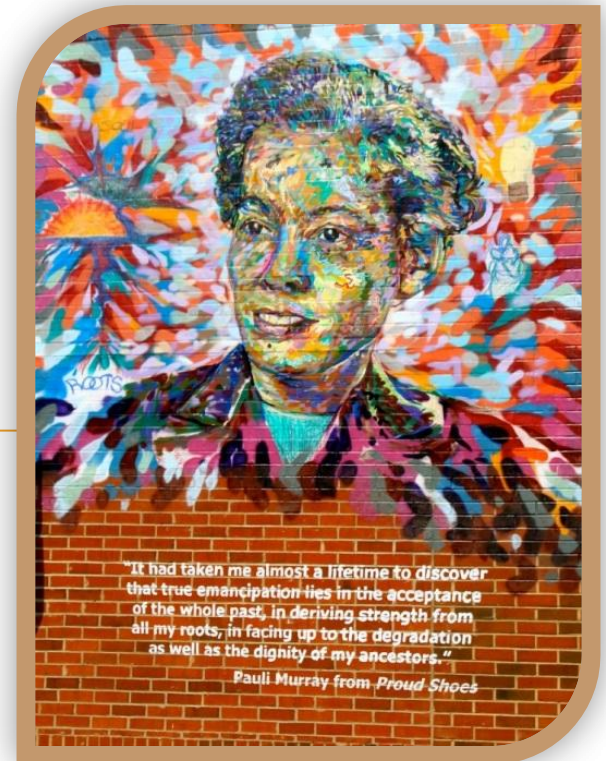


2013 Neighborhood Plan for Burch Avenue, Lyon Park & West End

A Roadmap for Achieving Community Goals

February 2013

Prepared by Ashley Williams, Self-Help Intern
in collaboration with the South West Central Durham Quality of Life Project
with input from neighborhood association representatives,
community members and non-profit partners



Contents

Contents.....	2
Introduction & Background	3
Demographics	11
Priorities and Strategies.....	19
• Community Safety	20
• Economic Development.....	23
• Residential Property Condition.....	26
• Historic and Cultural Preservation	29
• Housing Development	31
• Community Engagement	34
• Parks, Vacant Lots and Urban Green Space.....	36
• Infrastructure.....	38
• Transportation	40
• Public Health	42
Next Steps	45
Appendix	

Introduction & Background

Why a New Neighborhood Plan?

The 2013 Neighborhood Plan for Burch Avenue, Lyon Park and the West End provides a guide for the work of the Southwest Central Durham Quality of Life Project (QOL) and its partners (present and future) to follow. The Plan highlights the accomplishments of QOL and the QOL/Self-Help land bank since the 2007 Neighborhood Plan. It also provides key priorities, specific goals, and action-oriented strategies as identified by QOL and local neighborhood association leaders. These priorities, goals and strategies are intended to serve as a roadmap for QOL and its partners to use in pursuing revitalization and community building activities over the next five years.

The purpose of this plan is to assist QOL and its partners as they seek to coordinate ongoing redevelopment activities and position the three neighborhoods for possible future funding and related resources as they become available. This plan is not meant to be a static document but rather should be modified and improved as necessary over time to reflect changing community needs and opportunities.

Additionally, this Plan highlights the importance of collaboration among neighborhood-based, nonprofit, and governmental organizations. QOL, neighborhood associations and other community-based groups are the natural leaders for this work—people who live, work and invest in a neighborhood are the ones with the most to gain (or lose) from changes to the neighborhood. A consistent element in all of the strategies identified in this Plan is the need for inclusivity of all community members and continued community and neighborhood organizational capacity building and engagement. Yet leading such complicated work does not come easy, especially for groups composed primarily of volunteers. Duke University, as QOL's facilitator, and Self-Help as its land bank partner, should take on their share of this responsibility. But community members must shepherd this Plan forward in order for it to succeed.

Thus, this Plan suggests an allocation of responsibility for each strategy with an emphasis on community-led initiatives and oversight. Burch Avenue, Lyon Park and the West End have a wealth of talent, passion, and capacity that make the implementation of this Plan possible if community members maintain a shared vision for the future, commit to working (and working together), and call on their partners to do the same.

Previous Neighborhood Plans

There have been three previous neighborhood plans written for neighborhoods in Southwest Central Durham:

- 1986 “Southwest Central Durham Plan” (*produced by the City of Durham*)
- 1992 “A Revitalization Plan for Southwest Central Durham” (*City of Durham*)
- 2007 “Building Together: A Collaborative Neighborhood Revitalization Plan” (*Self-Help with QOL and the City of Durham*)

The Southwest Central Durham Plan of 1986 focused on the conditions of the environment, land use, transportation, community facilities and services (greenspace, transportation, infrastructure), economic characteristics, and housing. The major focus of the 1992 Plan was housing, infrastructure, parks, and economic development. The 1986 and 1992 Plans were created and adopted by the City of Durham; however after the 1992 plan, the City stopped developing Revitalization Area plans for SWCD. In 2007, Self-Help led the development of a “Neighborhood Revitalization Plan” in response to the specific need to have a plan as part of a funding application for low income housing tax credits. The 2007 Plan was developed out of a strategic planning process that occurred from 2003-2007 with City staff, neighborhood residents, and partners. The focus of this Plan is on housing, conservation, preservation and development, and preventing and responding to crime. While the city did not adopt the 2007 plan, it acknowledged the importance and need of targeted and strategic planning at the community level and “accepted” the plan. In 2011, a group of University of North Carolina Chapel Hill Masters in City and Regional Planning students wrote an update of the 2007 Plan that focused on documenting what elements of it had or had not been accomplished. The major findings of that report are highlighted in the sections below under “Accomplishments”. In addition, a series of more piecemeal documents have been produced that document community vision for particular parts of the affected neighborhoods; e.g., multiple studies of the West Chapel Hill Street business corridor.

This 2012 Neighborhood Plan builds on the work of these previous plans and documents and adds new input from community members that reflect changes in neighborhood needs and aspirations.

Organization

This Plan is organized into four sections. The first section provides background on the three neighborhoods and the context in which the development of this Plan is taking place. The second section provides information on the demographics and housing sales trends of the neighborhoods and the changes each is undergoing. The third section contains strategies, goals, and responsibilities for the following priority areas that were identified by the community from in-person conversations and confirmation of still-relevant elements of previous neighborhood plans:

- Community Safety
- Economic Development
- Residential Property Condition
- Historic and Cultural Preservation
- Housing Development
- Community Engagement
- Parks, Vacant Lots and Urban Green Space
- Infrastructure
- Transportation
- Public Health

The final section provides concluding thoughts, followed by an Appendix which contains more detailed neighborhood data, maps, and relevant documents.

Who it Represents

This Plan represents the views of QOL and Self-Help's Residential Real Estate Team, with input and support from the Burch Avenue, Lyon Park and West End neighborhood associations. While the plan has community input from QOL and the neighborhood associations, as well as from past community planning documents, we acknowledge that it may not fully reflect the wide range of neighborhood priorities and goals. For example, one limitation of the Plan is that we experienced difficulties in reaching out to the Latino community, a large demographic group. Future planning should make concerted efforts to reach out to and engage the growing Latino populations in each of these neighborhoods, as well as any other residents who were not fully represented. Neighborhoods are complex dishes, composed of many "cooks" (individuals, associations, churches, businesses, etc.) and with many views and perspectives on what recipe is best. To some degree, everyone's tastes are unique. This Plan represents our best efforts to record the ingredients that, when assembled by community "cooks", will result in a dish most people are proud to serve with their name on it.

Why These Three Neighborhoods (History)

Historically known collectively as the West End, the three neighborhoods of Burch Avenue, West End and Lyon Park have a rich cultural history in the city of Durham—especially as it relates to the African American community. These neighborhoods are positioned directly between Duke University and downtown Durham and represent a diverse mix of residential, commercial, racial, and socioeconomic conditions. They hold places of historical and cultural significance—including the childhood home of Episcopalian Saint and civil/human rights activist Pauli Murray, buildings built with brick made by the prominent African American businessman Richard Fitzgerald, and the Emmanuel A.M.E. Church which is the oldest surviving masonry church structure in Durham and the first African American church in Durham. Neighborhood Associations are active in these communities and groups such as QOL have been key in coordinating among residents and other stakeholders, and aiding in the revitalization, maintenance, and support for these neighborhoods. Community members are proud of their neighborhoods and there is a commitment to balance preservation with revitalization.

This plan focuses specifically on these three neighborhoods for several reasons. First, the Plan builds upon the neighborhood plans developed in 1992 and 2007, which similarly focused only on these three neighborhoods. Secondly, these three neighborhoods are where the majority of the QOL/Self-Help land bank properties have been purchased and developed, and have been targeted for investment by both Duke's University Office of Community Affairs and Durham's Community Development Department, as well as local nonprofit affordable housing developers. Past planning efforts grouping the three

neighborhoods and shared histories make it very clear that Lyon Park and the West End, both historically African American communities that continue to have similar demographics today, should be planned jointly. Burch Avenue, while undergoing a different set of demographic changes, also has a history of disinvestment and its geographic connection across the West Chapel Hill Street business district helps weave its past and future together with Lyon Park and the West End. Lastly, time constraints in the development of this plan limited the number of communities we could examine; a narrow focus was needed for sufficient depth. It would be beneficial, as time and funds permit in the future, for Morehead Hill, Tuscaloosa-Lakewood and Lakewood Park to develop neighborhood plans that tie into this one where appropriate, so as to build a coordinated revitalization plan across Southwest Central Durham.

Southwest Central Durham Quality of Life Project

The Southwest Central Durham (SWCD) Quality of Life Project (QOL) was formed in 2001 through the Duke-Durham Neighborhood Partnership. As a grassroots organization, QOL represents six neighborhoods surrounding Duke University: Burch Ave, West End, Lyon Park, Morehead Hill, Tuscaloosa-Lakewood, and Lakewood Park. The group focuses on the shared responsibility of improving the quality of life of residents through housing, economic development, celebrations and traditions, and non-profit sustainability. QOL works to build both horizontal and vertical linkages through empowering community members and bridging relationships between the community, Duke, and other organizations. QOL has served as a key hub for community members, nonprofit housing developers, the Community Development Department and others to work through since its founding, and especially since 2004 when housing revitalization work through the QOL/Self-Help land bank model began.



Land Bank

Property Totals to Date:

Acquired

140

Sold

110

Through the assistance of QOL, in 2004 Duke University's Office of Community Affairs made a low-interest loan and accompanying operating support grant to Self-Help for the purpose of purchasing properties in SWCD. This arrangement, with subsequent amendments, is now in its third iteration and continues to support land banking in SWCD. After Self-Help purchases properties (voluntary acquisitions of vacant homes and lots from private sellers), they are held in the land bank until being sold at cost, typically to one of three nonprofit affordable housing developers: Durham Community Land Trustees, Habitat for Humanity of Durham, and Self-Help Community Development Corporation. Developers are typically required to include affordability and homeownership (or nonprofit-managed rental) restrictions for a minimum of 15 years. QOL has an Allocations Committee which provides input/vetting to Self-Help's land banking team on property sales and overall redevelopment strategy. Additionally, QOL and Self-Help developed design guidelines to inform the redevelopment of single-family homes. The figure below depicts this land bank model.

Figure 1. SWCD Land Bank Model

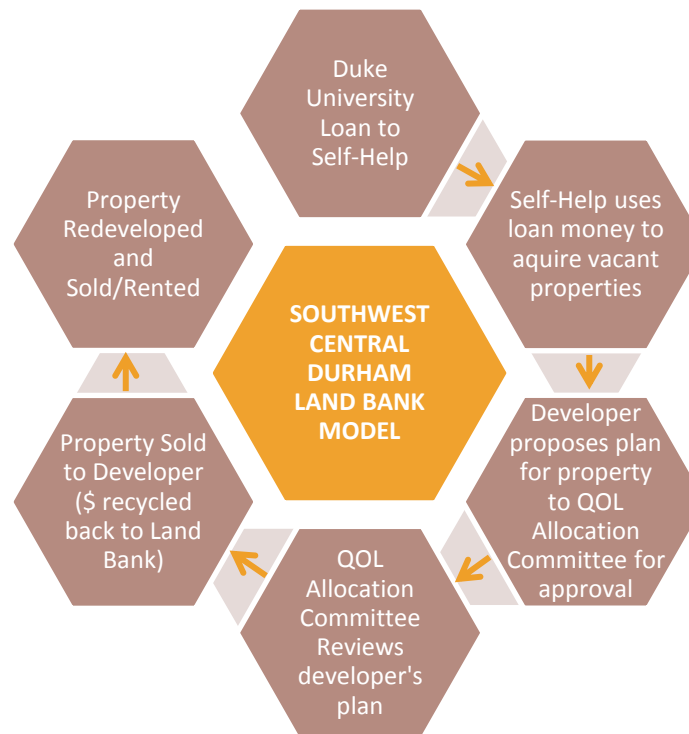
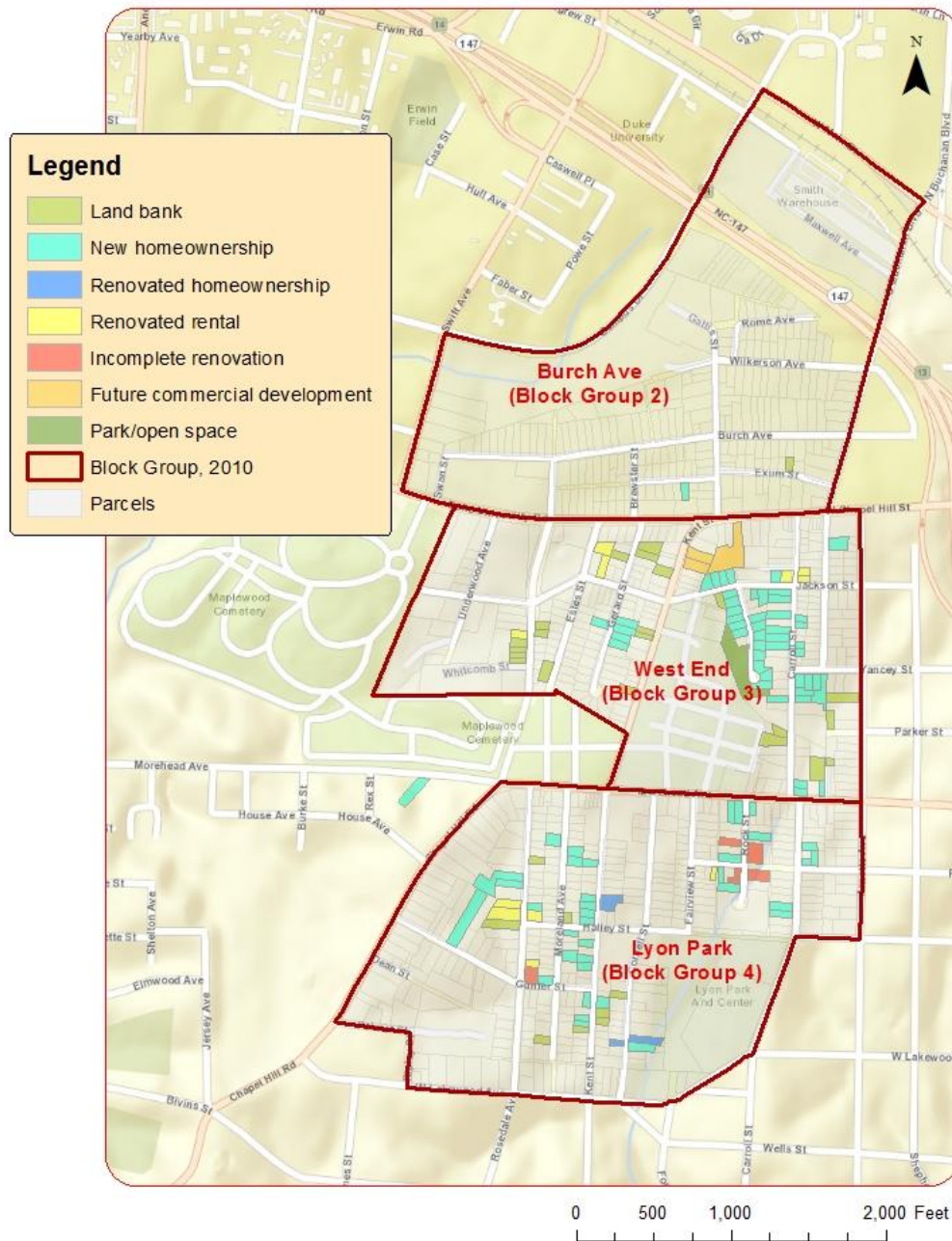


Figure 2. Southwest Central Durham Land Bank – July 2012



To date, the land bank has acquired approximately 140 properties, 110 (79%) of which have been sold to nonprofit developers for redevelopment. The vast majority of these properties were purchased by nonprofits using City of Durham-administered federal affordable housing funding, primarily HOME and CDBG. Figure 3 maps the locations of properties that were in the land bank at one point in time and their current development status. As shown in Table 1 below, of the properties purchased by developers, 83 properties are new homeownership and 12 are renovated rental properties.

Table 1. Land Bank Properties and Development Type

Type of Development	Number
Land bank	30
New homeownership	83
Renovated homeownership	4
Renovated rental	12
Incomplete renovation	7
Park/open space	1
Future commercial development	3
Grand Total	140

Groups Consulted

Builders of Hope

Burch Avenue Neighborhood
Association

District 3 Partners Against
Crime (PAC-3)

Durham Community Land
Trustees

Durham Department of
Community Development

Durham Department of
Transportation

Durham Health Innovations

Habitat for Humanity of
Durham

El Centro Hispano

Lyon Park Neighborhood
Association

Maplewood Square
management

Paradigm Properties

Pauli Murray Project

Quality of Life Project

Self-Help

Triangle Transit

West End Neighborhood
Association

Planning Process and Community Involvement

This Plan was developed over the course of several meetings held with the QOL Steering Committee, neighborhood associations, nonprofit developers, and neighborhood stakeholders over summer and fall 2012. While compiled by Self-Help staff, it was intended to be a neighborhood-led process that represents the views of QOL with input from neighborhood associations and others.

To begin the planning process, Self-Help staff reviewed multiple neighborhood plans, studies, charrettes and strategic planning session documents to compile and consolidate a list of major themes and priorities. These neighborhoods have already experienced a lot of planning and visioning sessions, and our goal was to not duplicate previous work, but rather to reassess it and organize it into one Plan.

After Self-Help staff and a QOL leader compiled an initial list of priorities, the list was presented to the QOL Steering Committee and neighborhood association presidents at a meeting on June 13, 2012. All neighborhood presidents from SWCD's six neighborhoods were invited to attend. At this meeting, the emphasis on the three neighborhoods described in this Plan was reaffirmed and each of the priorities were discussed and assessed for whether they were still priorities or if new priorities had developed. Additionally, major goals within each strategy were identified.

Once the group reached consensus on a list of priorities and goals, Self-Help staff worked to refine goals and develop a list of specific and achievable strategies within each priority. These strategies were informed by a series of meetings with neighborhood associations, community members, key stakeholders, and nonprofit developers.

QOL and neighborhood association presidents were presented with the strategies during a meeting on September 19th, 2012. Revisions were made as the group worked to reach a general consensus on the strategies. The group met for a final time on November 28, 2012, to provide additional input and to review a near final draft of the strategies.

Demographics

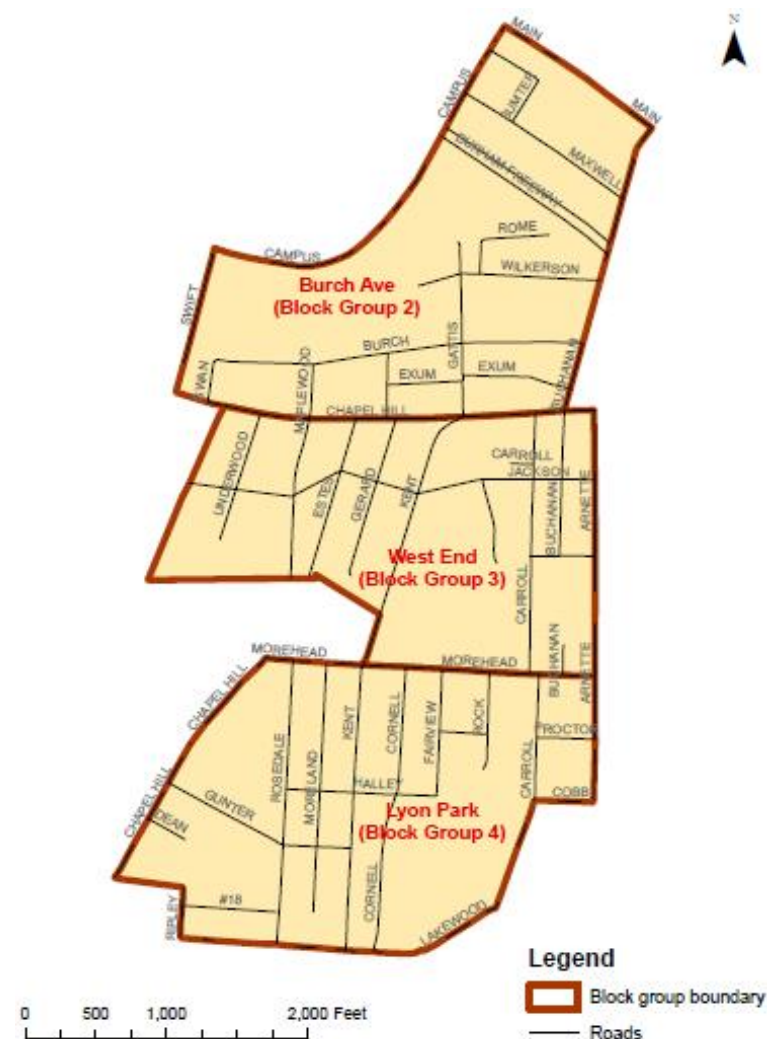
Burch Avenue, West End and Lyon Park are three unique neighborhoods that share some demographic similarities, particularly between the latter two.

The 2010 U.S. Census allows for us to examine thirty years of changes in the neighborhood, capturing some of the impacts that QOL, the land bank, and the many partnerships have had on these communities. This demographic analysis is at the census block group level for 1990, 2000, and 2010. Block groups are not perfect matches for neighborhood boundaries but approximate them quite closely. The block group numbers associated with each neighborhood changed from 1990-2000 as depicted in Table 2. Figure 2 maps the block group boundaries and how they align with the neighborhoods. Profiles with more detailed demographic information can be found in the Appendix.

Table 2. Tract 5 Block Groups

	Burch Ave	West End	Lyon Park
1990	3	4	5
2000	2	3	4
2010	2	3	4

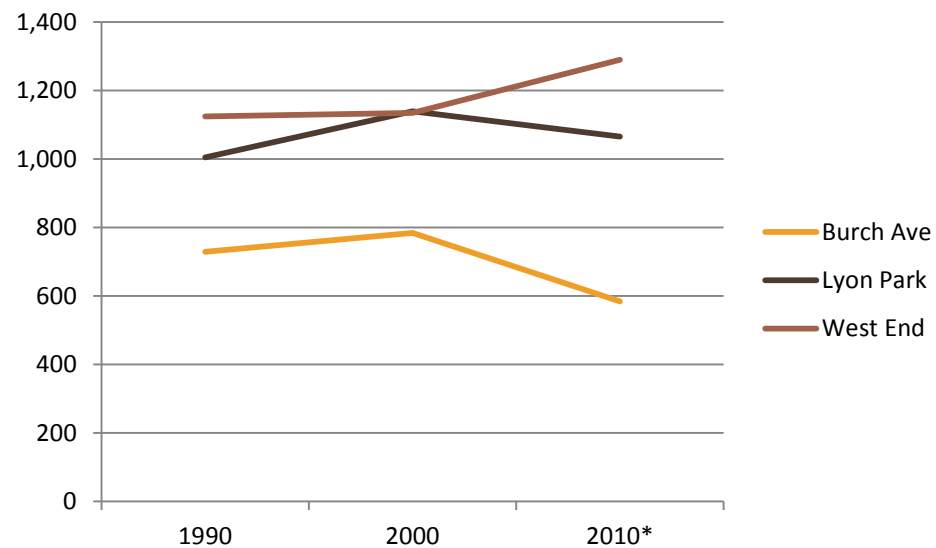
Figure 4. Block Group Boundaries 2010: Burch Avenue, Lyon Park, and the West End



Population

The population in Burch Avenue and in Lyon Park decreased from 2000 – 2010. West End is the largest of the neighborhoods with a population of 1,289—the only neighborhood to see a population increase from 2000-2010. This population increase is due in part to the development of Maplewood Square, a 32-unit affordable senior apartment complex. In line with the decrease in population, was a decrease in the number of households in Burch Avenue and Lyon Park. The number of households in West End increased by 45 from 2000 to 2010, while the number of households in Burch Avenue and Lyon Park decreased by 77 and 52, respectively. Possible explanations for these decreases could be related to aging populations, smaller numbers of people living in households, and new housing development which could create temporary vacancies.

Figure 5. Population Change 1990-2010



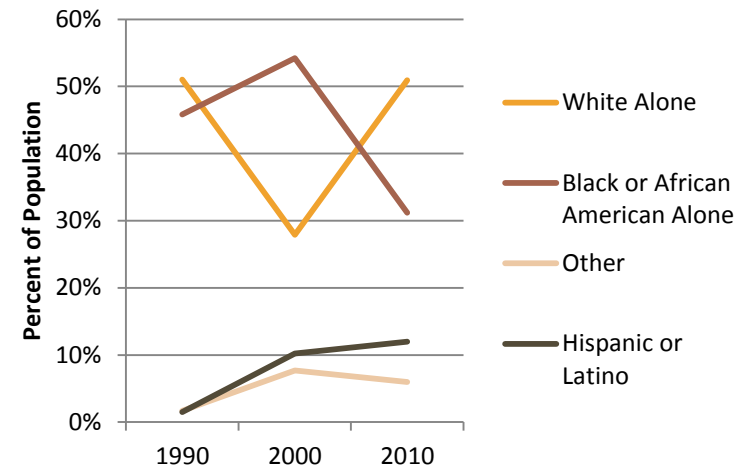
Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Race / Ethnicity

Burch Avenue is a historically White neighborhood while West End and Lyon Park are historically African American. Over time the demographics of Burch Avenue shifted to become predominantly non-Hispanic Black; however it is has now shifted back to predominantly non-Hispanic White. In fact, all three neighborhoods saw a decrease in the Black population from 2000-2010. In 2010, Burch Avenue became predominantly non-Hispanic White (51%). From 2000-2010 the Burch Avenue Black population decreased 23%, which corresponds with a 23% increase in the white population—a reflection of the rapidly changing demographics and change in the housing market occurring in the Burch Ave neighborhood.

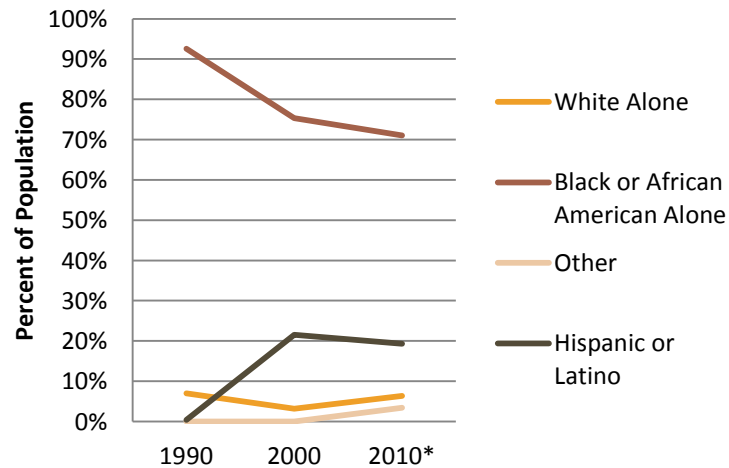
In West End, the Black population decreased 26% from 2000-2010. The Hispanic population increased by 20% to comprise 38% of the population in 2010—the largest percentage of all three neighborhoods. This large increase

Figure 6. Burch Avenue Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2010



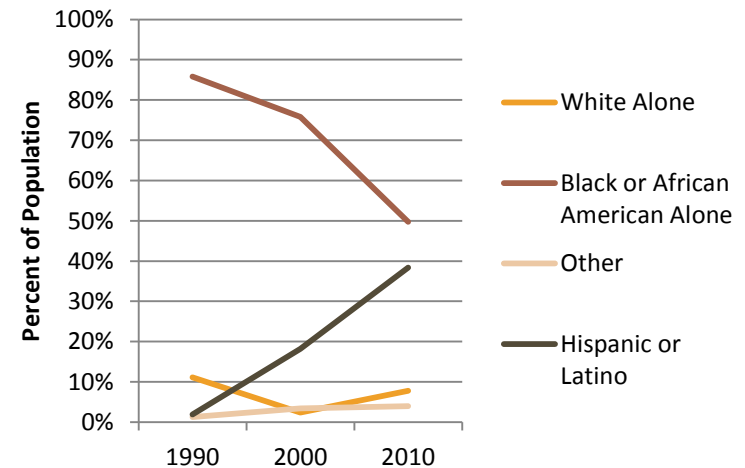
Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Figure 8. Lyon Park Race/Ethnicity 1990-2010



Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Figure 7. West End Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2010

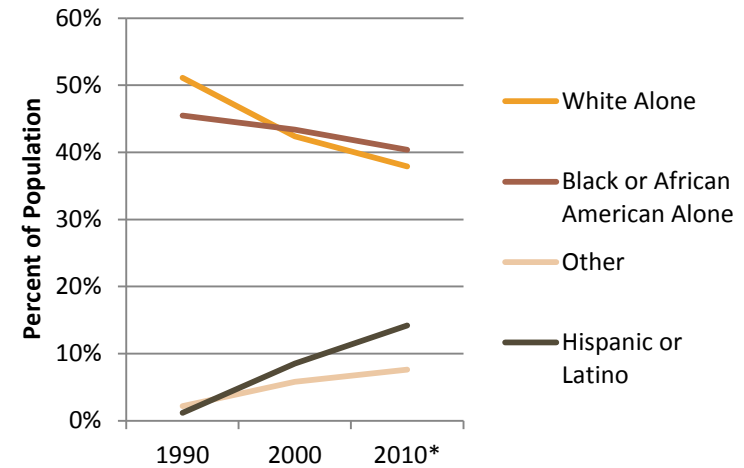


Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

in the Hispanic population indicates the need to provide bilingual materials and to do outreach to the Hispanic community so as to engage them and integrate them into the neighborhood.

Lyon Park, which has the largest Black population, saw only a 4% decrease in the Black population from 2000-2010 (though a sharper drop is evident from 1990-2000). Lyon Park also was the only community to see a decrease in the Hispanic population (-2%). The Hispanic population is still a significant percentage of the population, however, at 19%. Similar to West End, this indicates the need to provide bilingual materials and make a concerted effort to engage the Hispanic community.

Figure 9. Durham City Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2010

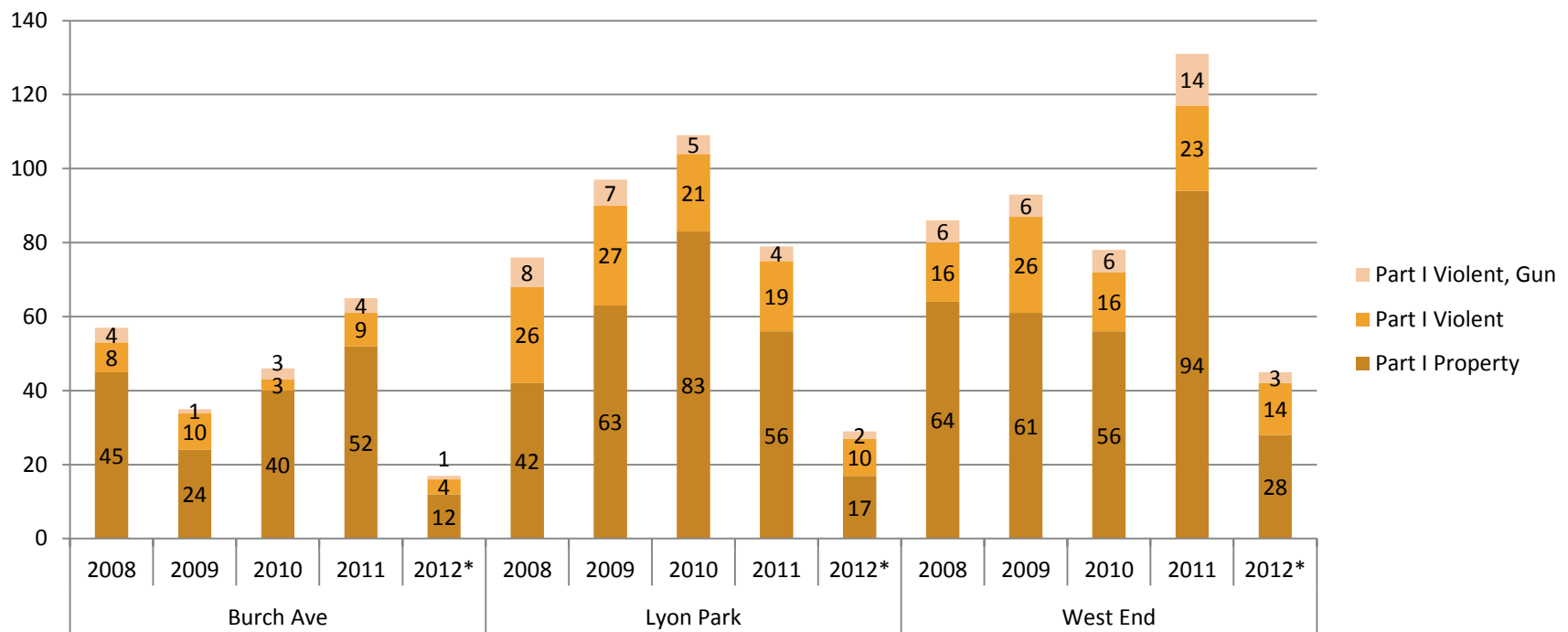


Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Community Safety

Crime data is only available since 2008, which presents only a small picture of the timeframe during which the land bank operated. The perception from several community members is that despite crime still being fairly high, crime has decreased a large amount since the land bank began in 2004. From 2010-2011, crime increased in all neighborhoods except for in Lyon Park. In Burch Avenue crime increased steadily from 2009-2011. In Lyon Park crime increased from 2008-2010 but experienced a drop from 2010-2011 of 30 crimes—returning it almost to its 2008 crime levels. Gun related crimes in Lyon Park decreased yearly from 2008-2011. West End saw the largest increase in crimes from 2010-2011, increasing by 53 crimes—largely property related.

Figure 10. Crime by Neighborhood, January 2008 – May 2012



Source: Durham Crime Mapper

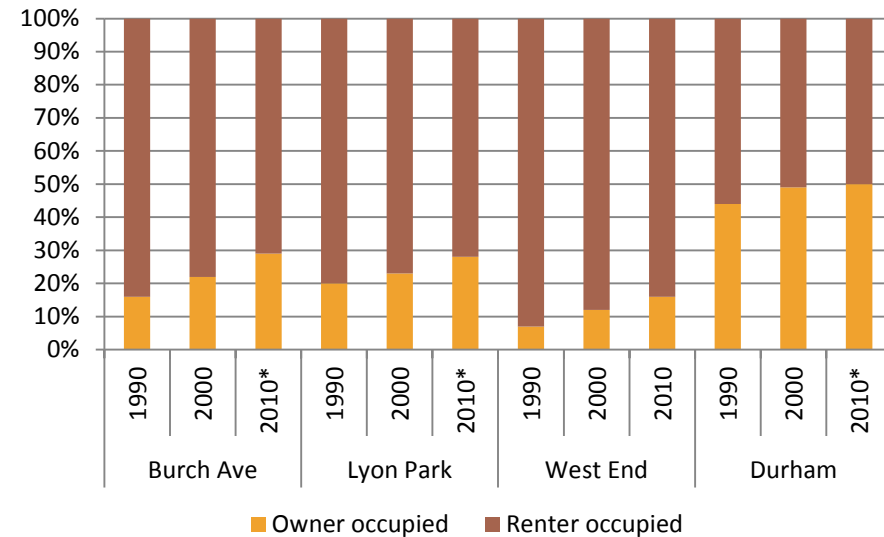
* 2012 data is only through May 2012

NOTE: Part I crimes are defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting. Part I Violent crimes consist of: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault. Part I Property crimes consist of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Housing

The number of housing units¹ only increased in West End from 2000-2010—partially a reflection of the 32 new units added in Maplewood Square apartments. The decrease in the number of housing units in other neighborhoods is potentially because properties were purchased and demolished and consolidated through land bank activities in the other neighborhoods (for example, duplexes converted to single-family homes). Owner occupied units (homeowners) increased across all three neighborhoods. Increasing homeownership was a goal of previous neighborhood plans and has been emphasized by QOL and its nonprofit housing partners as a continued goal. This increase in homeownership is a positive reflection of the investment in the area. Homeownership is still far from the majority though. In all three neighborhoods the percentage of renter occupied units is significantly higher (ranging from 71-84%) than Durham as a whole. Burch Avenue has the highest homeownership rate while West End has the lowest. Burch Avenue also has the highest percentage of vacant properties (22% or 83 units) and saw the largest increase in vacancies (increased by 15%), though it appears this was likely due to the renovation of a large apartment complex in Burch Avenue while the census was underway. West End and Lyon Park saw 5% and 4% increases, respectively. Nearly every new homeownership unit in West End and Lyon Park was created by nonprofit partners—this is good news in terms of the impact of their efforts but evidence that the market for unsubsidized homeownership has not taken grip in these two neighborhoods. Meanwhile, the increase in homeownership in Burch Avenue is almost entirely through market rate development—the increase in property values has decreased the ability of nonprofit partners to purchase properties at affordable prices.

Figure 11. Housing Tenure by Neighborhood, 1990-2010



Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

¹ Housing units are defined differently from households. According to U.S. Census 2010 definitions, “A **housing unit** is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters.” A **household** “includes all the people who occupy a housing unit.”

Housing by Age and Tenure

The largest percentage of renters in all three neighborhoods is in the 25 to 34 age range. Durham has a higher percentage of elderly homeowners compared to the three neighborhoods. Of the three neighborhoods, Lyon Park has the highest percentage of owners and renters above the age of 60 with the majority being renters—except in the 75 to 84 age range where the percentages are equal.

Figure 14. Durham City Tenure by Age, 2010

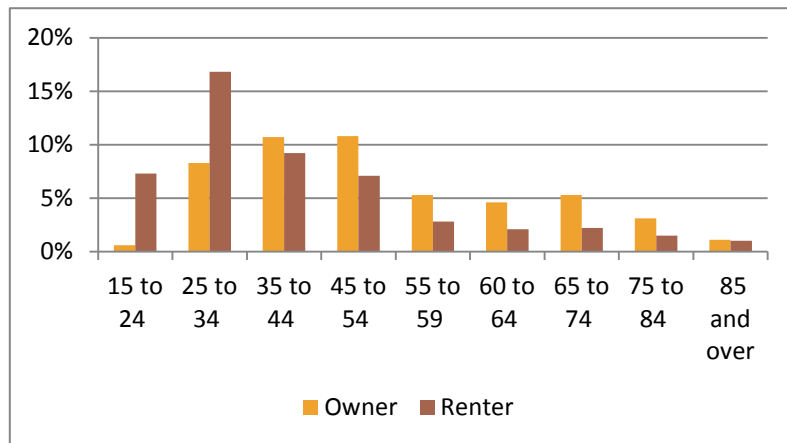


Figure 12. Burch Avenue Tenure by Age, 2010

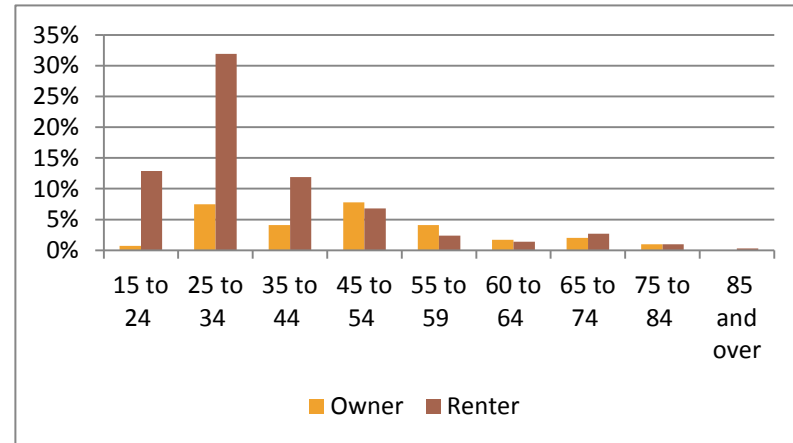


Figure 15. Lyon Park Tenure by Age, 2010

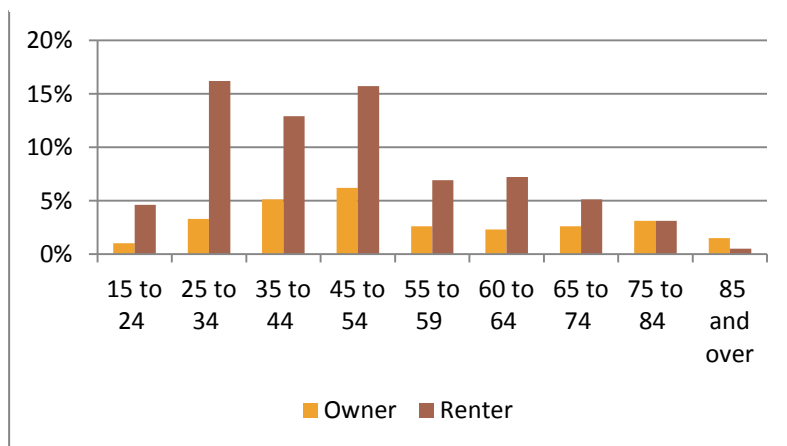
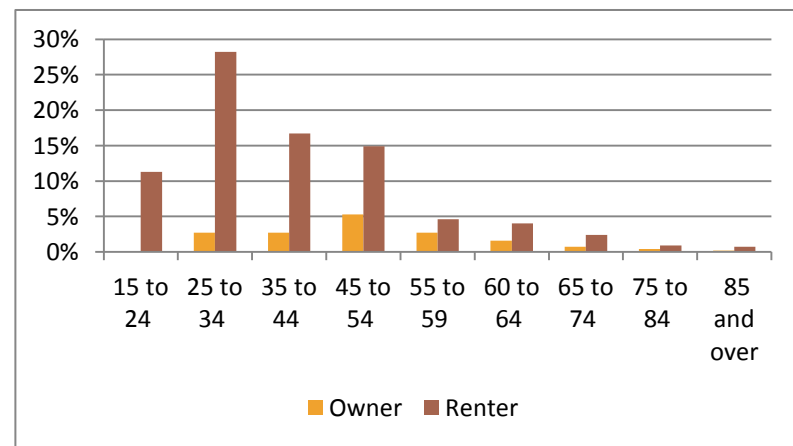


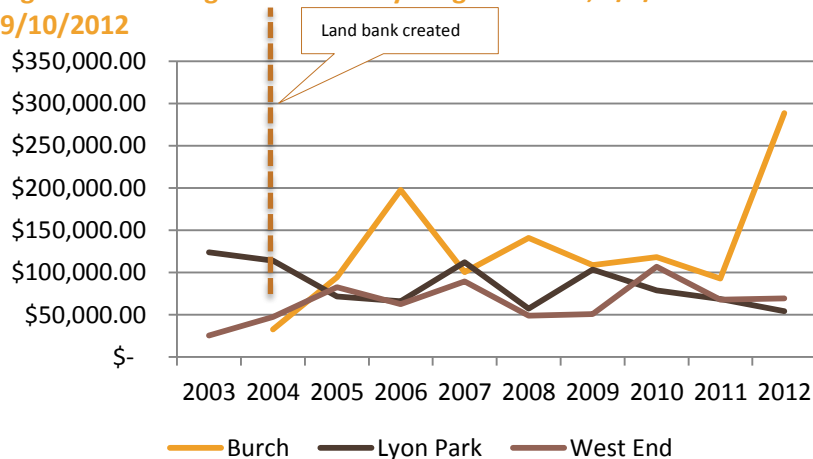
Figure 13. West End Tenure by Age, 2010



Single Family Housing Market

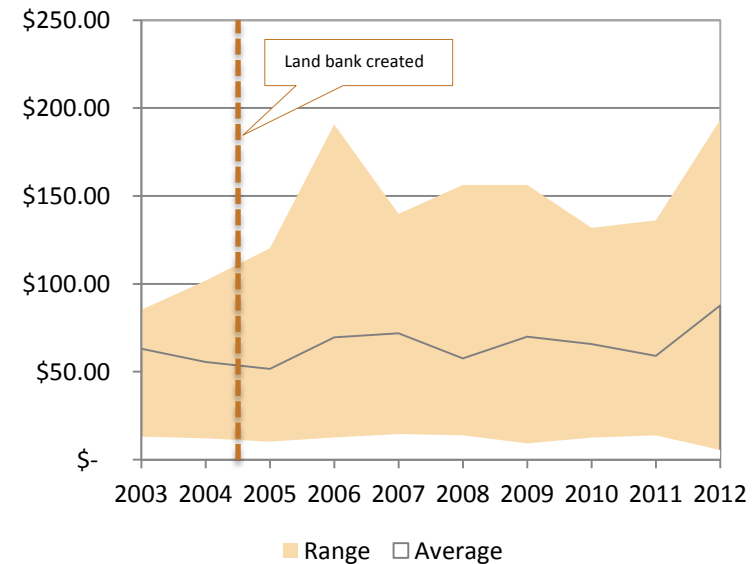
Burch Avenue has the highest sales prices overall, trailed by Lyon Park and West End which have comparable prices. Burch Avenue saw the largest increase in housing prices with average price increasing by \$59,975 from 2003-2011, followed by a sharp increase of \$195,608 from 2011-2012 (a small number of transactions makes the data for this period difficult to interpret). Overall, Lyon Park saw a decrease in the average price from 2003-2012 with intermittent increases. Average sales price per square foot also decreased from \$80.47 in 2003 to \$59.89 in 2012. Average prices in the West End increased overall from 2003-2012 by \$44,219 and the average sale price per square foot increased from \$28.31 in 2003 to \$61.29 in 2012. These small increases or decreases in average price may be related to the land bank, which typically buys properties of lower quality and thus lower price. However, many land bank sales were private and are not be represented in the MLS system. Sales of Habitat for Humanity homes (the biggest homeownership builder in Lyon Park and West End) are rarely included because they take place outside of MLS; had they been included they would have pulled average prices up significantly. Finally, as with many communities, sales prices were affected by the recession and downturn in the national housing market.

Figure 18. Average Sales Price by Neighborhood, 4/1/2003 - 9/10/2012



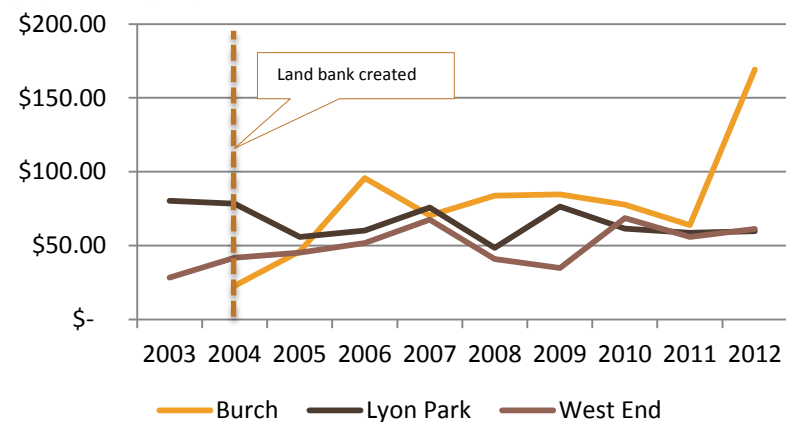
Source: Multiple Listing Service, 2012

Figure 16. Average Sales Price per Sq. Ft. of All Neighborhoods, 4/1/2003 - 9/10/2012



Source: Multiple Listing Service, 2012

Figure 17. Average Sales Price per Sq. Ft. by Neighborhood, 4/1/2003 - 9/10/2012



Source: Multiple Listing Service, 2012

Priorities and Strategies

QOL and the neighborhood association presidents identified a set of priorities to guide QOL and the neighborhood's activities over a 5-year time frame. These priorities and their goals were informed by the neighborhood data above as well as previous neighborhood plans and personal experiences within the neighborhoods. The following priorities were identified:

- Community Safety
- Economic Development
- Residential Property Condition
- Historic and Cultural Preservation
- Housing Development
- Community Engagement
- Parks, Vacant Lots and Urban Green Space
- Infrastructure
- Transportation
- Public Health

Each of these priorities has a subsection which contains the following:

- **Accomplishments**—the progress made in each priority area *since the 2007 plan*.
- **Goals**—goals for over the next five years for each priority
- **Strategies**—strategies for achieving each goal
- **Responsibility**—suggestions for who should assume primary responsibility for implementation.

Community Safety

Vision: The neighborhoods aspire to be safe in both reality and perception.

Goals:

- Decrease the level of crime by 10% from the 2011 baseline by the end of 2017.
- Increase citizen engagement in reporting crimes and suspicious activity.
- Build consistent partnerships with Police and Partners Against Crime-3 (PAC3).
- Improve the perception of crime in the neighborhood by residents and outsiders.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- In 2008, the Police Department implemented a new program, High Enforcement Abatement Team (HEAT), to handle crime “hot spots” as well as quality of life issues.
- In 2010, Police representatives met with neighborhood associations to discuss Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) and the Strategies to Abate and Reduce Senseless Violence (STARS) program, which focus on repeat violent offenders.
- PAC3 continues to coordinate monthly PSN meetings with the community.
- There have been many physical improvements to the neighborhoods, such as replacement of homes formerly known as drug and prostitution houses, which have improved both reality and perception of crime.
- From 2010-2011 the crime rate dropped in Lyon Park, and it dropped on specific blocks where development occurred.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Decrease the level of crime by 10% from the 2011 baseline by the end of 2017	▪ Annually invite Crime Prevention Unit Officer to teach a class on strategies for securing homes and how environmental design can reduce crime	●			● Neigh. assoc.
	▪ Participate annually in National Night Out	●	●	●	● Neigh. assoc.
	▪ Informal neighborhood-wide events at least annually to build community	●			● Neigh. assoc.
	▪ Advocate for the implementation of a City ordinance that holds landlords accountable for repeated illegal and nuisance activities at a property	●	●	●	● Neigh. assoc. ● PAC3
	▪ Advertise and invite residents to Crime Prevention Week events where Officers, PAC3 facilitators and safety teams provide information on home security, personal safety, Neighborhood Watch, etc.	●			● Neigh. assoc.
Improve the perception of crime in the neighborhood by residents and outsiders	▪ Conduct community survey of safety perceptions every other year modeled after Durham's Resident Public Safety Perception Benchmarks (http://durhamnc.gov/ich/op/DPD/Documents/DPD_Image_2011.pdf)	●			● Neigh. assoc.
	▪ Hold Realtor tours to introduce potential buyers to the neighborhood		●		
	▪ Highlight neighborhood events and good news in local media	●	●		● Neigh. assoc.
Increase citizen engagement in reporting crimes	▪ Educate citizens in every newsletter and through direct communication by defining suspicious activity, teaching techniques for identifying such activity, and urging communication with the police	●			● Police ● PAC3
	▪ Develop email and telephone trees for when immediate contact is helpful to prevent, address, or notify neighbors of crime	●			● Police ● Neigh. assoc. ● PAC3
	▪ Form an active Neighborhood Watch in each neighborhood				● Neigh. assoc. ● PAC3
Build sustainable partnerships with Police and PAC3	▪ Have one QOL representative and a representative from each neighborhood association attend every PAC3 meeting	●			● Neigh. assoc. ● PAC3
	▪ Urge police to conduct patrols on bikes or by foot	●			● Neigh. assoc.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invite PAC3 Coordinators to attend QOL meetings and neighborhood association meetings from time to time 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form police programs at Lyon park Community Center to get youth engaged in crime prevention and build trust (e.g., summer police basketball games modeled after program in North East Central Durham) 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police

Economic Development

Vision: The neighborhoods seek to have a strong and vibrant business community.

Goals:

- Attract businesses that serve the community, create jobs, and bring visitors to the area.
- Improve the physical appearance of West Chapel Hill Street .
- Facilitate community engagement in the development of commercial properties.
- Encourage employment first-look opportunities for community residents.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- City Council adopted a new Commercial Infill district (compact commercial zoning) for West Chapel Hill Street to ease several barriers to new development and, in particular, renovation of older buildings.
- West Chapel Hill Street businesses continue to have a Merchant's Association.
- New businesses and resources in the neighborhoods: The Cookery, Emily K Center, Cocoa Tree, Quick Meal restaurant, Gloria's thrift store and a hair dresser.
- City funded and carried out a streetscape planning process that engaged many community members.
- The City of Durham constructed a new, 14-spot public parking lot on West Chapel Hill Street.
- Self-Help gained site control of properties along West Chapel Hill Street at the Kent Street corner for a future commercial development that is currently being planned and modeled after community visions as expressed in past plans/charrettes.
- Pless and Pless building purchased by Immaculata Catholic Church.
- Further renovation of the Duke PathWays House, a house for student fellows affiliated with Duke's Divinity program.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Attract businesses that serve the community, create jobs, and bring visitors to the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invite leaders of storefront houses of worship to participate in community events, QOL meetings and Neighborhood Association meetings—especially meetings focused on economic development 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted recruitment of small, locally-owned businesses that will contribute to creating community 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstate the QOL Economic Development Committee to serve as an advocate and clearinghouse for neighborhood economic development in conjunction with the Merchants' Association 	●			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the Merchants' Association of West Chapel Hill Street by recruiting 3 businesses to join and participate 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merchants' Association
Improve physical appearance of West Chapel Hill Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit 3 businesses to complete applications for the façade improvements grant to help improve and define the image of the street. 	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merchants' Association
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for continuation and expansion of City incentive programs for storefront improvements as funds become available 	●		●	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for funding of streetscape improvement projects per City streetscape designs 	●	●		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Merchants' Association
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure additional parking for cars and bikes to maintain existing access to surrounding businesses 			●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-Help
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in and support development projects on West Chapel Hill Street 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Self-Help
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold two litter clean up and beautification events per year on West Chapel Hill Street 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Merchants' Association
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold at least four events or festivals per year that bring people to West Chapel Hill Street (e.g. food truck rodeos, Open Streets, etc.) 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Merchants' Association

Facilitate community engagement in the development of commercial properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once Merchants' Association is expanded, ensure close relationship with QOL to inform merchants about neighborhood organizations and plans. 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Merchants' Association
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convey to City and to property owners the need to deliberately engage organizations that speak to the community's history and well-being in the redevelopment and planning of commercial properties 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find a permanent home for the community garden currently located at 709 Kent Street; location should be accessible to all residents 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Self-Help
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify MOU between QOL and Self-Help to define QOL's role with regard to the Self-Help land bank's commercial (non-residential) properties 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-Help
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage commercial property owners to rent to tenants who work with or have products used by surrounding neighborhoods 			●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merchants' Association Neigh. assoc.
Encourage employment first-look opportunities for community residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify local employers' skill needs and neighborhood residents' training needs and hold related workforce development opportunities (e.g. training centers) 			●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merchants' Association

Residential Property Condition

Vision: All homes in the neighborhoods should be maintained in good condition.

Goals:

- Reduce number of properties with code violations by 15% compared to 2011 baseline of 141.
- Decrease number of vacant properties and lots by 10% compared to 2011 baseline.
- Improve physical appearance of vacant buildings and lots.
- Improve condition and maintenance of occupied properties, whether tenant- or owner-occupied.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- Community tool shed/tool sharing program at 1212 Kent Street in Lyon Park.
- Annual Make a Difference Day event organized by DCLT, as well as other work days and programs (e.g., Habitat's A Brush with Kindness) focused on improving neighborhood properties.
- 110 land bank properties sold to non-profit developers for development; the vast majority of which are redeveloped, some in process.
- Increased property renovations by landlords and homeowners, especially in Burch Avenue.
- Adoption and implementation of the City's Proactive Rental Inspection Program (PRIP), which includes much of Lyon Park and West End.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Reduce number of properties with code violations by 15% compared to 2011 baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with the City's Department of Neighborhood Improvement Services (NIS) to meet the goals of aggressive housing code enforcement 	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get NIS to provide a quarterly written report to QOL and neighborhood associations on the status of code violations and rental inspections 	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer an annual session to educate residents on the Proactive Rental Inspection Program (PRIP), and how to identify/report problem properties 	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual session where residents are trained to use ComNet (Computerized Neighborhood Environment Tracking) to record/report local conditions 	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through newsletters and other communications, encourage residents observing illegal dumping and other code violations to report these activities immediately. 	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
Decrease number of vacant properties and lots by 10% compared to 2011 baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider alternative, interim uses for vacant lots, with special attention to uses that engage the community and build human capital. Ideas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with children and local artists to decorate boarded up windows or place sculptures in vacant lots Develop a standard set of colorful boards that can be easily duplicated and used through neighborhood Gardens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install more community or individual-owned gardens Plant wild flowers Lease land to urban farmers For lots that will be vacant for a longer period, explore "Adopt a lot" where various non-profits or community groups can adopt a lot to maintain the appearance 	●	●	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Neighborhood improvement services Self-Help

Improve physical appearance of vacant structures and lots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure presence of signage on all of land bank's vacant lots and include phone number to call with questions (e.g., if illegal dumping occurs) 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold clean-up events twice per year that keep streets, public spaces and vacant lots free of debris 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
Improve condition and maintenance of occupied properties, whether tenant- or owner-occupied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer annual landlord training workshops that communicate to landlords the importance and methods of better tenant screening 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect residents to home repair programs that assist homeowners who do not have enough funds (e.g., explore potential to create an IDA product where savings are matched by those who want to save for repairs) 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop objective criteria to ensure people have the potential for successful homeownership 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold annual trainings on good homeowner and renter practices led by fellow trained neighborhood residents with the assistance of non-profits 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Non-profit partners

Historic and Cultural Preservation

Vision: The neighborhoods aim to actively use their historical and cultural richness to enhance quality of life and attract new residents.

Goal:

- Balance historic preservation with necessary change in the physical environment.
- Use sense of place to establish area as a destination.
- Develop and preserve historical and cultural assets.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- Burch Avenue added to the National Register of Historic Places in September 2010. Five homes in the neighborhood have received federal tax incentives for historic preservation.
- The Lyon Park Family Life and Recreation Center continues to serve as an important community resource and provides a range of programming for residents.
- Duke Arts Annex opened in September 2012 in Burch Avenue in a former medical storage warehouse.
- Residents helped save and renovate the nearby Lakewood YMCA, which was close to moving. The Y continues to be used by neighborhood residents and now includes a new public middle school.
- Several homes received Preservation Durham historic markers.
- The relationship with the Pauli Murray Project has deepened and resulted in:
 - Historic marker for Pauli Murray installed at the corner of Carroll and W. Chapel Hill Streets;
 - Purchase of the Pauli Murray/Robert Fitzgerald House and adjacent property as collaboration between QOL, Pauli Murray Project and Self-Help;
 - Duke University's Center for Documentary Studies placed a series of murals throughout community as part of the Face Up: Telling Stories of Community Life project; and
 - "Pauli Murray and Her Neighborhood" walking tour created.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Balance historic preservation with necessary change in the physical environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue using QOL's design guidelines for both the renovation of old homes and for new development to preserve the neighborhood character 	●	●		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ways to promote design guidelines to private market developers 	●		●	● Self-Help
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend the life of older structures, and when not feasible, rebuild in patterns that complement neighborhoods' traditional scale/ architecture 	●	●		● Non-profit partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage residents to contact Preservation Durham or the State Historic Preservation Office about availability of historic tax credits in Burch Avenue 	●		●	● Neigh. assoc.
Use sense of place to establish area as a destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute information to neighborhood residents—especially new/prospective ones—through newsletters, brochures, and other media about the history and culture of the neighborhood 	●	●		● Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update and reinstall neighborhood history exhibits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lyon Park Center history exhibit Lakewood Amusement park exhibit 	●			● Pauli Murray Project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create historic/cultural markers and signage for major landmarks (e.g., markers of historically significant structures like Emmanuel Church) 	●			● Neigh. assoc. ● Non-profit partners
Develop and preserve historical and cultural assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration among QOL, neighborhood associations and the Pauli Murray Project, for example through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming such as the Neighborhood Night Out, Pauli Murray Birthday Party, Youth Prophecy Poetry Contest, Walking Tours Fundraising for the redevelopment of the Pauli Murray/Robert Fitzgerald House Stabilize and preserve the cultural assets such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emmanuel Church on Kent Street Pauli Murray/Robert Fitzgerald House 	●			● Pauli Murray Project ● Neigh. assoc.

Housing Development

Vision: The neighborhoods envision a variety of well-designed housing to serve existing residents and attract new ones.

Goal:

- Develop and retain a variety of housing in terms of affordability and type, to house everyone from low-income renters to market rate homebuyers.
- Build and renovate housing that complements the neighborhoods' existing housing stock.
- Increase the number of existing residents who buy/rent newly developed housing.
- Decrease number of vacant properties and lots by 10% compared to 2011 baseline.

Accomplishments since 2007:

- The Land Bank administered by Self-Help, with guidance from QOL, and enabled by a Duke University loan has acquired 140 properties to date
- Non-profit developers, including Builders of Hope, Durham Community Land Trustees, Habitat for Humanity of Durham, and Self-Help, bought and/or developed 110 properties from the Land Bank to date
- Maplewood Square, a 32-unit affordable senior housing apartment building, opened in 2009.
- The 4-unit Court at Carroll affordable senior apartments opened in 2010
- Additionally, 10 new rental properties and 87 homeownership properties were developed from Land Bank properties, and additional units were renovated by private developers.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Develop and retain a variety of housing in terms of affordability and type, to house everyone from low-income renters to market rate homebuyers.	Continue to build housing for a variety of household sizes		●		
	Build properties that are affordable to a range of income levels (below 30%AMI to 80% AMI to market rate/ non-income restricted)		●	●	Private developers
	Identify properties for moderate rehabs that could attract private developers to purchase/rehab without need for subsidy		●		● Self-Help
	Develop additional affordable rental housing for households below 60% AMI		●	●	
	Consider potential of lease-purchase programs		●		● Self-Help
	Identify development opportunities and match them with city dedicated funding (e.g. "Penny for Housing")	●	●	●	
	Pursue alternative funding opportunities (e.g. non-government subsidies from Duke or other foundations)		●		● Self-Help
	Encourage landlords outside of the land bank to accept Housing Choice Vouchers (aka Section 8 vouchers)	●		●	● Neigh. assoc. ● Durham Housing Authority
	Continue government grant support for affordable housing development			●	
	Encourage the Durham Housing Authority and developers to support and embrace rental to homeownership programs	●			
Build and renovate housing that complements the neighborhoods' existing housing stock	Land Bank should continue to focus its acquisition efforts on geographic concentrations of properties	●			● Self-Help
	Develop design guidelines for multifamily units and rehabs that build on the existing QOL design guidelines for homes	●			● Self-Help
	Develop a formalized procedure for using the single-family housing design guidelines to review development proposals	●	●		● Self-Help
	Seek investments in homeownership and rental opportunities by responsible for-profit individuals and institutions	●		●	● Neigh. assoc. ● Self-Help

Increase the number of existing residents who buy/rent newly developed housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase marketing to current neighborhood residents about homeownership opportunities within neighborhood 	●	●		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Connect current residents with homeownership and financial management training courses with an emphasis on credit counseling, budgeting, IDA savings, etc. 	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Neigh. assoc. ● County
Decrease number of vacant properties and lots by 10% compared to 2011 baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inventory dilapidated properties to determine best use and potential renovation opportunities 		●		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prioritize the redevelopment of vacant properties 	●	●		

Community Engagement

Vision: The neighborhoods aspire to be a strong, organized and interconnected community.

Goal:

- Bolster participation in neighborhood associations and QOL.
- Improve communication among residents and among groups working in the neighborhoods.
- Increase neighborhood cohesion by increasing opportunities for interaction.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- The Quality of Life Project continues to be active and celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2011.
- DCLT leads annual Make A Difference Day volunteer event.
- All three neighborhood associations continue to be active:
 - West End Neighborhood Association is active again after a hiatus;
 - Lyon Park Neighborhood Association has new leadership and a newsletter produced by the City; and
 - Burch Avenue Neighborhood Association continues to be active and produce a newsletter via its listserv and in print.
- Neighborhood Night Out events are held in all three neighborhoods and are well attended.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Bolster participation in neighborhood associations and QOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Send an annual bi-lingual invitation to <u>all</u> community members to participate in QOL and neighborhood associations. Special effort should be made to include groups that aren't typically represented (e.g., renters and Latinos) 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. DHIC
Improve communication among residents and among groups working in the neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a bi-annual and bi-lingual QOL newsletter that is mailed to all SWCD residents 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHIC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As resources are available, all neighborhood associations with listservs should provide printed newsletters to reach out to residents without computer access 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a phone tree in each neighborhood to report any important information 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise the QOL website in a format that is sustainable and can be updated by QOL members long-term (e.g. Wordpress or other easy blog platform) 	●			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a resource packet of information relevant to residents. Distribute these to all residents in neighborhood annually and to new residents upon their arrival. Packets should include information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General PAC3 information—recruitment/registration packet, details on services provided, how to join and subscribe to the YahooGroup, "Eyes and Ears" Handout, information on how to submit requests for street lighting, Victims Outreach Program Information, and Truancy Committee educational materials Neighborhood norms and expectations 	●	●		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAC 3 Neigh. assoc.
Increase neighborhood cohesion by increasing opportunities for interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold at least two festivals or neighborhood-wide events with an effort to make them reoccur annually 	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make new residents feel welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate in-person "welcome wagons" All developers provide welcome note and pre-prepared resource packages 	●	●		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.

Parks, Vacant Lots and Urban Green Space

Vision: The neighborhoods seek to offer ample open, green and recreational space.

Goal:

- Increase amount and quality of recreation space, green space and open space.
- Increase utilization of park facilities by residents and visitors.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- The Lyon Park Center possesses:
 - A new indoor field house;
 - A heavily used and well-maintained playground; and
 - Facilities well-suited for catering to neighborhood children and family needs through offering a variety of programs.
- A new KaBOOM! Playground was built in summer 2010 in Burch Avenue.
- As part of the Maplewood Square apartments, a Durham City park was relocated closer to the street and new equipment was provided by a foundation and volunteer labor, for access by both children and seniors.
- Community gardens developed in the neighborhood:
 - West End Community Garden which is managed by the Interfaith Food Shuttle;
 - Carroll Street Park
 - Burch Avenue community garden;
 - Langley Garden at 1212 Kent Street was installed and has a new gate and fencing.
 -
- Duke Arts Annex opened in September 2012 in Burch Avenue in a former medical storage warehouse.
- Use of the Durham Teen Center at Lyon Park is increasing.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Increase amount and quality of parks and green space	Consider Land Bank properties and other unbuildable lots as opportunities for green space	●	●		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Self-Help
	Report maintenance issues with park, urban trees and other open spaces to the City	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	In addition to gardens, explore other options for use of green space with consideration of maintenance requirements and responsibilities	●	●	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHIC Neigh. assoc.
	Identify a permanent location for the West End Community Garden	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc. Self-Help
	Redevelop the Carroll Street Park just up the street from the Pauli Murray house	●		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-profit partners Neigh. assoc.
Increase utilization of park facilities by residents and visitors	Increase the programming held at park facilities			●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neigh. assoc.
	Incorporate equipment in parks that encourage exercise and are suitable for a range of ages (i.e. walking tracks or workout circuits for adults)			●	

Infrastructure

Vision: The neighborhoods' physical infrastructure should support good neighborhood form and function.

Goal:

- Repair and maintain the neighborhood infrastructure and streetscapes.
- Improve the condition of the natural resources located within the neighborhood.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- The City of Durham completed the “Watershed Management Plan and Implementation Strategy for Third Fork Creek” which will address storm water retrofits as well as stream restoration and protection.
- Sidewalks replaced along Kent Street.
- West Chapel Hill Street repaved and bike sharing markers added.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Repair and maintain the neighborhood infrastructure and streetscapes	Identify and repair/replace malfunctioning stormwater systems			●	
	Create and maintain sidewalks—especially along major corridors and near parks, with a goal of at least one sidewalk per road			●	
	Repair, replace, or relocate drainage and pipe sections along the Rock Branch Stream and Maplewood Branch Stream			●	
	Identify unpaved streets and develop work plan			●	
Improve the condition of the natural resources located within the neighborhood	Partner with programs that plant trees to increase the number of trees along the streets	●		●	● Neigh. assoc.
	Hold regular clean-up event for creek beds	●		●	● Neigh. assoc.
	Create an implementation plan to accompany the Third Fork Creek Watershed management plan so that action is taken to improve stream buffer and storm water management concerns in the neighborhoods			●	
	Develop a management plan for the Sandy Creek Watershed			●	
	Reclaim, conserve and maintain streams and forested stream buffers	●		●	
	Join with neighborhoods citywide in urging city to make water facilities (detention ponds, tree save areas, etc.) neighborhood assets.	●			● Neigh. assoc.

Transportation

Vision: The neighborhoods should be transit, car, bicycle and pedestrian friendly.

Goals:

- Make neighborhood more friendly to/conducive to pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Increase access to transit to connect community resources.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- Bike sharing markers added to West Chapel Hill Street.
- Bike and Pedestrian Plan adopted by City includes planned improvements in each neighborhood.
- New bus routes will increase accessibility to neighborhood resources.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Make neighborhood more friendly to/conducive to pedestrians and bicyclists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the safety of major street crossings and intersections and share results with DOT 			●	● Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the Durham Department of Transportation to add bike sharing lanes whenever a road is repaved 			●	● Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve bus stop amenities (i.e. Pauli Murray artwork or statue) 			●	● Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct an assessment of transportation needs that would be used to advocate to Triangle Transit and the Department of Transportation. Assessment should evaluate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where speed humps or calming traffic circles would be appropriate safety of bike, pedestrian, and public transit options for access to community resources where sidewalks are most needed based on transit stops, parks, pedestrian crashes, schools, trails and amenities. Take City Sidewalk Corridor rankings into consideration where sidepaths (bike lane alongside of road) or shared use signs (arrows with symbol to indicate road is shared with bikes) are most needed where bike racks are needed and can be placed based on availability of public property which bus stops have most need for bus stop shelters with an eye to ridership levels in anticipation of funds becoming available through the one-cent sales tax 	●		●	● Neigh. assoc.
Transit to connect community resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map community resources and evaluate any gaps in transit between them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Especially focus on access to routes with access to neighborhood health clinics 	●			● Neigh. assoc. ● DHIC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate to City the desire to develop signs about access to local resources (i.e. Duke is x miles away, downtown is x miles away) 	●		●	● Neigh. assoc. ● PAC 3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map neighborhood assets on http://walkscore.com 	●			● Neigh. assoc.

Public Health

Vision: Neighborhood residents should be informed about how to access local health services, health education promotion and disease prevention efforts, and community support mechanisms.

Goals:

- Decrease barriers to health care through education and outreach.
- Increase neighborhood-engaged health promotion efforts.
- Improve social cohesion and support in Durham neighborhoods.
- Increase healthy lifestyle opportunities.

Accomplishments Since 2007:

- In 2010, Durham Health Innovations hired a full-time Community Health Organizer to work in Southwest Central Durham.
- From July 2011 – June 2012, Durham Health Innovations (DHI) organized and/or recruited for 13 local events that engaged with 524 participants; collaborated with 31 organizations in community organizing efforts; facilitated connections that helped start 21 new programs; and distributed 1620 health resource guides.
- DHI initiated monthly Southwest Central Durham Resource Roundtables in spring 2012 and engaged 24 representatives from 15 local organizations that serve SWCD residents. The resource roundtables focused on topics such as adolescent health, health care access, chronic disease prevention, and Latino health.
- Expansion of the Lyon Park Satellite Clinic to five rooms.
- Community gardens developed in the neighborhood:
 - West End Community Garden which is managed by the Interfaith Food Shuttle;
 - Carroll Street Park
 - Burch Avenue community garden;
 - Langley Garden at 1212 Kent Street was installed and has a new gate and fencing.

Strategies:

Goal	Strategy	Responsibility			
		QOL	Non-Profit Developers	City	Other
Decrease barriers to health care through education and outreach	Neighborhood Resource System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health resource guides Resource counseling Resource roundtables Health Ambassador Sites 	●			● DHI
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invite representatives to speak to resident (especially seniors) at Lyon Park and Maplewood Apartments about health topics 	●			● DHI ● Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote information about pharmacies that offer home deliveries 	●			● DHI ● Neigh. assoc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend hours of the Lyon Park Satellite Health Clinic to include evenings 	●			● Lyon Park Clinic
Increase neighborhood-engaged health promotion efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect residents with preventive, health and support services in Durham neighborhoods 				● DHI ● County
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that Health Ambassador Sites have the information, connections, and support they need to build on health programming and offer health information on SWCD neighborhoods 				● DHI ● County
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage residents in health promotion and train-the-trainer campaigns 				● DHI ● County
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote healthy activities and lifestyles 				● DHI ● Neigh. assoc.
Improve social cohesion and support in SWCD neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage Durham neighborhood residents in developing support systems for at-risk neighbors (e.g., Project Compassion) 	●			● DHI
Increase healthy lifestyle opportunities for residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain community gardens in all three neighborhoods 	●			● Neigh. assoc. ● Non-profit partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate equipment in parks that encourage exercise and are suitable for a range of ages 			●	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with city to ensure that every road has at least one sidewalk so that neighborhood is more walkable 	●		●	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that all residents have access to physical activity opportunities 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHI • Non-profit partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expand nutrition programming offered in the neighborhoods 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHI • Non-profit partners

Next Steps

This 2013 Neighborhood Plan for Burch Avenue, Lyon Park, and West End provides a five-year guide for the work of QOL and its partners. However, this is only a first step. The plan is intended to be a fluid document that can be updated and changed as neighborhood needs, priorities, and opportunities change over time. The true success of the plan will be determined by the extent to which it is adopted, used and implemented. The next step is for QOL and the neighborhood associations to take leadership in implementing the plan. QOL and the neighborhood associations will play an important role in developing support for the plan among neighborhood residents and encouraging city officials to use the plan in their decision making processes. Below are several suggestions for the implementation process:

- **Create committees.** The plan is large and breaking up responsibility could help with ensuring each section moves forward.
- **Develop a timetable.** Identify which goals or strategies are of immediate importance and which are longer-term priorities.
- **Distribute the plan.** Many of the priorities require assistance from the City, non-profit organizations, and non-profit developers. Distribute the plan to City departments and relevant organizations so that officials are aware of the goals of the neighborhood and the neighborhood's hopes for City involvement in achieving those goals.
- **Make plan accessible.** Consider posting the plan on the QOL website so that it is accessible by any who would like to read it. This will also help with accountability.
- **Track Progress.** Re-collect crime data and census data as available to monitor neighborhood change.

*Thank you to all the community members and stakeholders who provided input
on the 2013 SWCD Neighborhood Plan.*

Appendix

Appendix A: Potential partnerships, resources, and funding

Appendix B: Neighborhood profiles

Appendix A: Potential Partnerships, Resources and Funding

Contents

Crime.....	2
Economic Development.....	3
Residential Property Condition.....	4
Historic and Cultural Preservation.....	8
Housing Development	9
Community Engagement	10
Parks, Vacant Lots, and Urban Green Space.....	11
Infrastructure.....	12
Transportation	13
Public Health	15

Crime

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership / Resources	Funding	Website/ Contact
Durham Partners Against Crime (PAC) District 3	At PAC3 monthly meetings neighborhood residents can meet with representatives of the District 3 Police department, City/County Officers, Investigators, Neighborhood Improvement Services and other department officials. Forms are also provided at meetings for residents to submit concerns about any issues regarding city code enforcement, property management concerns, illegal activity, etc.	●		http://durhamnc.gov/ich/op/DPD/Pages/PAC3.aspx
Durham Police Explorers	Law Enforcement Exploring is a work-site based program for youth ages 14 to 20 years of age who have completed the 8th grade. Explorers have meetings with police officers where they learn about crime control and public safety.	●		http://durhamnc.gov/ich/op/DPD/Pages/Explorers.aspx

Economic Development

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership / Resources	Funding	Website/ Contact
Bull City Open Streets	Bull City Open Streets has events where City roads are shut down for pedestrians to walk and bicycle.	●		http://bullcityopenstreets.com
Durham Literacy Center	Located in Lakewood Park, the Center provides reading and writing, English language, GED diploma, computer and employment training.	●		https://sites.google.com/site/durhamliteracy/
JobLink	The Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD) and the Durham JobLink can serve residents by connecting them with employment opportunities of businesses registered with the Durham JobLink Career Center System. The nearest location to residents is 1105 South Briggs Avenue (Briggs Ave. South exit) off of the Durham Freeway.	●		http://www.durhamnc.gov/departments/eed/dwdb_joblink.cfm
Keep Durham Beautiful	<p>Offers various programs related to public spaces and greenspaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt-a-Tree • Adopt-a-Stop • Adopt-a-Street • Adopt-a-Stream • Adopt-a-Park or trail <p>They also provide bi-annual grants of up to \$500 to underwrite volunteer-based projects organized by community members, teachers, or organizations.</p>	●	●	http://keepdurhambeautiful.org/

Residential Property Condition

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership / Resources	Funding	Website/ Contact
Bountiful Backyards	Works with beginners and experienced gardeners, co-creating landscapes that educate and empower groups and individuals to grow their own food sustainably.	●		http://www.bountifulbackyards.com/
City of Durham Landlord Training Workshops	Durham hosts Landlord Training workshops as a collaboration between the community and the City of Durham Departments of Neighborhood Improvement Services, Police, Solid Waste Management, Community Development, Water Management, Public Works (Stormwater Services), and Durham City-County Planning Department	●		http://durhamnc.gov
City of Durham's Computerized Neighborhood Environment Tracking program (ComNet)	Neighborhood residents are trained to use handheld computers to capture and report street-level conditions.	●		http://durhamnc.gov/ich/cb/nis/Pages/What-is-ComNET.aspx
Clean Energy Durham	<p>Organizes volunteers, trains residents, and holds workshops on saving energy, creating fun and effective neighborhood organizations, and tracking and sharing their successes.</p> <p>Neighborhood Energy Communities: help identify residents with skills and knowledge who can teach others, train neighbors in new skills and knowledge, measure energy use and share results.</p> <p>Clean Energy Forward Program: neighbors learn hands-on, do-it-yourself weatherization techniques and commit to being resources within their neighborhood.</p> <p>Note: Supports homeowners with not as much focus on</p>	●		http://www.cleanenergydurham.org/

	renters. However, QOL received a Community Care Grant from Duke to supplement the fees association with the trainings so that renters would be willing to come to the sessions. Also, note that there are some instances here residents are not comfortable about someone coming in home.			
Durham General Services Litter Investigator	Residents observing illegal dumping should call (919) 560-0437. The litter investigator can also be used to investigate who is responsible for illegal dumping activities.	●		http://www.durhamcountync.gov/departments/gns/Litter_Control.html
Examples of vacant homes arts projects	Volunteers paint plywood boards with artwork to be placed on vacant buildings.	●		http://www.wave3.com/story/18563768/volunteers-add-art-to-vacant-buildings
	A Chicago man, who specializes in making plywood to look like doors and windows, creates decorative boards for vacant homes in Cleveland. It is funded through a \$20,000 grant.	●		http://blog.cleveland.com/metro/2010/08/program_uses_decorative_boards.html
	Artist Christopher Topher paints boards to look like actual windows. Each property costs approximately \$1,000, which includes window board-up as well as general landscaping and cleanup.	●		http://news.medill.northwestern.edu/chicago/news.aspx?id=172948
	Andy Warhol flowers painted on boards placed on vacant buildings.	●		http://www.popcitymedia.com/devnews/beautification0902.aspx
Habitat for Humanity Homeowner repair programs	<p><i>(from Habitat for Humanity website)</i></p> <p>Brush with Kindness: A Brush With Kindness assists homeowners with the appearance of the exterior of their homes through minor repairs, painting and other maintenance. This typically includes broken windows and doors, loose siding, rotting soffits and fascia, peeling paint, missing shingles and landscaping. A no-interest loan is made to the homeowner to cover the cost of the project. Payments made by the homeowners are placed in a revolving fund to help A Brush with Kindness serve others in need.</p>	●	●	<p>http://www.durhamhabitat.org/homeownership/repair-your-home.html</p> <p>To repair a home: Beneé Dixon (919) 682-0516 x 111</p>

	<p>Weatherization Assistance Program: The Weatherization program strives to make homes safer and more energy efficient by installing weather stripping, caulking, replacing deteriorated doors and ductwork, insulating floors, attics and walls.</p> <p>Critical Home Repairs The Critical Home Repairs program provides home repair assistance to keep qualifying homeowners in their houses. Possible repairs include roof, plumbing, electrical, accessibility, unsafe flooring and others. To repair your home, contact Beneé Dixon (919.682.0516 x 111)</p> <p>Eligibility: To be eligible for Habitat of Durham's home repair assistance applicants must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be the owner and occupant of a home within the County of Durham. • Have a household annual income below 60% of the area median income (a family of 4 can earn up to 40,680). • Have need for repairs. • Demonstrate a willingness to partner. 			
Home Depot Community Impact Grants	Grants, up to \$5,000, are available to registered 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations, public schools, or tax-exempt public service agencies in the U.S. that are using the power of volunteers to improve the physical health of their community. Grants are given in the form of The Home Depot gift cards for the purchase of tools, materials, or services.	●	●	https://corporate.homedepot.com/CorporateResponsibility/HDFoundation/Pages/CommunityImpactGrant.aspx
Interfaith Food shuttle	Works to end hunger through food related programs such as the West End Community Garden.	●		http://www.foodshuttle.org/
Keep Durham	Works in conjunction with the city to hold cleanup events,	●	●	http://www.keepdurhambea

Beautiful	beautification projects and educational activities.			utiful.org
Operation Breakthrough Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP):	<p>Implements a Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) that strives to help homes become safer and more energy efficient. By making the home more energy efficient, the resident's heating and cooling cost can be reduced (on average) by 32 percent.</p> <p>Operation Breakthrough's WAP also runs the Heating & Air Replacement Program (HARRP) when funds are available to repair or replace heating and air units. You must apply for Weatherization Services to be eligible for all departmental programs.</p>	●	●	http://www.obtnc.com/weatherization.htm
Sol Food Mobile Farm	Hold workshops to build community gardens and compost stations.	●		http://www.solfoodmobilefarm.org/
Triangle Real Estate Investors Association (TREIA)	<p>TREIA is a group of 400+ real estate investors in the Triangle area devoted to providing “education, training, services and opportunities for both the novice and experienced real estate investor, while promoting high standards of ethics and a positive influence in our community.” Tiffany Bell, an investor in Burch Avenue and a member of TREIA is a good contact for working with the broader organization tiffany@tiffanyelder.com.</p>	●		http://treia.com/about-us/

Historic and Cultural Preservation

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership / Resource	Funding	Website/ Contact
Neighborhood Protection Overlay	Overlays are used to protect and preserve the established character of an existing neighborhood.	●		http://www.durhamnc.gov/departments/planning/npo.cfm
North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program	Marks sites of places or persons of statewide historical significance which have been approved through an application process. Not meant for sites of architectural significance.	●		http://ncmarkers.com/criteria.aspx
Pauli Murray Project	Seeks to redevelop the Pauli Murray house and adjacent property in addition to creating space on West Chapel Hill Street that can be used as community space and destination. Also provides cultural and historic programming.	●		http://paulimurrayproject.org/
Preservation Durham	Offers historic plaques for buildings.	●		http://preservationdurham.org/

Housing Development

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership / Resource	Funding	Website/ Contact
Department of Housing and Urban Development	List of HUD approved housing counseling agencies in Durham.	●		http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/hcc/hcs.cfm?searchstate=NC&filterLng=&filterSvc=&filterMultiState=&searchName=&searchCity=durham&searchZip=&searchService=&searchLang=&searchAffiliation=&webListAction=Search

Community Engagement

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership /Resource	Funding	Website/ Contact
Local churches	First Calvary Baptist Church	●		http://firstcalvary.org/
	Immaculate Conception Church			http://www.icdurham.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=42&Itemid=45

Parks, Vacant Lots, and Urban Green Space


Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership / Resource	Funding	Website/ Contact
Open Space & Trails	<p><i>From their website:</i></p> <p>The Durham Open Space and Trails Commission is an advisory board whose mission is to foster the wise use of Durham, North Carolina's natural resources while involving and educating all segments of the Durham Community.</p> <p>Matching Grants Program: Designed to assist non-profit organizations in Durham County, NC, both inside and outside the city limits, in preserving open space lands and promoting new or improved recreational opportunities for citizens of Durham County. Grant funds help provide public lands and outdoor recreational facilities through citizen initiative, support and involvement. Applicants must provide at least one half of the project's cost and manage all aspects of the project to accommodate public accessibility. “</p>	●	●	http://www.bikewalkdurham.org/dost/DOST_grants.html

Infrastructure

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership / Resource	Funding	Website/ Contact
Department of Public Works	Addresses issues related to sidewalk repair and stormwater issues	●		Marvin Williams , Public Works Director marvin.williams@durhamnc.gov

Transportation

Resource / Organization	Description	Partnership	Funding	Website
Triangle Transit	<p><i>From their website:</i></p> <p>Triangle Transit operates regional bus and shuttle service, paratransit services, ridematching, vanpools, provides commuter resources, and an emergency ride home program for the Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill area including Apex, Cary, Chapel Hill, Durham, Garner, Hillsborough, Knightdale, RDU International Airport, Raleigh, The Research Triangle Park, Wendell, Wake Forest and Zebulon. Click here to see our System Map.</p> <p>Bus Route Service Changes http://www.gotriangle.org/go-info/DATAservicechanges</p>	●		<p>http://www.triangletransit.org/</p> <p>Erick Landfried elandfried@triangletransit.org</p> <p>Bus Route Service Changes http://www.gotriangle.org/go-info/DATAservicechanges</p>
Department of Transportation	<p><i>From their website:</i></p> <p>Responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic signs and signals • Transportation planning • Parking operations • Street lighting • Taxicab administration • Bicycle and pedestrian planning. • City's public transportation system—the Durham Area Transit Authority (DATA) • DATA ACCESS service for persons with disabilities. 	●	●	<p>Dale McKeel, AICP Bicycle & Pedestrian Coordinator 919-560-4366. ext. 36421 Dale.McKeel@DurhamNC.gov</p> <p>2006 Bike and Pedestrian Plans: http://durhamnc.gov/ich/op/dot/Pages/Bike-Ped-Info.aspx</p>
Department of Public Works	Addresses issues related to sidewalk repair and stormwater issues	●		<p>Sidewalk Condition survey: Courtney Davidson courtney.davidson@durhamnc.gov</p>

Office of Economic and Workforce Development	<p><i>From their website:</i></p> <p>Offers services related to business recruitment, expansion, retention and development. Also administers federal, local, and private grant dollars to help people move forward on a career path, find jobs, and keep them</p>			<p>Kevin Dick Chapel Hill Street streetscape project kevin.dick@durhamnc.gov</p>
---	---	---	--	--


Note:

- No funding currently available for the streetscape plan for West Chapel Hill Street. The Driver Angier Plan and the Five Points plans are moving forward with the use of City bond Funds.
- Duke University is now in charge of the maintenance of Maxwell Street
- A sidewalk plan is in place for the top 52 unfunded priority list. Others have funding through federal funds and through MPO and City bond funds.
- Way finding signs require a lot of planning to figure out what destinations to include, where signs should be placed, how to fund and maintain them.
- The DurhamWalks! Pedestrian Plan does not highlight any intersections in the study area that need to be improved



Public Health

	Description	Partnership	Funding	Website/ Contact
The Duke Community Education Program	<p>The Community Education Program provides community-based education and support for patients and providers in the area of cardiovascular risk prevention and management with a focus on hypertension, obesity, and diabetes. Some of the community-based services offered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly workshops tailored to your specific needs (e.g., cardiovascular risk factors, diabetes management, cooking classes, etc.) • Community health awareness days that could include a range of health and education services depending on the population your are targeting • Group classes targeting populations dealing with chronic disease conditions (up to a semester in length) • Resources and support for blood pressure monitoring stations 	●		<p>Katrina Damon katrina.damon@dm.duke.edu</p>
Durham County Center of NC Cooperative Extension	<p>The Durham County Center of NC Cooperative Extension connects Durham residents with resources and education to improve their quality of life. Some of the community-based services offered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dining with Diabetes is a series of classes conducted by Extension and community health partners. This program offers strategies to manage diabetes through menu planning, carbohydrate counting, portion control, label reading and taste testing healthy recipes. Fees range from \$30 to \$45 and include educational classes, program materials and food demonstrations. • Take Charge of Your Diabetes (TCYD) is an in-depth collaborative educational program targeted to adults with type 2 diabetes. The program is 	●		<p>Delphine Sellars dsellars@co.durham.nc.us</p>

	<p>designed to improve blood glucose control and reduce long-term health risks of persons with diabetes by providing the information and motivation they need to adopt positive behavioral changes. Program fee of \$75 includes educational classes, nutrition consultation, program materials and health assessments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eat Smart, Move More, Weigh Less is a 15 week weight-management program that informs, empowers and motivates participants to live mindfully as they make choices about eating and physical activity. The program provides opportunities for participants to track their progress and keep a journal of healthy eating and physical activity behaviors. It can be offered to worksites and other groups. The program fee is \$15. • Expanded Food and Nutrition (EFNEP) serves limited-resource families, adult and youth through a series of lessons using “hands-on” experiences. Participants are taught to make wise choices with their food dollars, improve eating habits, and practice food safety principles. • The Durham Extension Gardener Program provides consumers educational opportunities and outreach support in gardening and natural resource management through presentations and lectures, hands on workshops and one-to-one consultations. • Project BUILD is a gang intervention and prevention program, serving youth ages 14-21 who are gang members or at risk of being involved. Project BUILD directly links youth to educational and employment resources, mentors, pro-social role modeling, and encouragement in an effort to decrease negative activity and increase productivity. 			
--	---	--	--	--

<p>Durham County Health Department</p>	<p>The Durham County Health Department offers community-wide health and nutrition initiatives including workshops, cooking demonstrations, and innovative classes and programs including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes Self Management Education Program: Accredited American Diabetes Association program provides classes for skill building for diabetes self management. Based on a sliding scaled according to income and family size. Medicaid and certain insurance may cover these services. • “Educating About Diabetes” Workshops for faith-based organizations providing toolkit and educational resources for their congregations to address diabetes. • “All About Diabetes” Community Workshops for participants to learn the basics to more complex information about diabetes. • Community Webinars: weekly webinars on various topics related to diabetes and healthy lifestyles; examples include: “5 Ways to Lower Blood Sugar”, “Dining with Diabetes”, and “Sleep Better, Feel Better.” • The DINE for LIFE program targets limited-resource audiences in various community sites (senior centers, churches, housing developments, homeless shelters, etc.) where at least 50% of the participants are eligible for Food and Nutrition Services (are living under 135% of the poverty level). Registered/Licensed Dietitians/Nutritionists provide workshops, cooking demonstrations, and nutrition displays for health fairs and related events. <p>The Durham County Health Department also offers a series of workshops that can be offered in any community space, including:</p>			<p>Michelle Easterling measterling@durhamcountyn.c.gov</p>
---	---	---	--	--

	<p>Workshops:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gun safety • lead testing/education • sexual health (HIV/STIs, pregnancy prevention, including testing) • trainthetrainer fitness instructor • diabetes • domestic violence • smoking cessation • hand washing • physical activity • flu vaccines • depression • stress management • Alzheimers/dementia • stress management • other chronic diseases: cancer, stroke, heart attack, cholesterol, hypertension, obesity • Good touch, bad touch (kids) <p>Classes (usually evidence-based series):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eat Smart Move More Weigh Less (15 classes per series) • Chronic Disease Self Management (6 classes) *there's also a trainthetrainer 4session series • Diabetes Self Management Program (6 classes each) • Diabetes Self Management Education program (10 hrs) • Fresh Smart (smoking cessation – 4 classes) • Making Proud Choices (sexual health, ages 11-18, 8 classes) • Give Your Heart a Healthy Beat (14 classes) 			
--	--	--	--	--

Interfaith Food Shuttle	<p>Interfaith Food Shuttle pioneers innovative, transformative solutions designed to end hunger in our community. Some of the services IFFS offers include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking Matters is an interactive, cooking-based nutrition program for families at risk of hunger. A team of volunteer culinary and nutrition experts teach six-week long courses that engage low-income families, kids, teens and adults through nationally developed curricula. These courses equip participants with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to improve their nutrition practices, eating habits, and food budgeting skills. • The Inter-Faith Food Shuttle partners with communities to grow Community Gardens and promote healthy lifestyles. Through innovative initiatives and partnerships, we provide community members with education and tools necessary to improve community health and nutrition. Community members are empowered to take back control of their food choices and lead healthier lives through increased access to fresh produce, nutrition and culinary education, and opportunities for leadership development, community building, and physical activity. 			<p>Kia Baker kia@foodshuttle.org (Cooking Matters)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Katherine Andrew Katherine@foodshuttle.org (Community Gardens)</p>
LATCH	<p>LATCH provides free assistance navigating the health system and gaining access to medical and social services. LATCH can arrange home visits to follow up with patients healthcare needs, provide health education and information about community resources, advocate during crisis situations, and provides support and counseling. LATCH Core program services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Services Coordination: health assessment, referral to health/social services, patient navigation • Patient Education: health services use 			<p>Stephanie Triantafillou stephanie.triantafillou@dm.duke.edu</p>

	<p>(PCP/ED/Urgent care), chronic illness, medication compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease Management • Bills Assistance: payment plans, Medicaid, Charity Care, financial assistance • Medicaid/Disability (SSI/SSDI) application assistance • Interpretation/Translation • Transportation coordination 			
Partners in Caring	<p>Partners in Caring offers prevention education and programming to people living with AIDS, churches, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and AIDS service organizations. Some of the community-based services they provide include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bundle testing: blood pressure, sugar check, HIV • Let's Talk program for teens • Hepatitis C testing <p>Partners in Caring follows up with individuals tested to connect them with appropriate medical care options.</p>	●		<p>Leslie Nambo leslie.nambo@dm.duke.edu</p>
Bull City Open Streets	<p>Bull City Open Streets has events where City roads are shut down for pedestrians to walk and bicycle.</p>	●		<p>http://bullcityopenstreets.com</p>

Appendix B: Neighborhood Profiles

Contents

Burch Avenue.....	1
Lyon Park.....	6
West End	9
Tract 5.....	16

Burch Avenue

Demographic Highlights:

- **Population decreased.** Population decreased by 200 people (77 households) from 2000 to 2010.
- **In 2010, the neighborhood became predominantly non-Hispanic White again (51%).** This 23% increase in the non-Hispanic White population is reflected in a 23% decrease in the non-Hispanic Black population.
- **Family types.** In 2010 the neighborhood consisted predominantly of nonfamily households (69%). The percentage of single-headed households decreased from 2000-2010.

	Burch Ave. Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
DEMOGRAPHICS								
Total Population	729	784	584	↑ 55	↓ (200)	228,330	↑ 50,424	↑ 41,295
Households	353	372	295	↑ 19	↓ (77)	93,441	↑ 18,980	↑ 18,460
Age								
Under 18 years	18%	19%	13%	↑ 2%	↓ -7%	23%	↑ 1%	0%
18 to 34 years	47%	46%	52%	↓ -2%	↑ 6%	32%	↓ -3%	↓ -2%
35 to 64 years	27%	30%	31%	↑ 3%	↑ 1%	36%	↑ 4%	2%
65 and over	8%	5%	5%	↓ -3%	↓ -0.5%	9%	↓ -2%	↓ -1%
Sex								
Male	55%	51%	52%	↓ -4%	↑ 1%	48%	↑ 2%	↓ -1%
Female	45%	49%	48%	↑ 4%	↓ -1%	53%	↓ -2%	↑ 1%
Race population								
Not Hispanic or Latino:	98.5%	90%	88%	↓ -9%	↓ -2%	86%	↓ -7%	↓ -6%
White Alone	51%	28%	51%	↓ -23%	↑ 23%	38%	↓ -9%	↓ -5%
Black or African American Alone	46%	54%	31%	↑ 8%	↓ -23%	40%	↓ -2%	↓ -3%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Asian Alone	2%	5%	2%	↑ 3%	↓ -3%	5%	↑ 2%	2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	-	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	-	0%
Some other race Alone	0%	1%	1%	↑ 1%	↓ -0.2%	0%	0%	0%
Two or more races	-	2%	3%	-	1%	2%	-	0%
Hispanic or Latino:	1.5%	10%	12%	↑ 9%	↑ 2%	14%	↑ 7%	6%
Avg. Household size	-	2.11	1.96	-	↓ (0.15)	2.34	-	↓ (0.03)
Housholds by Household Type								
Family households:	35%	36%	31%	↑ 1%	↓ -5%	56%	0%	↓ -2%
Married-couple family	18%	14%	17%	↓ -4%	↑ 3%	36%	↓ -1%	↓ -2%
Other family:	16%	22%	14%	↑ 5%	↓ -8%	20%	↑ 1%	0%
Male householder, no wife present	5%	5%	3%	0%	↓ -2%	4%	↑ 1%	0%
Female householder, no husband present	11%	17%	11%	↑ 6%	↓ -7%	16%	0%	0%
Nonfamily households:	65%	64%	69%	↓ -1%	↑ 5%	44%	0%	↑ 2%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, Burch Avenue aligns with Tract 5, block group 2. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 3.
- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.

Housing Highlights:

- **Number of household units decreased** by 20 units from 2000-2010
- **Homeownership increased.** Owner occupied units increased from both 1990-2000 and 2000-2010
- **Vacancies increased.** The number of vacant units increased by 15% from 2000-2010
- **Housing value increased for owner occupied units.** The median value for all owner-occupied homes increased by \$21,628 from 2000-2010
- Slightly under half (45%) of renters pay more than 30% of their gross income on housing

	Burch Ave. Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
HOUSING								
Housing Units	386	398	378	↑ 12	↓ (20)	103,221	↑ 20,195	↑ 22,424
Tenure								
Owner occupied	55 (16%)	83 (22%)	85 (29%)	↑ 6%	↑ 7%	46,570 (50%)	↑ 5%	↑ 1%
Renter occupied	293 (84%)	83 (78%)	210 (71%)	↓ -6%	↓ -7%	46,871 (50%)	↓ -5%	↓ -1%
Occupancy Status								
Occupied	348 (90%)	372 (93%)	295 (78%)	↑ 3%	↓ -15%	93,441 (91%)	↑ 1%	↓ -2%
Vacant	38 (10%)	26 (7%)	83 (22%)	↓ -3%	↑ 15%	9,780 (10%)	↓ -1%	↑ 2%
Median Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	\$80,749	\$94,466	-	↑ \$ 13,717	-	-	↑ \$ 26,210	-
Median Value for All Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	-	\$96,872	\$118,500	-	↑ \$ 21,628	\$176,600	-	↑ \$ 17,553
Med. Select. Monthly Owner Costs As % of Household Income*								
Housing units with a mortgage	30%	22%	21%	↓ -8%	↓ -1%	23.4%	↓ -1%	↑ 1.7%
Housing units without a mortgage	19%	15%	26%	↓ -4%	↑ 11%	11.4%	↓ -4%	↑ 1.5%
Median Gross Rent (\$2010)*	\$622	\$664	\$645	↑ \$ 42	↓ \$ (19)	\$786	↑ \$ 98	↓ \$ (46)
Gross Rent as percentage of household income*								
Specified renter-occupied housing units:								
Less than 30%	293	272	212	↓ (21)	↓ (60)	44,192	↑ 7,056	↑ 6,010
30 percent or more	55%	53%	55%	↓ -1%	↑ 2%	47%	↓ -4%	↓ -8.8%
Not computed	45%	45%	45%	↓ -0.9%	↓ 0.3%	48%	-	↓ -0.5%
Not computed	-	2%	0%	-	↓ -2%	6%	-	↓ -0.5%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, Burch Avenue aligns with Tract 5, block group 2. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 3.
- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.

Income / Employment / Education Highlights:

- From 2000-2010 the **percentage of residents with some college education increased** by 35%, however the **percentage of residents with bachelors and advanced degrees decreased**.
- Per capita income increased** by \$1,313 and **poverty decreased** by 4% from 2000-2010.
- Burch Avenue has the highest per capita income** compared to Lyon Park and West End.

	Burch Ave. Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
INCOME / EMPLOYMENT / EDUCATION								
Educational Attainment for Population 25 Years and Older*								
Population 25 years and over:	472	436	468	↓ (36)	↑ 32	141,500	↑ 32,002	↑ 23,400
Less Than High School	26%	22%	6%	↓ -4%	↓ -16%	14%	↓ -4%	↓ -3%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	0%	18%	11%	↑ 18%	↓ -7%	18%	↓ -2%	0%
Some college	21%	20%	55%	↓ -1%	↑ 35%	23%	0%	↓ -1%
Bachelor's degree	34%	18%	12%	↓ (0)	↓ -6%	26%	0	2%
Master's degree	19%	15%	10%	↓ -4%	↓ -5%	12%	↓ -6%	2%
Professional school degree	-	4%	4%	-	0.2%	3.5%	-	↓ -1%
Doctorate degree	-	2%	2%	-	↓ -0.4%	5%	-	0.4%
Employment Status For Total Population 16 Years And Over								
Population 16 years and over:	675	585	-	↓ (90)	-	174,563	↑ 38,825	↑ 26,319
In labor force:	71%	68%	-	↓ -3%	-	70%	↓ -1%	2%
In Armed Forces	0%	0%	-	0%	-	0%	0%	0%
Civilian:	71%	68%	-	↓ -3%	-	70%	↓ -1%	2%
Employed	71%	65%	-	↓ -6%	-	64%	↓ -1%	↓ -0.2%
Unemployed	0%	3%	-	↑ 3%	-	6%	↑ 1%	2%
Not in labor force	29%	33%	-	↑ 4%	-	30%	↑ 1%	↓ -2%
Per capita Income (Adjust to 2010 \$) *	\$21,155	\$20,001	\$21,314	↓ \$ (1,154)	↑ \$ 1,313	\$26,725	↑ \$ 3,988	↓ \$ (2,758)
Poverty Status*	29%	35%	31%	↑ 5%	↓ -4%	16%	↓ -70%	1%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

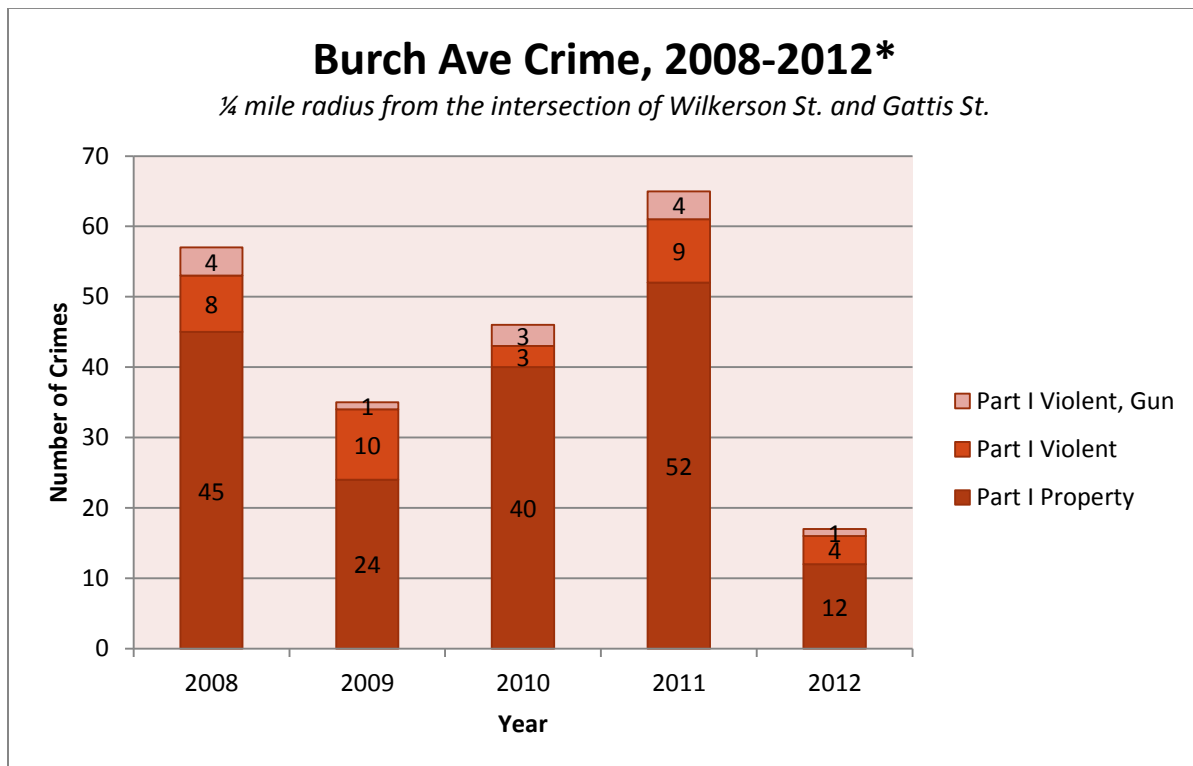
- In 2000 and 2010, Burch Avenue aligns with Tract 5, block group 2. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 3.
- The symbol "-" signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.

Crime:

¼ mile radius from the intersection of Wilkerson St. and Gattis St.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	Total
Part I Property	45	24	40	52	12	173
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	21	10	7	10	3	51
Larceny/Theft Offenses	21	9	28	39	8	105
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	5	5	3	1	17
Part I Violent	8	10	3	9	4	34
Assault Offenses	6	8	3	8	4	29
Forcible Rape	1	1				2
Robbery	1	1		1		3
Part I Violent, Gun	4	1	3	4	1	13
Assault Offenses	2			2	1	5
Robbery	2	1	3	2		8
Total	57	35	46	65	17	220



* 2012 data is only through May 2012

Source: City of Durham Police Department, 2012

NOTE: Part I crimes are defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting. Part I Violent crimes consist of: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault. Part I Property crimes consist of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Location of non-gun related crimes

¼ mile radius from the intersection of Wilkerson St. and Gattis St.

Figure 1 Crime 2008

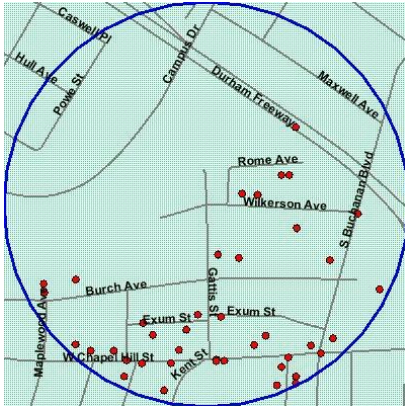


Figure 2 Crime 2009

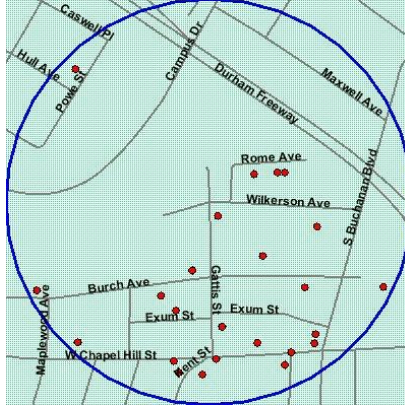


Figure 3 Crime 2010

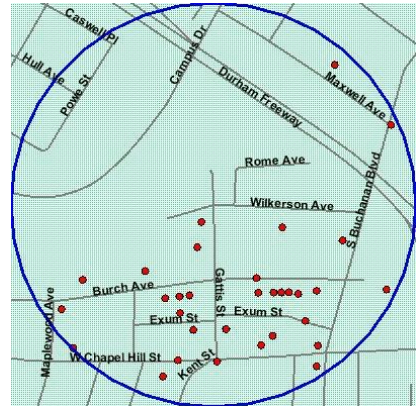


Figure 4 Crime 2011

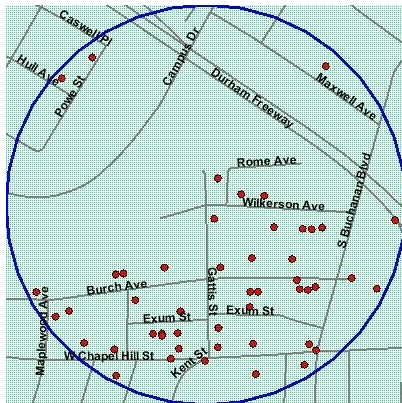
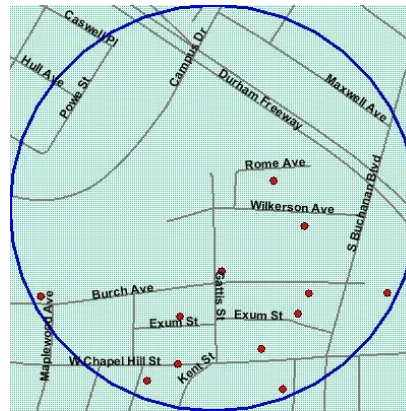


Figure 5 Crime 2012*



* 2012 data is only through May 2012

Source: City of Durham Police Department, 2012

Lyon Park

Demographic Highlights:

- After a population increase of 135 people from 1990 to 2000, **the population decreased in 2010** by 74 people. The number of households also decreased by 52.
- **Lyon Park has the second largest Hispanic population amongst the three neighborhoods.** From 1990-2000 the Hispanic population increased from less than 1% (4 people) to 22% (265 people). In 2010 it decreased slightly to 19% (205 people).
- **Black population decreasing.** The non-Hispanic Black population decreased from 93% in 1990 to 71% in 2010.
- **Family households increasing.** The percentage of family households increased from 57% in 1990 to 62% in 2010.
- **Female-headed households increasing.** In 1990 Female-headed households constituted 29% of households. This increased to 34% in 2010.

	Lyon Park Block Group						Durham City			
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10		2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	
DEMOGRAPHICS										
Total Population	1,004	1,139	1,065	↑ 135	↓ (74)		228,330	↑ 50,424	↑ 41,295	
Households	421	441	389	↑ 20	↓ (52)		93,441	↑ 18,980	↑ 18,460	
Age										
Under 18 years	26%	29%	31%	↑ 3%	↑ 2%		23%	↓ 1%	↓ 0%	
18 to 34 years	29%	29%	25%	↓ 1%	↓ -5%		32%	↓ -3%	↓ -2%	
35 to 64 years	30%	33%	37%	↑ 3%	↑ 4%		36%	↑ 4%	↑ 2%	
65 and over	15%	9%	8%	↓ -6%	↓ -1%		9%	↓ -2%	↓ -1%	
Sex										
Male	46%	45%	47%	↓ -1%	↑ 2%		48%	↑ 2%	↓ -1%	
Female	54%	55%	53%	↑ 1%	↓ -2%		53%	↓ -2%	↑ 1%	
Race population										
Not Hispanic or Latino:	99.6%	79%	81%	↓ -21%	↑ 2%		86%	↓ -7%	↓ -6%	
White Alone	7%	3%	6%	↓ -4%	↑ 3%		38%	↓ -9%	↓ -5%	
Black or African American Alone	93%	75%	71%	↓ -17%	↓ -4%		40%	↓ -2%	↓ -3%	
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0%	0%	1%	↑ 0%	↑ 1%		0%	↑ 0%	↑ 0%	
Asian Alone	0%	0%	0%	↑ 0%	↑ 0%		5%	↑ 2%	↑ 2%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	-	0%	0%	↑ -	↑ 0%		0%	↑ -	↑ 0%	
Some other race Alone	0%	0%	0%	↑ 0%	↑ 0%		0%	↑ 0%	↑ 0%	
Two or more races	-	0%	2%	↑ -	↑ 2%		2%	↑ -	↑ 0%	
Hispanic or Latino:	0%	22%	19%	↑ 21%	↓ -2%		14%	↑ 7%	↑ 6%	
Avg. Household size	-	2.56	2.67	↑ -	0.11		2.34	↓ -	(0.03)	
Housholds by Household Type										
Family households:	57%	61%	62%	↑ 4%	↑ 1%		56%	↓ 0%	↓ -2%	
Married-couple family	22%	24%	22%	↑ 2%	↓ -1%		36%	↓ -1%	↓ -2%	
Other family:	35%	37%	40%	↑ 2%	↑ 3%		20%	↑ 1%	↑ 0%	
Male householder, no wife present	6%	6%	6%	↑ 0%	↑ 1%		4%	↑ 1%	↑ 0%	
Female householder, no husband present	29%	32%	34%	↑ 2%	↑ 2%		16%	↑ 0%	↑ 0%	
Nonfamily households:	43%	39%	38%	↓ -4%	↓ -1%		44%	↑ 0%	↑ 2%	

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, Lyon Park aligns with Tract 5, block group 4. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 5.
- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.

Housing Highlights:

- **The number of housing units decreased.** Since 1990 the number of housing units has decreased by 37 units.
- **Homeownership increasing.** The number of owner occupied units increased by 20 from 1990 to 2010.
- **Vacancies increased.** From 2000-2010 the number of vacant properties increased 4%.
- **Housing values increasing for owner occupied units.** From 2000-2010 owner occupied housing units increased in value by \$20,741.
- **Decreased rental affordability despite decrease in median gross rent.** The percentage of renters paying 30% or more of their gross income on rent increased from 2000-2010 to 90%, reflecting a 54% increase. The median gross rent decreased by \$142.

	Lyon Park Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
HOUSING								
Housing Units	532	529	495	↓ \$ (3)	↓ (34)	103,221	↑ 20,195	↑ 22,424
Tenure								
Owner occupied	88 (20%)	100 (23%)	108 (28%)	↑ 3%	↑ 5%	46,570 (50%)	↑ 5%	↑ 1%
Renter occupied	355 (80%)	341 (77%)	281 (72%)	↓ -3%	↓ -5%	46,871 (50%)	↓ -5%	↓ -1%
Occupancy Status								
Occupied	443 (83%)	441 (83%)	389 (79%)	↓ 0%	↓ -4%	93,441 (91%)	↑ 1%	↓ -2%
Vacant	89 (17%)	88 (17%)	106 (21%)	↑ 0%	↑ 4%	9,780 (10%)	↓ -1%	↑ 2%
Median Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	\$54,389	\$94,086	-	↑ \$ 39,697	-	-	↑ \$ 26,210	-
Median Value for All Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	-	\$95,859	\$116,600	-	↑ \$ 20,741	\$176,600	-	↑ \$ 17,553
Med. Select. Monthly Owner Costs As % of Household Income*								
Housing units with a mortgage	14%	49%	31%	↑ 35%	↓ -19%	23.4%	↓ -1%	↑ 1.7%
Housing units without a mortgage	35%	18%	17%	↓ -17%	↑ 0%	11.4%	↓ -4%	↑ 1.5%
Median Gross Rent (\$2010)*	\$559	\$705	\$563	↑ \$ 146	↓ \$ (142)	\$786	↑ \$ 98	↓ \$ (46)
Gross Rent as percentage of household Income*								
Specified renter-occupied housing units:								
Less than 30%	56%	56%	10%	↓ -1%	↓ -46%	47%	↓ -4%	↓ -8.8%
30 percent or more	42%	37%	90%	↓ -6%	↑ 54%	48%	↑ -	↑ -0.5%
Not computed	-	8%	0%	-	↓ -8%	6%	-	-

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, Lyon Park aligns with Tract 5, block group 4. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 5.
- The symbol "-" signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.

Income / Employment / Education Highlights:

- The percentage of residents 25 years and over with some college, a bachelor's degree or a master's degree increased. However the percentage of people with less than a high school education also increased.
- Lyon Park was the only neighborhood of the three that did not experience an increase in per capita income from 2000 to 2010—it decreased by \$221. It also has the lowest per capita income out of all three neighborhoods--\$12,470 for Lyon Park compared to approximately \$20,000 for Lyon Park and West End.

	Lyon Park Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
INCOME / EMPLOYMENT / EDUCATION								
Educational Attainment for Population 25 Years and Older*								
Population 25 years and over:	697	649	533	↓ (48)	↓ (116)	141,500	↑ 32,002	↑ 23,400
Less Than High School	39%	28%	37%	↓ -11%	↑ 9%	14%	↓ -4%	↓ -3%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	23%	39%	25%	↑ 16%	↓ -14%	18%	↓ -2%	↓ 0%
Some college	26%	19%	23%	↓ -6%	↑ 3%	23%	↓ 0%	↓ -1%
Bachelor's degree	10%	9%	13%	↓ -1%	↑ 4%	26%	↑ 0	↑ 2%
Master's degree	3%	2%	3%	↓ -1%	↑ 1%	12%	↓ -6%	↑ 2%
Professional school degree	-	3%	0%	-	↓ -3%	3.5%	-	↓ -1%
Doctorate degree	-	2%	0%	-	↓ -2%	5%	-	↓ 0.4%
Employment Status For Total Population 16 Years And Over								
Population 16 years and over:	774	886	-	↑ 112	-	174,563	↑ 38,825	↑ 26,319
In labor force:	65%	1	-	↓ -10%	-	70%	↓ -1%	↑ 2%
In Armed Forces	0%	0%	-	↓ 0%	-	0%	↓ 0%	↓ 0%
Civilian:	65%	54%	-	↓ -10%	-	70%	↓ -1%	↑ 2%
Employed	54%	48%	-	↓ -5%	-	64%	↓ -1%	↓ -0.2%
Unemployed	11%	6%	-	↓ -5%	-	6%	↓ 1%	↑ 2%
Not in labor force	35%	46%	-	↑ 10%	-	30%	↓ 1%	↓ -2%
Per capita Income (Adjust to 2010 \$) *								
	\$13,855	\$12,691	\$12,470	↓ \$ (1,164)	↓ \$ (221)	\$26,725	↑ \$ 3,988	↓ \$ (2,758)
Poverty Status*								
	28%	33%	37%	↑ 5%	↑ 4%	16%	↓ -70%	↓ 1%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

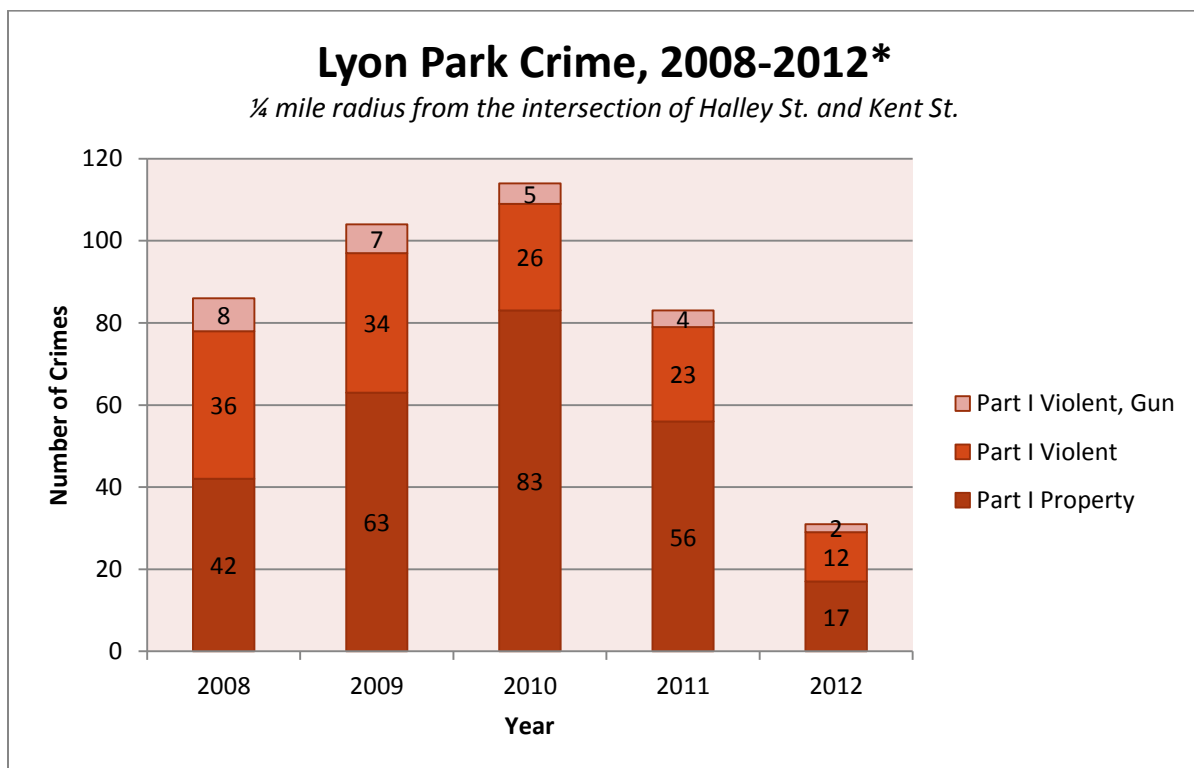
Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, Lyon Park aligns with Tract 5, block group 4. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 5.
- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.

Crime:

<i>¼ mile radius from the intersection of Halley St. and Kent St.</i>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Part I Property	42	63	83	56	17	261
Arson		1	1			2
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	16	22	40	33	8	119
Larceny/Theft Offenses	23	33	38	19	7	120
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	7	4	4	2	20
Part I Violent	36	34	26	23	12	131
Assault Offenses	27	26	19	14	12	98
Forcible Rape		1	1	2		4
Robbery	9	7	6	7		29
Part I Violent, Gun	8	7	5	4	2	26
Assault Offenses	3	3	2	2	2	12
Robbery	5	4	3	2		14
Total	86	104	114	83	31	418



* 2012 data is only through May 2012

Source: City of Durham Police Department, 2012

NOTE: Part I crimes are defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting. Part I Violent crimes consist of: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault. Part I Property crimes consist of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Location of non-gun related crimes

¼ mile radius from the intersection of Halley St. and Kent St.

Figure 1 Crime 2008

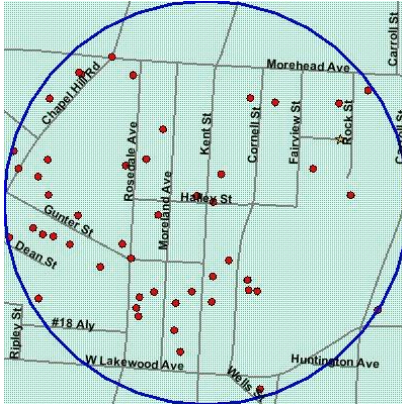


Figure 2 Crime 2009

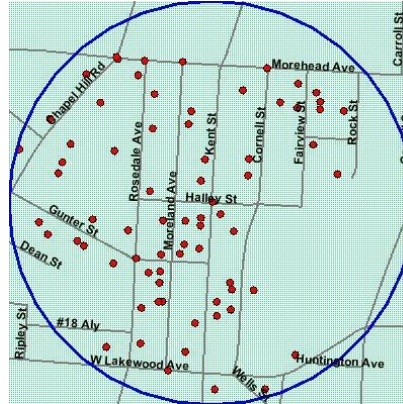


Figure 3 Crime 2010

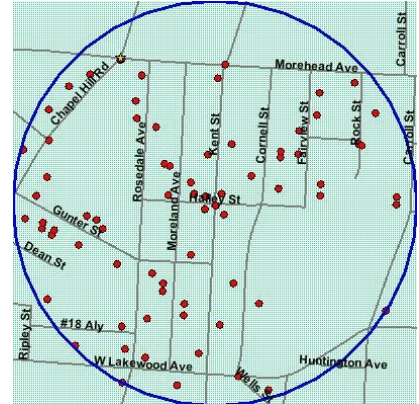


Figure 4 Crime 2011

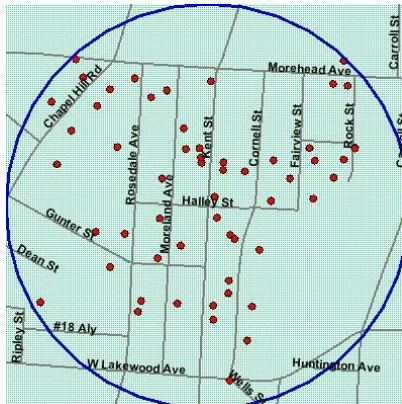
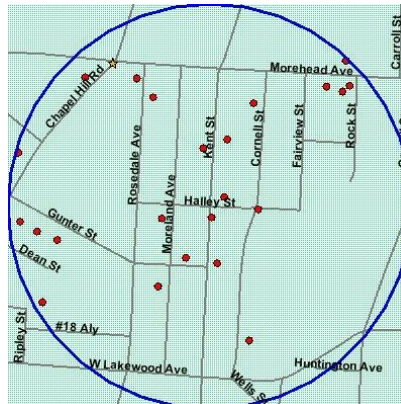


Figure 5 Crime 2012*



* 2012 data is only through May 2012

Source: City of Durham Police Department, 2012

West End

Demographic Highlights:

- **Total population increased** by 155 and total households increased by 45 from 2000-2010.
- Percent of population in the “under 18” and “35 to 64” year old age group increased from 1990 to 2000.
- **The neighborhood is predominantly non-Hispanic Black (50%) and Hispanic (38%).**
 - West End has the largest Hispanic population of all three neighborhoods.
 - The percentage of Hispanics increased from 2% (21 people) in 1990 to 38% (495 people) in 2010—a 36% increase.
 - The percentage of African Americans has been decreasing since 1990 (86% in 1990 to 50% in 2010).

	West End Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
DEMOGRAPHICS								
Total Population	1,124	1,134	1,289	↑	10	228,330	↑	50,424
Households	576	505	550	↓	-71	93,441	↑	18,980
Age								
Under 18 years	24%	23%	26%	→	0%	23%	→	1%
18 to 34 years	44%	42%	37%	↓	-2%	32%	↓	-3%
35 to 64 years	25%	32%	34%	↑	7%	36%	↑	4%
65 and over	7%	3%	3%	↓	-5%	9%	↓	-2%
Sex								
Male	49%	53%	54%	↑	4%	48%	↑	2%
Female	51%	47%	46%	↓	-4%	53%	↓	-2%
Race population								
Not Hispanic or Latino:	98%	82%	62%	↓	-16%	86%	↓	-7%
White Alone	11%	2%	8%	↓	-9%	38%	↓	-9%
Black or African American Alone	86%	76%	50%	↓	-10%	40%	↓	-2%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0%	1%	1%	→	1%	0%	→	0%
Asian Alone	1%	0%	2%	→	-1%	5%	↑	2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	-	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	-	0%
Some other race Alone	0%	1%	0%	→	1%	0%	→	0%
Two or more races	-	2%	1%	-	-1%	2%	-	0%
Hispanic or Latino:	2%	18%	38%	↑	16%	14%	↑	7%
Avg. Household size	-	2.25	2.34	-	0.09	2.34	-	(0.03)
Housholds by Household Type								
Family households:	39%	47%	46%	↑	8%	56%	→	0%
Married-couple family	15%	15%	20%	→	-1%	36%	↓	-1%
Other family:	24%	33%	27%	↑	9%	20%	→	1%
Male householder, no wife present	3%	10%	8%	↑	7%	4%	↑	1%
Female householder, no husband present	21%	23%	19%	↑	2%	16%	→	0%
Nonfamily households:	61%	53%	54%	↓	-8%	44%	→	0%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, West End aligns with Tract 5, block group 3. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 4.
- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.

Housing Highlights:

- **The number of housing units rose in 2010 after a large decrease in 2000.** The number of housing units increased by 83 units from 2000-2010.
- **Vacancies increased but homeownership also increased.** From 1990 to 2010, the number of vacancies increased from 75 to 109 units, but the number of owner-occupied units increased from 41 to 90 units.
- **Housing values increased for owner occupied units.** From 2000 to 2010 the median value for all owner-occupied housing units increased by \$40,854.
- **Rental affordability decreased.** The percent of people spending 30% or more of their income on rent increased by 8% from 2000 to 2010.

	West End Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
HOUSING								
Housing Units	682	576	659	↓ \$ (106)	↑ 83	103,221	↑ 20,195	↑ 22,424
Tenure								
Owner occupied	41 (7%)	62 (12%)	90 (16%)	↑ 5%	↑ 4%	46,570 (50%)	↑ 5%	↑ 1%
Renter occupied	566 (93%)	443 (88%)	460 (84%)	↓ -5%	↓ -4%	46,871 (50%)	↓ -5%	↓ -1%
Occupancy Status								
Occupied	607 (89%)	505 (88%)	550 (83%)	↓ -1%	↓ -5%	93,441 (91%)	↑ 1%	↓ -2%
Vacant	75 (11%)	71 (12%)	109 (17%)	↑ 1%	↑ 5%	9,780 (10%)	↓ -1%	↑ 2%
Median Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	\$67,235	\$61,795	-	↓ \$ (5,440)	-	-	↑ \$ 26,210	-
Median Value for All Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	-	\$69,646	\$110,500	-	↑ \$ 40,854	\$176,600	-	↑ \$ 17,553
Med. Select. Monthly Owner Costs As % of Household Income*								
Housing units with a mortgage	0.0%	36.9%	36.3%	↑ 37%	↓ -0.6%	23.4%	↓ -1%	↑ 1.7%
Housing units without a mortgage	14.1%	9.9%	-	↓ -4%	-	11.4%	↓ -4%	↑ 1.5%
Median Gross Rent (\$2010)**	\$631	\$603	\$577	↓ \$ (28)	↓ \$ (26)	\$786	↑ \$ 98	↓ \$ (46)
Gross Rent as percentage of household Income*								
Specified renter-occupied housing units:	566	435	414	↓ (131)	↓ (21)	44,192	↑ 7,056	↑ 6,010
Less than 30%	41%	56%	47%	↑ 15%	↓ -9%	47%	↓ -4%	↓ -8.8%
30 percent or more	59%	39%	47%	↓ -20%	↑ 8%	48%	-	-
Not computed	-	5%	6%	-	↑ 1%	6%	-	↓ -0.5%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, West End aligns with Tract 5, block group 3. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 4.
- The symbol "-" signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.

Income / Employment / Education Highlights:

- **The population is becoming more educated.** The percentage of residents with some college, a bachelor's degree, or a master's degree increased from 2000-2010.
- **The per capita income increased consistently since 1990.** From 1990 to 2010 it increased by \$6,344.
- **Poverty increased** by 7% from 2000-2010.

	West End Block Group					Durham City		
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
INCOME / EMPLOYMENT / EDUCATION								
Educational Attainment for Population 25 Years and Older*								
Population 25 years and over:	669	644	489	↓ (25)	↓ (155)	141,500	↑ 32,002	↑ 23,400
Less Than High School	37%	44%	26%	↓ 7%	↓ -18%	14%	↓ -4%	↓ -3%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	28%	24%	25%	↓ -3%	↑ 0%	18%	↓ -2%	↑ 0%
Some college	13%	19%	33%	↑ 6%	↑ 14%	23%	↑ 0%	↑ -1%
Bachelor's degree	15%	8%	11%	↓ (0)	↑ 4%	26%	↑ 0	↑ 2%
Master's degree	8%	3%	4%	↓ -5%	↑ 1%	12%	↓ -6%	↑ 2%
Professional school degree	-	2%	1%	↓ -	↓ -1%	3.5%	↓ -	↓ -1%
Doctorate degree	-	0%	0%	↓ -	↓ 0%	5%	↓ -	↓ 0.4%
Employment Status For Total Population 16 Years And Over								
Population 16 years and over:	942	885	-	↓ -57	-	174,563	↑ 38,825	↑ 26,319
In labor force:	70%	79%	-	↑ 9%	-	70%	↑ -1%	↑ 2%
In Armed Forces	0%	0%	-	↓ 0%	-	0%	↑ 0%	↑ 0%
Civilian:	70%	79%	-	↑ 9%	-	70%	↑ -1%	↑ 2%
Employed	67%	73%	-	↑ 5%	-	64%	↓ -1%	↓ -0.2%
Unemployed	3%	6%	-	↑ 3%	-	6%	↑ 1%	↑ 2%
Not in labor force	30%	21%	-	↓ -9%	-	30%	↑ 1%	↓ -2%
Per capita Income (Adjust to 2010 \$) *	\$12,719	\$17,384	\$19,063	↑ \$ 4,665	↑ \$ 1,679	\$26,725	↑ \$ 3,988	↓ \$ (2,758)
Poverty Status*	39%	21%	28%	↓ -17%	↑ 7%	16%	↓ -70%	↑ 1%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

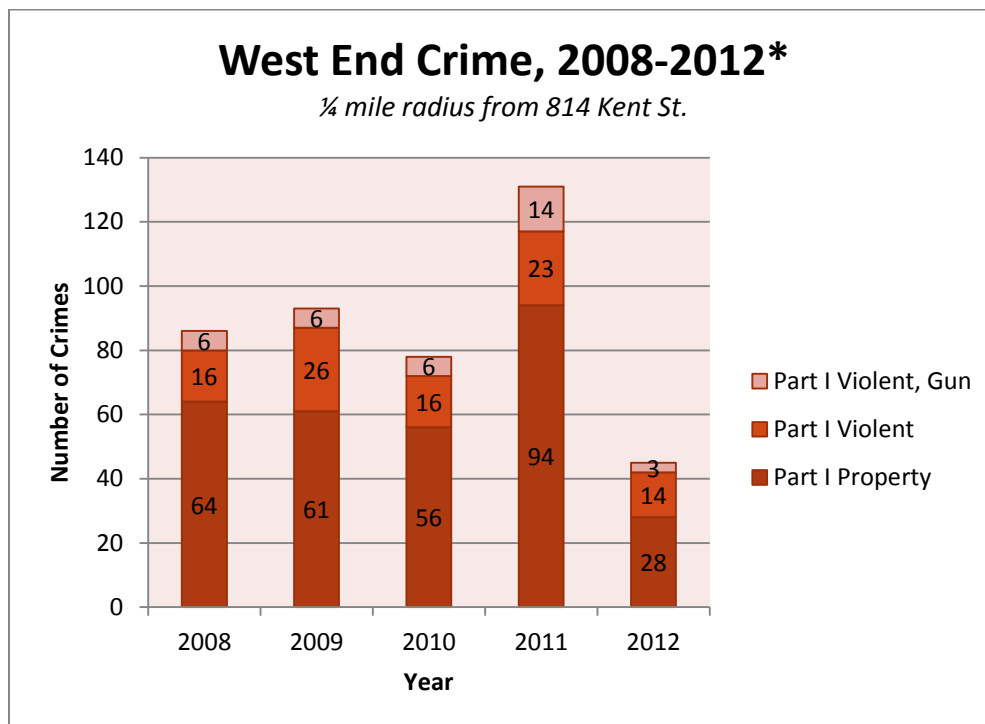
Note:

- In 2000 and 2010, West End aligns with Tract 5, block group 3. In 1990 it aligns with Tract 5 block group 4.
- The symbol "-" signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.

Crime:

<i>¼ mile radius from 814 Kent St.</i>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Part I Property	64	61	56	94	28	303
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	33	30	27	43	12	145
Larceny/Theft Offenses	27	25	25	41	13	131
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	6	4	10	3	27
Part I Violent	16	26	16	23	14	95
Assault Offenses	16	23	13	20	13	85
Robbery		3	3	3	1	10
Part I Violent, Gun	6	6	6	14	3	35
Assault Offenses	3		1	5	2	11
Robbery	3	6	5	9	1	24
Total	86	93	78	131	45	433



* 2012 data is only through May 2012

NOTE: Part I crimes are defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting. Part I Violent crimes consist of: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault. Part I Property crimes consist of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Location of non-gun related crimes

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile radius from 814 Kent St.

Figure 1 Crime 2008

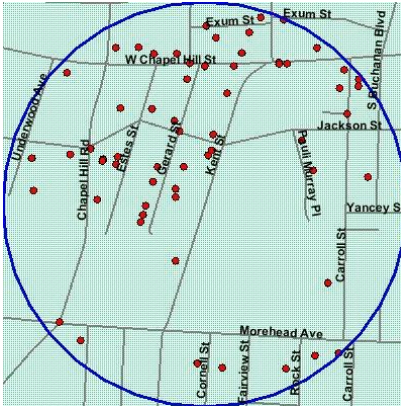


Figure 2 Crime 2009

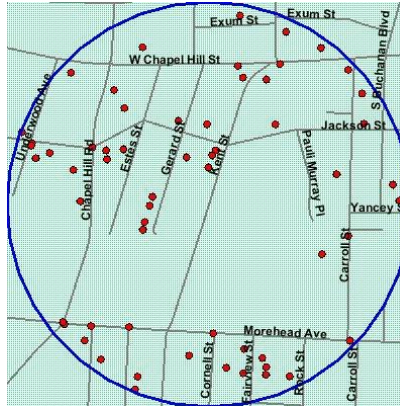


Figure 3 Crime 2010

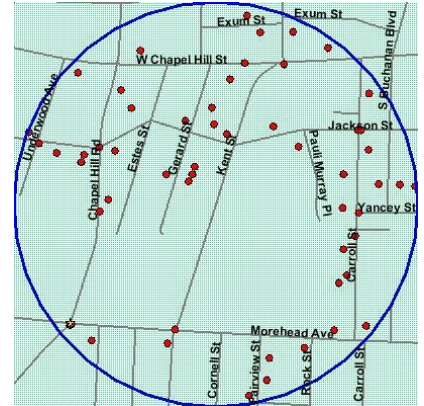


Figure 5 Crime 2011

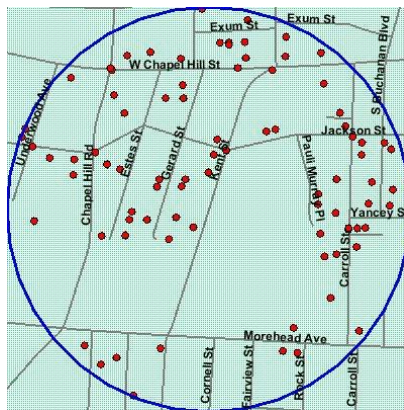
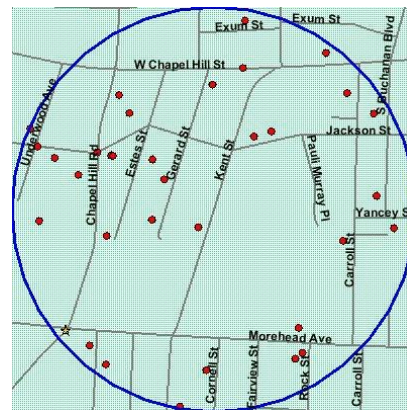


Figure 6 Crime 2012*



* 2012 data is only through May 2012

Source: City of Durham Police Department, 2012

Tract 5

Demographics

	Tract 5					Durham				
	1990 #	2000 #	2010* #	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	1990 #	2000 #	2010* #	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
DEMOGRAPHICS										
Total Population	3,999	4,273	4,093	↑ 274	(180)	136,611	187,035	228,330	↑ 50,424	41,295
Households	1,822	1,776	1,678	↓ -46	(98)	56,001	74,981	93,441	↑ 18,980	18,460
Age										
Under 18 years	17%	18%	19%	↑ 1%	1%	22%	23%	23%	↑ 1%	0%
18 to 34 years	49%	47%	47%	↓ -2%	-1%	37%	34%	32%	↓ -3%	-2%
35 to 64 years	21%	26%	26%	↑ 5%	1%	30%	34%	36%	↑ 4%	2%
65 and over	13%	9%	8%	↓ -4%	-1%	11%	9%	9%	↓ -2%	-1%
Sex										
Male	50%	49%	49%	↓ -1%	0%	47%	48%	48%	↑ 2%	-1%
Female	50%	51%	51%	↑ 1%	0%	54%	52%	53%	↓ -2%	1%
Race population										
Not Hispanic or Latino:	98.1%	87%	79%	↓ -12%	-7%	98.8%	92%	86%	↓ -7%	-6%
White Alone	36%	24%	25%	↓ -12%	1%	51%	42%	38%	↓ -9%	-5%
Black or African American Alone	59%	56%	45%	↓ -3%	-11%	46%	43%	40%	↓ -2%	-3%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	0%	1%	0%	↓ 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	↓ 0%	0%
Asian Alone	3%	5%	7%	↑ 2%	2%	2%	4%	5%	↑ 2%	2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	-	0%	0%	-	0%	-	0%	0%	-	0%
Some other race Alone	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Two or more races	-	2%	2%	-	0%	-	2%	2%	-	0%
Hispanic or Latino:	2%	13%	21%	↑ 12%	7%	1%	9%	14%	↑ 7%	6%
Avg. Household size	-	2.24	2.27	↑ -	0.03	-	2.37	2.34	↓ -	(0.03)
Housholds by Household Type										
Family households:	34%	38%	37%	↑ 5%	-1%	59%	58%	56%	↓ 0%	-2%
Married-couple family	14%	14%	16%	↑ 0%	1%	39%	38%	36%	↓ -1%	-2%
Other family:	20%	24%	21%	↓ 5%	-3%	19%	20%	20%	↑ 1%	0%
Male householder, no wife present	4%	5%	5%	↑ 2%	-1%	3%	4%	4%	↑ 1%	0%
Female householder, no husband present	16%	19%	17%	↓ 3%	-2%	16%	16%	16%	0%	0%
Nonfamily households:	66%	62%	63%	↓ -5%	1%	42%	42%	44%	↑ 0%	2%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- Tract 5 encompasses the majority of Burch Avenue, Lyon Park, West End
- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.

Housing

	Tract 5					Durham				
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
	#	#	#			#	#	#		
HOUSING										
Housing Units	2,109	1,975	2,004	↓ \$ (134)	↑ 29	60,602	80,797	103,221	↑ \$ 20,195	↑ 22,424
Tenure										
Owner occupied	228 (12%)	256 (14%)	303 (18%)	↑ 2%	↑ 4%	24,727 (44%)	36,645 (49%)	46,570 (50%)	↑ 5%	↑ 1%
Renter occupied	1679 (88%)	1,520 (86%)	1375 (82%)	↓ -2%	↓ -4%	31,269 (56%)	38,336 (51%)	46,871 (50%)	↓ -5%	↓ -1%
Occupancy Status										
Occupied	1907 (90%)	1,776 (90%)	1678 (84%)	↓ 0%	↓ -6%	55,996 (92%)	74,981 (93%)	93,441 (91%)	↑ 1%	↓ -2%
Vacant	202 (10%)	199 (10%)	326 (16%)	↑ 0%	↑ 6%	4606 (8%)	5,816 (7%)	9,780 (10%)	↓ -1%	↑ 2%
Median Value for Specified Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	\$71,740	\$92,819	-	↑ \$ 21,079	-	\$133,470	\$159,680	-	↑ \$ 26,210	-
Median Value for All Owner-Occupied Housing Units*	-	\$95,985	\$115,000	-	↑ \$ 19,015	-	\$159,047	\$176,600	-	↑ \$ 17,553
Med. Select. Monthly Owner Costs As % of Household Income*										
Housing units with a mortgage	19.8%	27.9%	30.8%	↑ 8%	↑ 3%	22.5%	21.7%	23.4%	↓ -1%	↑ 1.7%
Housing units without a mortgage	16.4%	10.4%	17.3%	↑ -6%	↑ 7%	13.8%	9.9%	11.4%	↓ -4%	↑ 1.5%
Select, Monthly Own. Costs as a % of Household Inc w/mortgage*										
Housing units with a mortgage:										
Less than 30 percent	91	156	234	↑ 65	↑ 78	15,316	27,200	37,064	↑ 11,884	↑ 9,864
30 percent or more	62%	55%	48%	↓ -6%	↓ -7%	75%	74%	68%	↓ -1%	↓ -6%
50 percent or more	39%	45%	52%	↑ 6%	↑ 7%	25%	26%	32%	↑ 1%	↑ 6%
Not computed	-	27%	12%	↓ -15%	↓ -15%	-	9%	11%	↑ -	↑ 2%
Select, Monthly Own. Costs as a % of Household Inc w/o mortgage*										
Housing units without a mortgage:										
Less than 30 percent	123	78	78	↓ (45)	-	7,269	7,004	9,461	↓ (265)	↑ 2,457
30 percent or more	76%	83%	100%	↑ 7%	↑ 17%	84%	86%	87%	↑ 2.7%	↑ 1%
50 percent or more	24%	17%	0%	↓ -7%	↓ -17%	15%	12%	12%	↓ -3%	↓ 0%
Not computed	-	9%	0%	↓ -9%	↓ -9%	-	4%	6%	↑ -	↑ 2%
Median Gross Rent (\$2010)*	\$619	\$670	\$628	↑ \$ 51	↓ \$ (42)	\$734	\$832	\$786	↑ \$ 98	↓ \$ (46)
Gross Rent as percentage of household income*										
Specified renter-occupied housing units:										
Less than 30%	1,679	1,520	1,148	↓ (159)	↓ (372)	31,126	38,182	44,192	↑ 7,056	↑ 6,010
30 percent or more	43%	45%	32%	↓ 2%	↓ -12%	60%	56%	47%	↓ -4%	↓ -8.8%
Not computed	54%	46%	60%	↓ -	↓ -2%	37%	38%	48%	↑ -	↑ -0.5%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.

Income / Employment / Education

	Tract 5					Durham				
	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10	1990	2000	2010*	Change '90-'00	Change '00-'10
INCOME / EMPLOYMENT / EDUCATION										
Educational Attainment for Population 25 Years and Older*										
Population 25 years and over:	2,324	2,269	2,107	↓ (55)	↓ (162)	86,098	118,100	141,500	↑ 32,002	↑ 23,400
Less Than High School	31%	29%	23%	↓ -3%	↓ -6%	22%	17%	14%	↓ -4%	↓ -3%
High School Graduate (includes equivalency)	19%	25%	24%	↑ 7%	↓ -1%	20%	18%	18%	↓ -2%	0%
Some college	19%	18%	31%	↓ -1%	↑ 12%	23%	23%	23%	0%	↓ -1%
Bachelor's degree	21%	14%	14%	↓ (0)	↓ -1%	20%	23%	26%	↑ 0	↑ 2%
Master's degree	9%	9%	6%	↓ -1%	↓ -2%	16%	10%	12%	↓ -6%	↑ 2%
Professional school degree		4%	2%	↓ -	↓ -2%		4%	3.5%	↓ -	↓ -1%
Doctorate degree		2%	1%	↓ -	↓ -1%		4%	5%	↓ -	↓ 0.4%
Employment Status For Total Population 16 Years And Over										
Population 16 years and over:	3,475	3,566	2,935	↑ 91	↓ (631)	109,419	148,244	174,563	↑ 38,825	↑ 26,319
In labor force:	60%	58%	55%	↓ -2%	↓ -3%	68%	68%	70%	↑ -1%	↑ 2%
In Armed Forces	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Civilian:	60%	58%	55%	↓ -2%	↓ -3%	68%	68%	70%	↑ -1%	↑ 2%
Employed	57%	54%	45%	↓ -3%	↓ -9%	65%	64%	64%	↓ -1%	↓ -0.2%
Unemployed	4%	4%	10%	↑ 1%	↑ 5%	3%	4%	6%	↑ 1%	↑ 2%
Not in labor force	40%	42%	45%	↑ 2%	↑ 3%	32%	32%	30%	↓ 1%	↓ -2%
Per capita Income (Adjust to 2010 \$) *										
	\$16,426	\$16,146	\$14,952	↓ \$ (280)	↓ \$ (1,194)	\$25,495	\$29,483	\$26,725	↓ \$ 3,988	↓ \$ (2,758)
Poverty Status*										
	61%	38%	41%	↓ -23%	↑ 3%	85%	15%	16%	↓ -70%	↑ 1%

Source: Social Explorer Tables (SE), Census 2000 and 2010 and ACS 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau and Social Explorer

Note:

- The symbol “-” signifies no data is available in that category.
- All dollar amounts are adjusted to 2010 dollars

* ACS 5-year 2006-2010 estimates are used where Census 2010 data not available. Due to smaller sample sizes and much larger standard errors at the block group level, use caution in making direct comparisons between ACS and Census data.