adequate Public treatment clinics • Adequate Mental health services • Adequate Affordable, healthy food • Adequate Health centers • Improved health services |
| <p>Improved Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved retail stores | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • Improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |

In Conversation #36-42, the people of Westminster did not list any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #37-43 Highlandtown in East Baltimore, was a community conversation with the people of Highlandtown. At the meeting people did not list any **Neighborhood Best Features**.

In Conversation #37-43, the people of Highlandtown highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Lack of Empowerment and Community, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
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In Conversation #37-43, the people of Highlandtown did not highlight any **Possible Solutions or Quick Wins to neighborhood problems**.

Conversation #38-44 Tocqueville Roundtable dinner was a community conversation held with people at the Tocqueville Roundtable. At this meeting the people did not list did not list any **Neighborhood Best Features**.

In Conversation #38-44, the people at the Tocqueville Roundtable dinner highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Neighborhood Livability and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |
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In Conversation #38-44, participants in the Tocqueville Roundtable dinner highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the categories of: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Social Climate, Improved Neighborhood Livability, and Improved Community Resources.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • Improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • Improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |
| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores |

In Conversation #38-44, the people at the Tocqueville Roundtable dinner did not highlight any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #39-45 Tocqueville Roundtable dinner was a community conversation held with people at the Tocqueville Roundtable. At this meeting the people did not list any **Neighborhood Best Features**.

In Conversation #39-45, the people at the Tocqueville Roundtable dinner highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Lack of Empowerment and Community, Insufficient Community Resources, and Social Climate Issues.

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| <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed | |

In Conversation #39-45, participants in the Tocqueville Roundtable dinner highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the categories of: Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |
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In Conversation #39-45, people at the Tocqueville Roundtable dinner did not highlight any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Conversation #40-46 Westminster in Carroll County was a community conversation held at the Boys & Girls Club of Westminster. In this community conversation people listed the **Neighborhood Best Features** in the following categories: Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Educational Development, Amenities, and Public Safety.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | |

In Conversation #40-46, the people of Westminster highlighted the **Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood** that included the categories of: Insufficient Community Resources, Lack of Amenities, Income Instability, Public Safety Concerns, Policing Challenges, Insufficient Educational Development, Social Climate Issues, and Housing Issues.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Lack of Amenities are defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of attractions • Lack of recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | |

In Conversation #40-46, the people of Westminster highlighted the **Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems** that included the categories of: Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Amenities, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Housing, Improved Community Resources, Improved Policing, Economic Stability, Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved attractions • Improved recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions | <p>Improved Housing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification |
| <p>Improved Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community services • Improved local business • Improved anchor institutions • Improved religious institutions • Improved recreation centers • Improved Playgrounds • Improved Libraries • Improved Food/grocery stores • Improved senior care/services • Improved child care • Improved retail stores | <p>Improved Policing was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required |

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| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement |
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In Conversation #40-46, the people of Westminster did not highlight any **Quick Wins to neighborhood problems.**

Samples of Individual Conversation Findings with Data Triangulation Analysis

Conversation #1 - Park Heights and Sandtown in Northwest Baltimore

Neighborhood Best Features

Categories: Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, and Community Resources.

In conversation #1 people in the Park Heights/Sandtown communities cited the **Social Climate** category which included diversity of age and culture, as a Best Feature in the neighborhood. Participants from this community conversation commented:

“Neighbors look out for each other”

“Outside neighborhoods help community. Play games with children on weekends – bring community free food”

“Community is uplifting”

The Baltimore City Community Health Assessment (BC-CHA) report agreed with the community conversation findings showing that there were racial and ethnic concentrations of people located in different locations in the city. The BC-CHA report showed that the American Community survey 5-year estimate data said that places in the city like South Baltimore were 90% white, non-Hispanic, and places like Edmonson Village and Greater Rosemont were over 95% black, non-Hispanic. These seemingly segregated communities were not new to Baltimore as historically government policies, such as the “West Ordinance” passed by the Baltimore City Council in 1910 prohibited blacks from moving into white neighborhoods and prevented white residents from majority black neighborhoods. Additionally, in the 1930’s organizations like the Federal Homeowners Corporation created mortgage market risk appraisals for neighbors in Baltimore and throughout the United States. The appraisals were the foundation for the residential security maps, most popularly known as “redlining maps” which designated predominately black neighborhoods as “high risk” areas. This according the BC-CHA report made it difficult for black residents to purchase homes and build wealth through home equity.¹⁹

Over 100 years later some communities were still segregated, resulting in neighbors having to build relationships and connections with each other within the confines of their communities, despite oppressive systemic policies and practices. Today, these community see their communal dependency as a best feature.

Additionally, this community conversation highlighted the category of **Neighborhood Livability** as a Best Feature in the community which included outdoor and green spaces as a defining characteristic. Residents of Park Heights and Sandtown commented:

“Parkwood - historic area near Druid Hill Park”

“Great view of park”

¹⁹ Ibid., 8-9.

The BC-CHA report supported the comments of the residents of Park Heights and Sandtown as data indicated that 33.1% of the land in Baltimore City was covered by green space. This same report indicated that Baltimore City had over 4000 acres of parkland and public space, with some 300,000 trees populating the streets of communities in the city.²⁰

Further analysis of the OTVP community conversations data indicated that the residents of Park Heights and Sandtown shared 67% or (2 out of 3) of same best feature categories with the following community conversations:

- #20 United Way Annual Board meeting
- #23 Thames Street area in Baltimore
- #29 Maryland Food Bank in Halethorpe, Maryland

The shared commonalities with these multiple communities throughout the state creates the opportunity to collaborate to address the challenges and changes needed in their communities. As these communities dialogue and share their commonalities around their neighborhood best features using Appreciative Inquiry, a consensus will begin to emerge whereby neighbors from these communities begin to see an ideal or a vision that they value and can together aspire towards. While designing the ideal future, these communities can also seek to collaborate to address the individual and collective challenges and changes needed in their neighborhoods.

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation |
| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services • Child care | |

²⁰ Ibid., 17,42.

- Retail stores

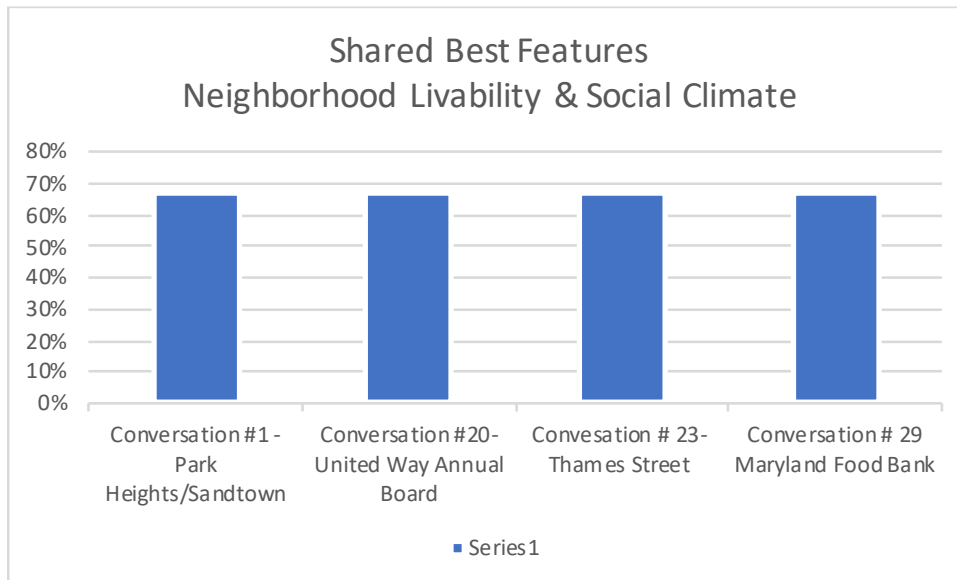


Figure 6 - Communities that share 2 out of 3 Best Features with Park Heights and Sandtown

Conversation #1 - Park Heights/Sandtown in Northwest Baltimore

Challenges and changes needed in the neighborhood

Categories: Insufficient Community Resources, Race Relations, Policing Challenges, Lack of Empowerment and Community Development, Insufficient Educational Development, and Income Instability.

While community resources were listed as a best feature in the Park Heights/Sandtown communities because of the progress that had been made in these areas, many residents listed the same category in challenges and changes needed as the neighborhood needs community resources for neighbors to reach their highest potential. Additionally, one of the categories the people of Park Heights and Sandtown sighted was **Insufficient Educational Development**. Comments in this community conversations included:

“The need of literacy programs”
“Funding for school needed supplies”
“Early childhood care and other educational programing needs.”

The Baltimore City Health Department Community Health Assessment (BCHD-CHA) report agreed with residents of Park Heights and Sandtown stating that only 55.6% of 3rd graders were at proficient or advanced reading levels. This same report further validated the OTVP participants assertion of Insufficient Educational development in that these communities cite that an even lower percentage of 8th grade students, (54.9%), were at proficient or advanced reading levels. While the BCHD-CHA reports indicated the graduation rate from 2010-2015 had increased some 8.1% (from 66.7% in the Class of 2010 to the 74.8% in the Class of 2015), the percentage of residents 25 years older and with a high school degree, who are typically the

parents who check their children’s homework were not equipped to do so, as only 47.2 % have a high school diploma. This percentage decreased to 28.7% for people 25 years or older with a bachelor’s degree, thereby making some parents academically helpless to guide their children to academic success.²¹

Analysis of the OTVP community conversations indicated that conversation#1 held in the Park Heights and Sandtown area **shared 67% (4 of its 6) of the challenges and changes** with the following community conversation:

- #20 United Way Annual Board
- #11 Clay Street Community in Anne Arundel County
- #28 New Psalmist Baptist Church in Northwest Baltimore
- #40 Westminster in Carroll County

Since these communities shared commonalities, this created an opportunity to collaborate to make their communities thrive.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation exist • Neighborhood inequity • Fair treatment needed • Inequities |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed | <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed |

²¹ Ibid., 13-14.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentorships needed • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Better school educational institutions • Other educational resources needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed |
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In Conversation #1- Park Heights and Sandtown in Northwest Baltimore

Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems

Economic Stability, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Public Safety, Improved Social Climate, and Improved Empowerment and Community Development.

When observing the possible categories of solutions for the Park Heights and Sandtown community conversation it appeared that their possible solutions would be successful with the forging of organizational, municipal, and community partnerships. While these partnerships had the potential to be effective, addressing the Improved Social Climate and Economic Stability categories were key as many families in Baltimore City live in poverty.

One way to ensure that Social Climate is improved is to begin building connections and relationships with communities with similar views. It was established that historically these communities were segregated and as a result were forced to be in relationship with their immediate neighbors within the community as they shared oppressive subjection. Today, these communities have the opportunity to connect to other neighborhoods throughout Central Maryland that share similar interest with them so as to address shared interest.

Conversation #1 –Park Heights and Sandtown residents share **80% of their possible solutions categories** with the following community conversations:

- #26 United Way Annual Meeting
- #36 Westminster in Carroll County

This approach allowed the residents of Park Heights and Sandtown to discover that there were other communities throughout Central Maryland who shared similar interest to theirs and could possibly collaborate to get solutions to address problems. This shared interest also created opportunity to collectively address their solutions.

Additionally, Conversation #1–Park Heights and Sandtown residents shared **60% of their possible solutions categories** with the following community conversations:

- # 3 Harford Heights in Northeast Baltimore
- #5 Odenton in Anne Arundel County
- #7 Brooklyn Curtis Bay in Anne Arundel County
- #11 Clay Street Community in Anne Arundel County
- #15 Edgewood in Hartford County
- #24 North Chester Street in East Baltimore
- #28 New Psalmist Baptist Church in Northwest Baltimore
- #28 Irvington, in Southwest Baltimore
- #35-41 East Baltimore
- #40–46 Westminster in Carroll County

The shared commonalities of these entities create opportunities to address possible solutions.

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| <p>Economic Stability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Small Business Support • Raise Minimum Wage • Job Opportunities • Eliminate Poverty • Job Skills Training | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
| <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • Improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |

Conversation #2 – Highlandtown in East Baltimore

Neighborhoods Best Features

Community Resources, Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, and Amenities.

People in Conversation #2 held in Highlandtown highlighted categories like **Community Resources** and made comments like:

- “Diversity of business”*
- “Thrift store – Value Village”*
- “New ice-cream shop”*
- “2 coffee shops”*
- “Hospital system-Johns Hopkins”*

Community resources, Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, and Amenities were listed as best features in their area. The U.S. Small Business Administration’s Maryland 2018 Small Business Profile supported the OTVP participants illustrating there were some 581,712 small businesses throughout the state which is 99.5% of Maryland businesses. The best features of the businesses in Highlandtown could also be in part because these businesses employed 1.1 million people throughout the state.²² The BC-CHA report also supported the residents of Highlandtown comments in the OTVP reporting that “Baltimore is home to numerous hospitals, medical schools, health care providers . . . all working towards empowering and providing residents opportunities to live healthier lives.”²³

The people of Highlandtown also shared **75% (3 out of 4) of the same best feature** categories (neighborhood livability, social climate and community resources) with the following communities:

- #24-29 North Chester Street Community in East Baltimore
- #36-42 Westminster community in Carroll County
- #27-32 The Emerging Leaders of United Way.

The shared commonalities of these entities create opportunities to address challenges and possible solutions.

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| <p>Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community services • Local business • Anchor institutions • Religious institutions • Recreation centers • Playgrounds • Libraries • Food/grocery stores • Senior care/services | <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
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²² United States Small Business Administration - Office of Advocacy, *2018 Maryland Small Business Profile* (2018), 85, <https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/advocacy/2018-Small-Business-Profiles-MD.pdf>.

²³ *Baltimore City Health Department - Community Health Assessment - Baltimore City*, 42.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care • Retail stores | |
| <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities |
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Conversation #2 – Highlandtown in East Baltimore

Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood

Public Safety Concerns, Health Issues, Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, and Lack of Empowerment and Community Building.

While neighborhood livability and community resources were listed as a best feature in the Highlandtown community because of the progress that have been made in these areas, many residents listed the same category in challenges and changes needed. Many residents of Highlandtown believed that there needed to be continued improvements on its neighborhood livability and community resources for neighbors to reach their desired goals. Further, **Public Safety Concerns and Health Issues** were major challenges in this community according to residents.

In Baltimore City there had been a considerable increase in the homicide rate “with the rate increasing from 3.4 homicides per 10,000 residents in 2014 to 5.2 in 2016”.²⁴ Also, the Hispanic/Latino population had an increased risk of being uninsured, higher rates of binge alcohol consumption, and higher rates of unintentional injury and death according to The Baltimore City Health Department Latino Health Report published in 2011. BC-CHA also reported that when communities have high densities of vacant homes and liquor stores, typically crime rates are higher and health risks increase.²⁵ These facts supported what the residents reported in Highlandtown stating that insufficient neighborhood livability conditions combined with public safety concerns lead to health challenges not just with the Hispanic/Latino residents but all residents in the Highlandtown area.

²⁴ Ibid., 22.

²⁵ Ibid., 9, 17-18.

In addition to shared best features, the people of Highlandtown shared 4 out of 5 of their challenges and changes needed in community with people from the following communities:

- #24-29 North Chester Street Community in East Baltimore
- #36-42 Westminster in Carroll County
- #27-32 Emerging Leaders of United Way.

The shared commonalities of these entities indicated not only mutual interest in neighborhood best features, but also the harmonies with the challenges and changes needed. This creates an opportunity to address possible solutions together.

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| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers issues • Health services issues |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed | |

Conversation #2 – Highlandtown in East Baltimore

Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems

Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Public Safety, Improved Policing, and Improved Housing Issues.

The residents of Highlandtown believed that improved neighborhood livability, improved housing conditions with improved policing could affect community health conditions.

This sentiment is echoed by the BC-CHA report which indicated that in Baltimore City, a “quality- built environment and housing stock had an effect on the health and wellbeing of its residents.”²⁶

In addition to shared best features, and challenges and changes needed, the people of Highlandtown shared **75% (3 out of 4) of their possible solutions** with the following conversation:

#36 -Westminster, in Carroll County

Collectively they could advocate for improved neighborhood livability and improved public safety with local, state, and federal government officials. United with community partners dedicated to achieving mutual liberation, utilizing various leadership strategies, and 21st century acts of service, the residents of Highlandtown and their community partners could reach their desired goals.

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| <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation | <p>Improved Public Safety was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Public Safety • Crime Reduction • Reduce trafficking (drugs/human) • Decrease nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Decrease Gun Violence / Increase Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Improved Policing is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationship with police • Improved police presence • Adequate Training Required | <p>Improved Housing Issues is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness |

²⁶ Ibid., 18.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve Housing Stability• Low Property Taxes• Improve variety of houses• Adequate public housing• No Gentrification |
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Conversation #11 – Clay Street Community in Anne Arundel County

Neighborhoods Best Features

Neighborhood Livability, Social Climate

The Clay Street Community conversation #11 held in Annapolis highlighted categories like **Community Resources** and made comments like:

“Location -it is in close proximity to downtown Annapolis”

The AA-CHNA report supported the people of the Clay Street community conversation as it said this county is located in the heart of the Baltimore-Washington corridor which is the fourth largest marketplace in the nation. Additionally, this county is adjacent to (I-95) America’s East Coast Main Street, which is the longest high-speed rail corridor in the country. Further this community is located near the Port of Baltimore which had been expanded to accept greater amounts of shipping commerce from places like the Panama Canal. Lastly, residents located in this area have access to two state, seventy county parks, extensive recreation, transportation trails and 534 miles of linear coastline.²⁷

Further analysis of the OTVP community conversations data indicated that the residents of Clay Street in Annapolis shared **100% of the same best feature categories** (Neighborhood Livability and Social Climate) with the following community conversations:

- # 7 Brooklyn Curtis Bay in Anne Arundel County
- # 19 Thames Street Conversation in Baltimore
- # 35-41 East Baltimore

Clay Street residents also shared **67% of the same best feature categories** (Neighborhood Livability and Social Climate) with the following community conversations:

- #1 Park Height and Sandtown, in Northwest Baltimore
- #20-25 United Way Annual Board Meeting
- #23-28Thames Street area in Baltimore
- #29 Maryland Food Bank in Halethorpe, Maryland

The shared commonalities with these communities create the opportunity to collaborate to address the Challenges and Changes needed in their communities.

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| Neighborhood Livability was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outdoor/green spaces• Aesthetics/architecture• Beautification• Environment• Infrastructure of the built environment | Social Climate was defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diversity of age, culture, preferences• Neighborhood culture• Community relations (intra)• Community engagement (inter)• Immigrant community |
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²⁷ Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment, 2015, 11.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion |
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Conversation #11 – Clay Street Community in Anne Arundel County

Challenges and Changes needed in the neighborhood

Insufficient Neighborhood Livability, Insufficient Community Resources, Race Relations, Concerns, Lack of Empowerment and Community Building, Public Safety, Policing Issues Housing Issues, Social Climate.

While neighborhood livability and social climate were listed as a best feature in the Clay Street community because of the advancements in social conditions that had been made, many residents listed the same categories in challenges and changes needed. For the residents of the Clay Street community, more advances are needed in neighborhood livability and social climate neighbors to reach their community goals.

The Clay Street Community conversation #11 held in Annapolis highlighted categories like **Policing Issues, Race Relations, and Lack of Community Resources** and residents made comments like:

“There is a bad relationship between our youth and the police department”

“Racism - young people are angry because they are more aware of racism then we were;40 years ago the YWCA had a slogan - "End Racism Now". Although things are a bit better, it is still a major issue.”

“In the past (1950's, 1960's and 1970's), everything we needed was in our community - theatre, shopping, etc. We didn't have to interact with whites. Integrated schools have changed that. The Community was thriving, but urban renewal destroyed it.”

“We need affordable activities and recreation for our children. Take away basketball and nothing is offered to our youth. The Stanton Center used to be great. Anne Arundel County Public School budget removed sports from the middle schools. Our children need a release after school in a positive way. When parents are working, kids get in trouble.”

Race Relations, Policing Issues and a Lack of Community Resources appear to be challenges that the people of the Clay Street Community had for over a century and things are not becoming better. David Collins from WBAL-TV recorded in an interview with Harold Lloyd, a lifelong resident of the Clay Street community said that his community lacks

playgrounds and recreation centers and when police come into the community, they have no relationship with residents, it is just to lock them up, or forcibly move them.²⁸

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| <p>Insufficient Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Outdoor spaces needed • Beautification needed • Environmental challenges • Pet Park/spaces needed • Insufficient Roads /Traffic Signals • More Trash/Recycling needed • Insufficient Parking • Traffic Congestion • Noisy Community • Insufficient Transportation | <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food /grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions |
| <p>Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregation exist • Neighborhood inequity • Fair Treatment needed • Inequities | <p>Lack of Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities needed • Leadership needed • Accessible Resources needed • Community Events needed • Resources for Small Businesses needed • Corporate engagement needed |
| <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange | <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needed to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed |
| <p>Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • diversity of age, culture, preferences issues |

²⁸ David Collins, "Group Claim Racism within Annapolis Police Department," (October 5, 2018 2015), accessed November 23, 2018, <https://www.wbalTV.com/article/groups-claim-racism-within-annapolis-police-department/7096378>.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
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Conversation #11-Clay Street, Anne Arundel County

Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems

Improved Empowerment and Community Building, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Race Relations, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Housing, Improved Social Climate.

The residents of the Clay Street community believe the social climate in their community will improve through empowering the community, improving race relations, developing young people and improving housing. The AA-CHNA report support the residents of Clay Street stating the need for affordable housing, access to recreational and social opportunities.²⁹

Further analysis of the OTVP community conversations data indicates that the residents of Clay Street in Annapolis share **83% (5 out of 6) of the same Possible Solutions categories** (Improved Empowerment and Community Development, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Housing Issues, and Improved Social Climate) with the following community conversation:

#26 United Way Annual Meeting

The following communities also shared **67% (4 out of 6) of the same best feature categories** (Neighborhood Livability and Social Climate) with the following community conversations:

- #4 Penn-North area in Baltimore, Maryland
- #14 Anne Arundel County Medical Center, Annapolis, Maryland
- #15 Epicenter in Edgewood, Harford County
- #29 Maryland Food Bank in Halethorpe

Collectively these communities can advocate for Improved Empowerment and Community Development, Improved Neighborhood Livability, Stronger Children and Youth Development, Improved Housing Issues, and Improved Social Climate with local, state, and federal government officials. United with community partners dedicated to achieving mutual liberation, utilizing various leadership strategies, and 21st century acts of service, the residents of Clay Street and their community partners can reach their desired goals.

²⁹ Anne Arundel County Community Health Needs Assessment, 2015, 49.

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| <p>Improved Empowerment and Community Building was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower Minorities • Improved Leadership • Better Accessibility to Resources • Improved Community Events • Improved resources for small businesses • Improved Corporate engagement | <p>Improved Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Green Spaces • Improved Environmental Cleanliness/Beautification • Improved Healthy, Safe Environment • Fix Infrastructure • Improved Transportation • Improved aesthetics/architecture • Improved Pet Park and Spaces • Improved Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community • Improved Transportation |
| <p>Improved Race Relations was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Inclusion • Neighborhood equity • Fair Treatment • Racial equities | <p>Stronger Children and Youth Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Education • Improved Afterschool Programs • Recreational Opportunities • Positive Role Models/Mentors • Improved Youth Behavior • Alternative Youth Programming • Improved Child Care • Improved Early Childhood Education • improved School infrastructure • Improved School staffing • Improved School funding • Improved School security • Improved school educational institutions |
| <p>Improved Housing Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved Housing • Address Vacant Housing • End Homelessness • Improve Housing Stability • Low Property Taxes • Improve variety of houses • Adequate public housing • No Gentrification | <p>Improved Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved diversity in age, culture, preferences • Improved neighborhood culture • Improved Community relations (intra) • Improved Immigrant community relations • Improved Corporate engagement • Improved Returning citizens engagement • Improvements in information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Improved Diversity of Opinion |

Conversation #46 – Westminster in Carroll County

Neighborhoods Best Features

Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Educational Development, Amenities, Public Safety,

The Westminster community conversation #36 highlighted categories like **Educational Development** and people made comments included:

“Schools have good administration, great resources-giving, helpful”
“Plenty of schools”
“Schools are good”

The Carroll County Community Health Needs Assessment (CC-CHNA) report supported the comments of the residents of Westminster stating that 48.6% of the respondents were college graduates, and 25.2% of respondents attended some college or technical school. With educational levels being high, 50% of household income was at \$50,000 or higher.³⁰

Further analysis of the OTVP community conversations data indicates that the residents of Westminster in Carroll County shared **83% of the same best feature categories** (Social Climate, Neighborhood Livability, Educational Development, Amenities, Public Safety) with the following community conversation:

28 New Psalmist, in Northwest Baltimore, Maryland

Westminster residents also shared **67% of the same best feature categories** (Neighborhood Livability and Social Climate) with the following community conversations:

- #10 Edgewood in Joppa, Maryland
- #13 Dundalk, Maryland
- #14 Anne Arundel Medical Center, Anne Arundel County
- #15 Epicenter in Edgewood, Maryland
- #18 Thames Street in Baltimore, Maryland
- #21-26 Mondawmin, in Northwest Baltimore, Maryland
- #32 Artscape in Baltimore, Maryland
- #34 Harbel Community, Harford Road/Hamilton/Lauraville, Maryland

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| <p>Social Climate was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity of age, culture, preferences • Neighborhood culture • Community relations (intra) • Community engagement (inter) • Immigrant community • Returning citizens • Information transfer • United Community/Neighborliness • Diversity of Opinion | <p>Neighborhood Livability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/green spaces • Aesthetics/architecture • Beautification • Environment • Infrastructure of the built environment • Cleanliness of public spaces • Pet Park and Spaces • Trash Pick/Recycling • Quiet Community |
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³⁰ *Community Health Needs Assessment: Final Consolidated Report 2018* (Carroll County, Maryland: 2018), 5, accessed November 23, 2018, <http://www.healthycarroll.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/2018-Final-CHNA-Consolidated-Report.pdf>.

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| <p>Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools • After-school programs • Mentorships • School infrastructure • School staffing • School funding • School security • Early childhood • Literacy programs • Affordable colleges • Youth empowerment • Other educational resources • Schools educational institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation <p>Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractions • Recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Public Safety is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of crime • Lack of nuisances, panhandling, loitering, • Lack of Gun Violence / Adequate Gun control • Lack of Vacant Housing • Lack of Human trafficking • Adequate Lighting • Adequate Cameras/Surveillance • Kids engaged in activities • No Visible drug exchange | |

Conversation #40 – Westminster

Challenges and changes needed in the neighborhood

Insufficient Community Resources, Lack of Amenities, Income Instability, Public Safety Concerns, Policing Challenges, Health Issues, Insufficient Educational Development, and Housing Issues.

While educational development, amenities, and public safety were listed as best features in the Westminster community because of the improvements that were made in these areas, many residents listed the same categories in challenges and changes needed. Some residents of Westminster believe that there needs to be continued developments in public safety, amenities, and educational development for community members to reach their desired goals.

Additionally, in the Westminster community conversation highlighted categories like Insufficient Community Resources, Lack of Amenities, and Income Instability and people made comments like:

“Help with child hunger, homelessness”

“More resources to help the needy; money, food, housing, childcare, mentally ill”

“Meals during the summer to those who get meals at school”

“More affordable family activities”

“More kid activities-affordable”

“Expand opportunities for workforce trainings-low cost”

“Higher wages-CC is expensive”

“More jobs-currently commuting to Rockville”

The CC-CHNA report supported the comments of the residents of Westminster. It showed that while 66.67% of low-income residents of Westminster had access to a primary care provider and 55.6% had access to medical a specialist, only 22.2% of people had easy access to transportation to medical appointments. Additionally, only 33.3% of low-income residents in this area had signage or promotions that reflected their community’s health needs. Further the CC-CHNA report showed that low-income residents said that health care providers in this area do not understand their population or the health risks associated to the minority population.³¹ As stated by the OTVP participants from Westminster, mental health was ranked in the top five health issues according to low income participants. The CC-CHNA report further agreed with the residents of Westminster community conversation when is showed that Job Skills, Affordable Housing, Early Childhood Development, and Employment opportunities were the top social determinants of health to low income residents in this area.³²

Further analysis of the OTVP community conversations indicated that conversation#40 held in Westminster **shared 88% (7 of its 8) of the challenges and changes** with the following conversation:

#3-Harford Heights Northeast, Baltimore

Conversation #40 shows that Westminster residents share **75% of their neighborhood challenges and changes** with the following community conversations:

#7 Brooklyn Curtis Bay, Anne Arundel County
#9 Sandtown/Winchester, West Baltimore

³¹ Ibid., 21.

³² Ibid., 23.

#14 Anne Arundel Medical Center, Anne Arundel County
 #21-26 Mondawmin, Northwest Baltimore, Maryland
 #35 East Baltimore, Maryland

Since these communities share commonalities, this creates an opportunity to collaborate to make their communities thrive.

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| <p>Insufficient Community Resources was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient recreation centers • Insufficient playgrounds • Insufficient libraries • Insufficient food/grocery stores • Insufficient retail stores • Insufficient senior care/services • Insufficient child care • Insufficient community services • Insufficient local business • Insufficient anchor institutions • Insufficient religious institutions | <p>Lack of Amenities was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of attractions • Lack of recreation activities/opportunities |
| <p>Income Instability was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business support needed • Job skills training needed • Employment opportunities/ jobs needed • Summer employment/options for children needed • Credit record repair needed | <p>Public Safety Concerns was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panhandlers, loitering, nuisances • Crime Reduction needed • Gun Violence /Gun control needed • Vacant Housing • Human /drug trafficking • Insufficient Lighting • Cameras/Surveillance needed • Kids committing crimes • Visible drug exchange |
| <p>Policing Challenges was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police-Community relations needs to be improved • Increase police presence needed • Better training needed | <p>Health Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse • Substance abuse treatment • Trauma counseling • Public treatment clinics • Mental health services • Affordable, healthy food • Health centers Issues • Health services Issues |
| <p>Insufficient Educational Development was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving schools needed • After-school programs needed • Mentorships needed | <p>Social Climate Issues was defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Community relations (intra) needed • Better Community engagement (inter) needed • Immigrant community |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School infrastructure needed • School staffing needed • School funding needed • School security needed • Early childhood care/programs needed • Literacy programs needed • Affordable colleges needed • Youth empowerment needed • Other educational resources needed • Better school educational institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Returning citizens issues • Information transfer issues • Diversity of age, culture, preferences issues • Neighborhood culture issues • United Community/Neighborliness needed • Diversity of Opinion needed |
| <p>Housing Issues are defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing needed • Better Landlord-Tenant relations needed • Homelessness • Property Taxes Issues • Tiny houses Issues • Section 8 housing issues • Gentrification Issues • Low Home Ownership | |

Conversation #40 – Westminster, Carroll County

Possible Solutions to neighborhood problems

Improved Neighborhood Livability, Improved Amenities, Stronger Children and Youth Development Improved Housing, Improved Community Resources, Improved Policing, Economic Stability, and Improved Empowerment and Community Building.

The residents of the Westminster community believe that their community can improve but better transportation is needed. The CC-CHNA report echoes this same viewpoint saying, affordable housing and quality health care ranked 2nd as a social determinant only to economic success.³³

Analysis of the community conversations data indicated that the residents of Westminster shared **88% (7 out of 8) of the same Possible Solutions categories** with the following community conversation:

#3 Harford Heights, Northeast Baltimore

Further analysis of the OTVP community conversations data indicated that the residents of Westminster shared **75% (6 out of 8) of the same Possible Solutions categories** with the following community conversations:

14 Anne Arundel Medical Center in Anne Arundel County

³³ Ibid., 24.

#15 Edgewood, Maryland
#26 United Way Annual Meeting
#28 New Psalmist Baptist Church, Northwest Baltimore

The following communities also shared **63% (5 out of 6) of the same Possible Solutions categories** with the following community conversations:

#12 Highlandtown-Salem, Baltimore, Maryland
#29 The Maryland Food Bank, Halethorpe, Maryland
#33 Irvington, Southwest Baltimore

Collectively these communities can advocate with local, state, and federal government officials. United with community partners dedicated to achieving mutual liberation, utilizing various leadership strategies, and 21st century acts of services, the residents of Westminster and their community partners can reach their desired goals.

Implications of One Thousand Voices Project

Ground breaking approaches to solve intractable problems

The OTVP created a systematic approach to solving Maryland's most intractable problems. This approach began with conducting listening sessions using the Appreciative Inquiry methodological approach to hear the voices and opinions of community members throughout the Central Maryland region. The conversations' responses were coded and categorized by a data analysis team. The categorized data was compiled and further analyzed using data triangulation which analyzes insider, outsider, and the researcher perspective of the data. This analysis allowed Dr. Bailey to recognize themes and patterns in the data, and to form recommendations of the next steps for the OTVP. The data analysis process of triangulation, theme and pattern recognition can be taught to the data analysis teams.

Many of the residents' comments throughout the OTVP were supported by local needs assessment reporting statistical findings and showed that residents were aware of their needs in their communities. Additionally, while categories were listed as best features in communities because improvements had been made in their neighborhoods, many residents listed the same categories in challenges and changes needed because continued developments are still needed for community members to reach their desired goals. Further, the OTVP findings showed that throughout the conversations many communities shared similar best features and challenges and changes needed in their communities. It is these collective findings that give UWCM staffers the opportunity to create strategic connections with various communities throughout the state, so they can share best practices, reduce knowledge gaps, and work with communities on plans to improve their neighborhoods. With these community connections, neighborhoods will be able to not just make advances in their communities but reach their desired goals and highest potential. These strategic partnerships will bring community residents in as key players in decision making along with local, state, federal, and public and private companies so united, communities and stakeholders can envision how all neighbors throughout Central Maryland can thrive.

The measurable community goals consist of:

1. Reconvening of the OTVP participants to share the findings with community residents.
2. Connect communities and stakeholder partners.
3. Conduct Asset-Based Community Development exercise to begin to assess and identify various assets.
 - a. Work with communities to build their leadership capacity to reach the community's desired goals.
 - b. This process utilizes various leadership strategies, creating mutual liberation opportunities, and using 21st century acts of service to forge collaborations.

The OTVP data collection and analysis process can be used to strategically plan United Way of Central Maryland's future approach to empowering the Central Maryland region. The OTVP can then become a model that is shared with other United Way offices in various states throughout the country and with partnering organizations around the world.

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