NOTICE OF A MEETING
REGIONAL INFORMATION & DATA GROUP
MID-OHIO REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
REMOTE MEETING

February 3, 2021, 2:30 pm – 4:30 pm

AGENDA

1. Welcome

2. Celebrating 2020 RIDG and the Path Forward in 2021
   Katie Phillips, OSU CURA & Langdon Sanders, City of Marysville

3. 2021 – 2022 Regional Data Agenda – Aaron Schill, MORPC

4. Data ohio.gov – Frank Kohstal, InnovateOhio (Click here for presentation.)

   Breakout Rooms
   - Breakout Room #1 - Data Sourcing
   - Breakout Room #2 - Data Processing
   - Breakout Room #3 - Data Analysis
   - Breakout Room #4 - Data Visualization
   - Breakout Room #5 - Data Governance
   - Breakout Room #6 - Emerging Technology

5. Subgroup Report Out

6. Regional Housing Strategy Metrics Dashboard – Liz Whelan, MORPC

7. Closing Remarks

8. Adjourn

Please notify Lynn Kaufman at 614-233-4189 or LKaufman@morpc.org to confirm your attendance for this meeting or if you require special assistance.

The next Meeting of the Regional Information & Data Group will be May 5, 2021 – Location to be Determined.
Celebrating 2020 RIDG and the Path Forward

The RIDG Steering Committee
Thank you!

- Charlie Burks – Director of Data Analytics at Columbus Metropolitan Library and RIDG Chair 2020
- Thank you Charlie for your direction and dedication
2021 RIDG Steering Committee Leadership

• Liz Whelan – MORPC
• Aaron Schill – MORPC
• Lynn Kaufman – MORPC
• Katie Phillips – The Ohio State University
  • 2021 Steering Committee Chair
• Langdon Sanders - City of Marysville
  • 2021 Steering Committee Vice Chair
• Bill LaFayette – Regionomics
• Christina Drummond – Educopia Institute
• Jonathan Miller – Delaware County RPC
• Josh Baney – Columbus Metropolitan Library
2020 in a Nutshell

• It was the best of times; it was the worst of times - Charles Dickens
• 2020 Metrics:
  • 155 attendees, average of 39 attendees per meeting
  • Representation across Higher Education, Nonprofit, Private, and Public sectors
  • 10 presentations
    • With guest speakers from across the US
  • 15 breakout sessions

We had a very productive first full year!
Our Path Forward in 2021

• A new steering committee
• Democratic content curation
• Shape RIDG, we want to hear from you.
  • Content ideas
  • Questions
  • Share your knowledge
  • Informal suggestions

• Activities like the Miro "Teach, Learn Grow" and short survey.
All things Data

- Topic Tracks (tentative)
  - Technical workshops
  - Tools and methods
  - Processing
  - Analysis
  - Visualization
- Data community
  - Governance
  - Sourcing

- RIDG Structure
  - Resources
  - Community building & networking
THANK YOU!
Regional Data Agenda
Update Process
MORPC’s 2019-2020 Regional Data Agenda

- Under the guidance of the Regional Data Advisory Committee, the Regional Data Agenda is the guiding document for MORPC’s work pertaining to data analysis
- MORPC’s first Regional Data Agenda approved in 2018
- Organized into five goals
  - Foster collaboration
  - Capacity building & education
  - Governance & practices
  - Procurement & development
  - Access, inclusion, & equity
- Comprises 21 objectives and 61 action items (including creation of RIDG)

https://www.morpc.org/committees/regional-data-advisory-committee/
### Completed

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### Not Started

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Regional Data Agenda Update Process

- **Oct-Dec 2020**: Gather feedback on 2019-2020 RDA
- **Jan 2021**: Compile feedback
- **WG Meeting #1 (Jan 28)**: Review feedback
- **Feb 1-12**: Measure progress on 2019-2020 RDA
- **Feb 1-12**: Review feedback
- **Feb 17-26**: Recommend actions for current agenda items
- **Feb 17-26**: Propose new items
- **Feb 17-26**: Incorporate feedback & draft 2021-2022 RDA
- **Feb 17-26**: Distibute draft RDA to working group for review
- **Feb 17-26**: Review and discuss draft RDA
- **Feb 17-26**: Identify revisions to be made
- **Feb 17-26**: Finalize revisions to draft RDA
- **Feb 17-26**: Distribute proposed RDA to RDAC members for review
- **RDAC Meeting (March 2)**: Review and approval of 2021-2022 RDA
- **RDAC Meeting (March 2)**: Establish new RDAC priorities for 2021-2022 based on approved RDA
HOUSING METRICS DASHBOARD

Tracking progress toward the goals of the Regional Housing Strategy
OVERVIEW

- Background on the Regional Housing Strategy
- Metric selection process
- Dashboard design process
- Quick dashboard demo
- Q&A
The Central Ohio Regional Housing Strategy (RHS) sets forth a bold vision: A future where growth and recovery help realize more equity among Central Ohioans, not less.

Housing—where it’s built or maintained, who it’s for, and how it’s priced—can be a platform to achieve this vision.”
CORE REGIONAL HOUSING ISSUES

- Increased competition for homes
- Barriers limiting access to homes
- Limited supply of homes priced for low-income households
- Demand for more diverse housing stock
- Housing instability among Central Ohioans
EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

- Snapshot in time
  - 38 data visualizations
  - 20+ data sets
  - 3 novel analyses

- Data with variation in:
  - Update frequency
  - Geography
  - Stable availability over time
EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

• **Snapshot in time**
  - 38 data visualizations
  - 20+ data sets
  - 3 novel analyses

• **Data with variation in:**
  - Update frequency
  - Geography
  - Stable availability over time

**INTENTIONALLY HARD-TO-READ TABLE TO COMMUNICATE A LOT OF SOMETHING!**
SO…WE SHOULD TRACK ALL OF THAT, RIGHT?

Almost certainly yes.

Can we capture the same value using more readily-available data?

Almost certainly no.

Would it add insight to support or enhance more impactful / valuable indicators?
FOUR TOP-LEVEL METRICS

HOUSING STABILITY
Decrease in the number of cost-burdened households

BALANCED MARKET
Balanced between market opportunity and consumer choice

SUBSIDIZED HOUSING
A smaller gap between available subsidized units and the number of people who need it

HOUSING EQUITY
Eliminate housing inequities, especially for Black Central Ohioans
DASHBOARD DESIGN

HOUSING STABILITY

KEY METRIC: Housing Cost Burden
Reduce the number of Central Ohio households spending more than 30% of their incomes on housing costs.

Does the region’s housing supply support housing stability for all residents?

In the Columbus MSA, there are

200,000

cost-burdened households.

Of those

100,000

Are extremely cost-burdened.

Trend line chart showing percentage (show number in the tooltip)
Include a filter (total, renter, owner); include a filter by income, include a filter by age.

How are we doing?

Why does it matter?

What can we do about it?

Housing Stability
Housing Stability

In the Columbus MSA, there are 210,351 cost-burdened households. There are 89,634 extremely housing cost-burdened households.

Trend in housing cost-burden among households earning less than $75,000 per year.

Columbus MSA, 2005 - 2019.

- Renter-Occupied
- Owner-Occupied

Navigate to other housing metrics.
HOUSING STABILITY

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), a household is considered "housing cost-burdened" if more than 30% of income is spent on housing costs. If a household spends too much of income on housing, they are more likely to experience adverse housing outcomes - for example, inadequate housing, eviction, or foreclosure.

A decline in the housing cost-burden rate in Central Ohio would reflect greater availability of housing options across price points, and consequent increased housing stability.

In the Columbus MSA, there are 199,028 cost-burdened households, and

Trend in housing cost-burden rate among households earning less than $75,000 per year

Select an income range
- less than $75,000

Owner-Occupied Households
Renter-Occupied Households
A decline in the housing cost-burden rate in Central Ohio would reflect increased housing stability as a result of greater availability of housing options across price points.

**DATA SPOTLIGHT**

Among households earning less than $75,000 per year, **199,028** households spend more than 30% of income on housing. **88,617** households spend more than 50% of income on housing.

**Housing cost-burden rate among households earning less than $75,000 annually**

![Graph showing housing cost-burden rate from 2009 to 2019 for owner-occupied and renter-occupied households.](image-url)
A decline in the housing cost-burden rate in Central Ohio would reflect increased housing stability as a result of greater availability of housing options across price points.

DATA SPOTLIGHT

Among households earning less than $75,000 per year, 199,028 households spend more than 30% of income on housing. 88,617 households spend more than 50% of income on housing.

Select an income range
less than $75,000

Housing cost-burden rate among households earning less than $75,000 annually

<table>
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<td>2019</td>
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[Graph showing trends in housing cost-burden rate]
A decline in the housing cost-burden rate in Central Ohio would reflect increased housing stability as a result of greater availability of housing options across price points.

**DATA SPOTLIGHT**

Among households earning less than $75,000 per year, 199,028 households spend more than 30% of income on housing.

88,617 households spend more than 50% of income on housing.

**HOUSING COST-BURDEN RATE AMONG HOUSEHOLDS EARNING LESS THAN $75,000 ANNUALLY**

[Graph showing data]
DASHBOARD DESIGN

CALL ATTENTION TO CURRENT STATUS BY USING BANs

REDUCE TEXT USING 'TOOLTIPS'

PLACE FILTERS FRONT AND CENTER

HOUSING STABILITY

A decline in the housing cost-burden rate in Central Ohio would reflect increased housing stability as a result of greater availability of housing options across price points.

Select an income range

Less than $75,000

Housing cost-burden rate among households earning less than $75,000 annually

$75,000 per year, 199,028 households spend more than 30% of income on housing.

88,617 households spend more than 50% of income on housing.
DASHBOARD DESIGN

Reduce text using ‘tooltips’

Place filters front and center

Call attention to current status by using BANs

Simple chart design, with ability to dive deeper
DASHBOARD DESIGN

Reduce text using ‘tooltips’

Place filters front and center

Call attention to current status by using BANs

Simple chart design, with ability to dive deeper

Data notes and sources available, but off-stage

HOUSING STABILITY

A decline in the housing cost-burden rate in Central Ohio would reflect increased housing stability as a result of greater availability of housing options across price points.

Select an income range

$75,000 per year,

199,028 households spend more than 30% of income on housing.

Housing cost-burden rate among households earning less than $75,000 annually

2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

Owner-Occupied Households

Rental

more than 30% of income on housing.
DASHBOARD DESIGN

Reduce text using ‘tooltips’

Place filters front and center

Call attention to current status by using BANs

Simple chart design, with ability to dive deeper

Distinct & consistent navigation menu

Data notes and sources available, but off-stage
https://www.morpc.org/rhs/