

#### Overview

- Background
  - Maryland features
  - Factors that can influence populations
- Goals and objectives
- Data Sources
- Results

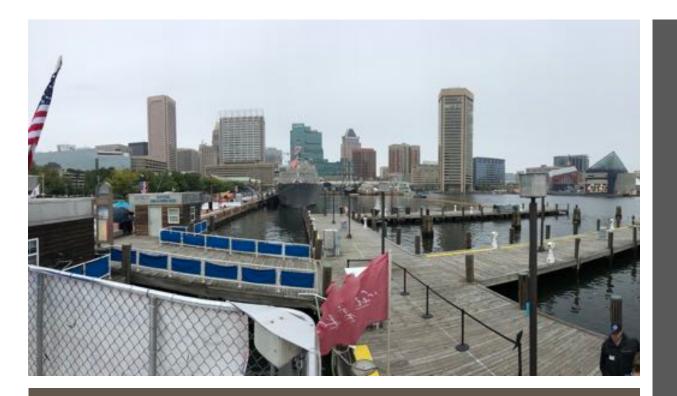




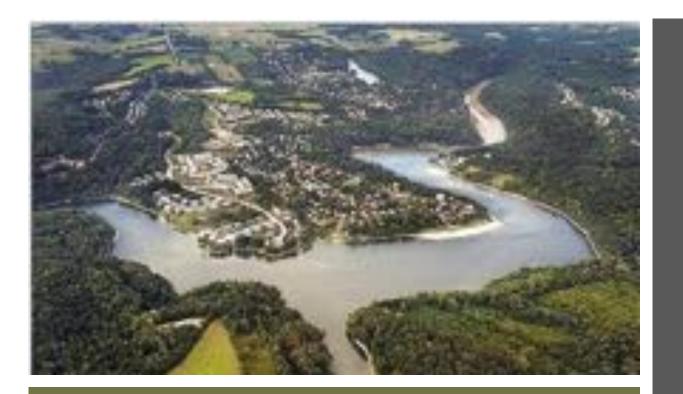
- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Close proximity to Washington D.C.



- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Close proximity to Washington D.C.



- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Close proximity to Washington D.C.



- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Close proximity to Washington D.C.



- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Proximity to Washington D.C.



- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Close proximity to Washington D.C.

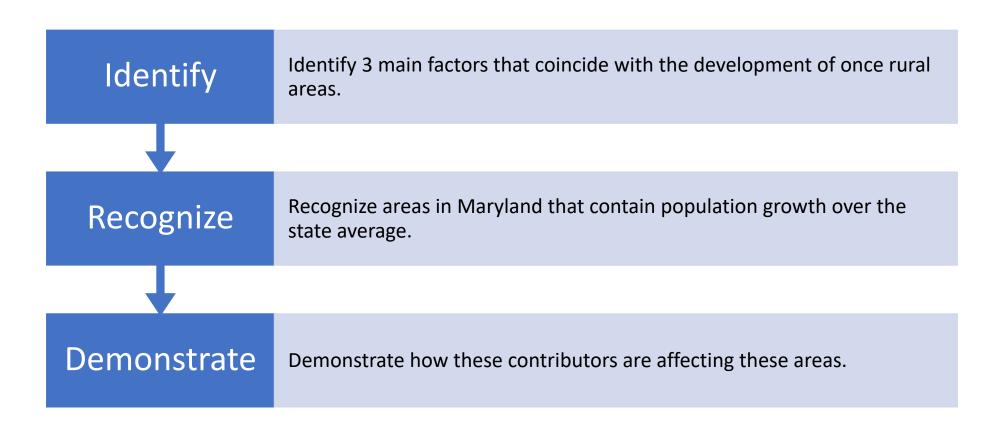


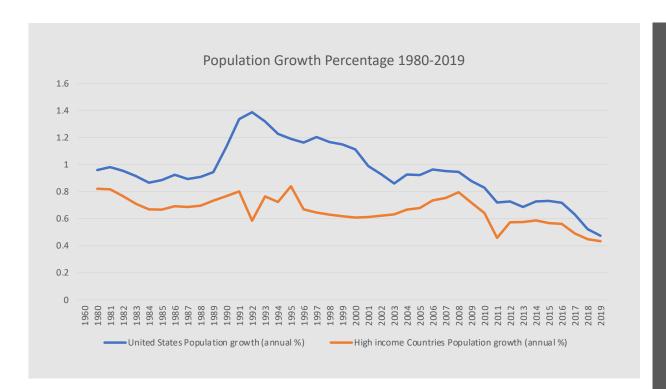
- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Close proximity to Washington D.C.



- Topography
  - Beaches
  - Farmland
  - Urban
  - Suburban
  - Rural
  - Mountainous
- Experiences all 4 seasons
- Close proximity to Washington D.C.

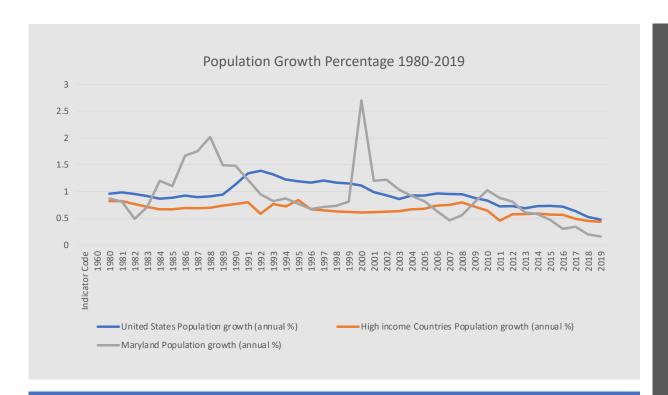
#### Project Objectives





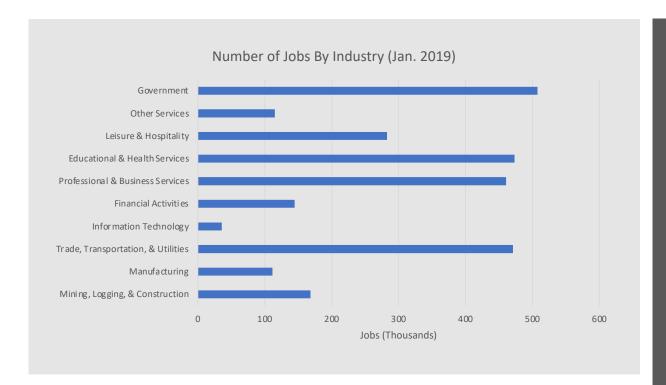
## Background

- Various factors lead to the development of once rural areas
- Development/Growth:
  - Increase in employment or types of employment
  - Increase in housing units/values
  - Increase in transportation
- Not all growth is 'natural'
  - Transit oriented development



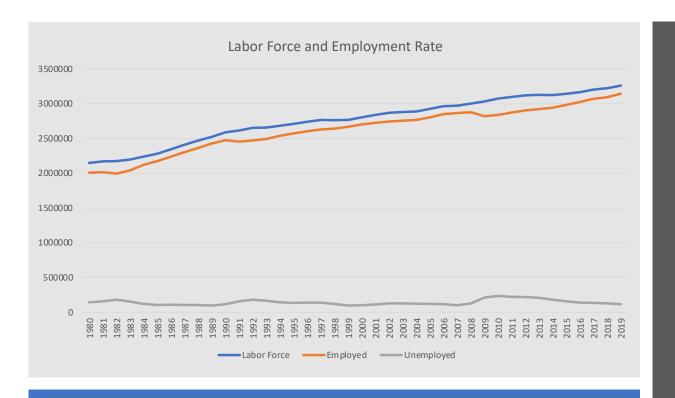
### Background

- Various factors lead to the development of once rural areas
- Development/Growth:
  - Increase in employment or types of employment
  - Increase in housing units/values
  - Increase in transportation
- Not all growth is 'natural'
  - Transit oriented development



- Expansive employment opportunities
- Government
- Manufacturing jobs fade away as services increase

Jobs



- Generally growing labor force
- 65% increase from 1980-2019

#### Jobs

Housing Type	1980 (in 2000's \$'s)	2000	Delta
Rural -> Rural	\$141,000	\$185,000	31%
Rural -> Suburban	\$139,000	\$213,000	53%
Suburban -> Suburban	\$344,000	\$464,000	35%
Suburban-> urban	\$211,000	\$303,000	43%
Urban ->Urban	\$62,000	\$75,000	20%
Urban -> High Crime Urban	\$167,000	\$105,000	-38%

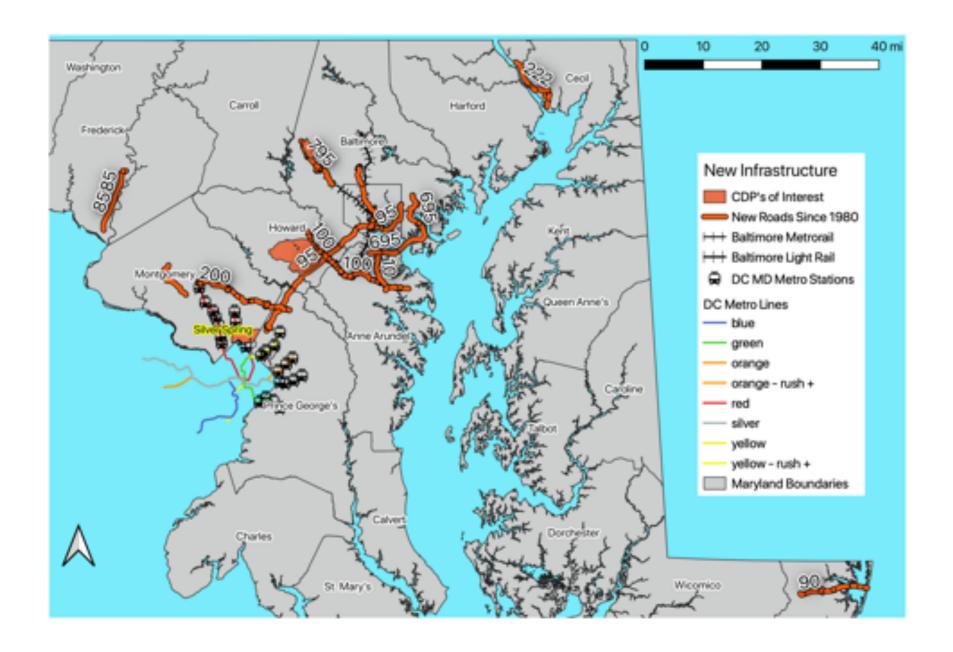
- Newly developed areas tend to go up in value
- Unimproved urban areas tend to go down in value.
- Conclusion: Look for rural where home values increase by >40%.

## Housing

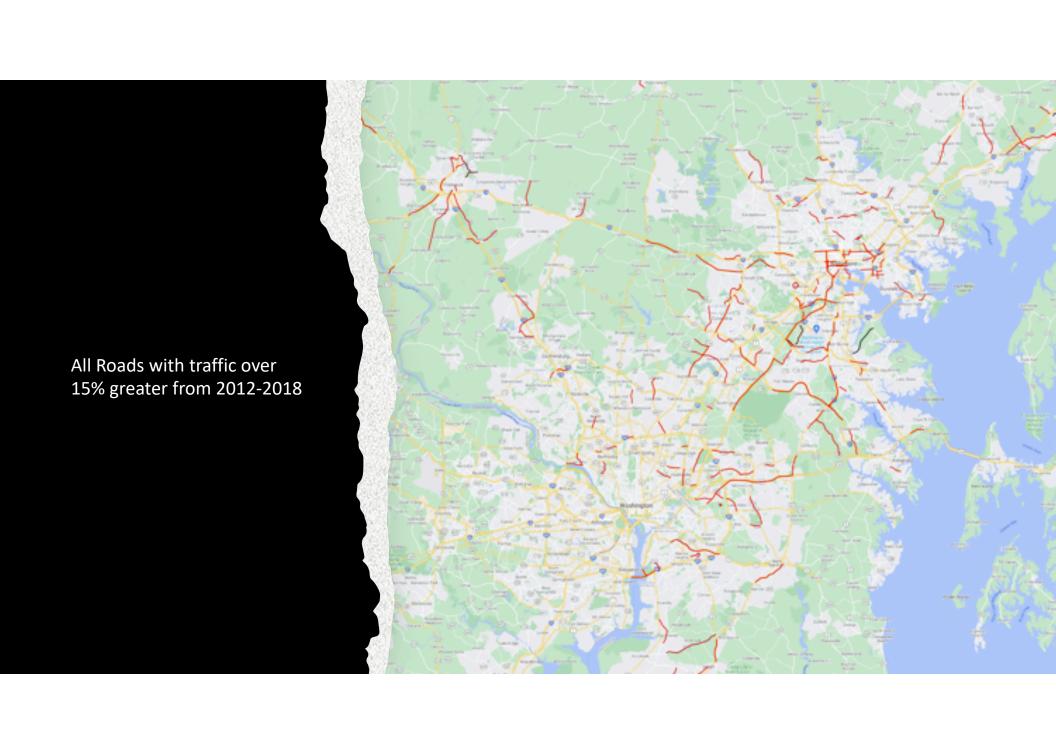


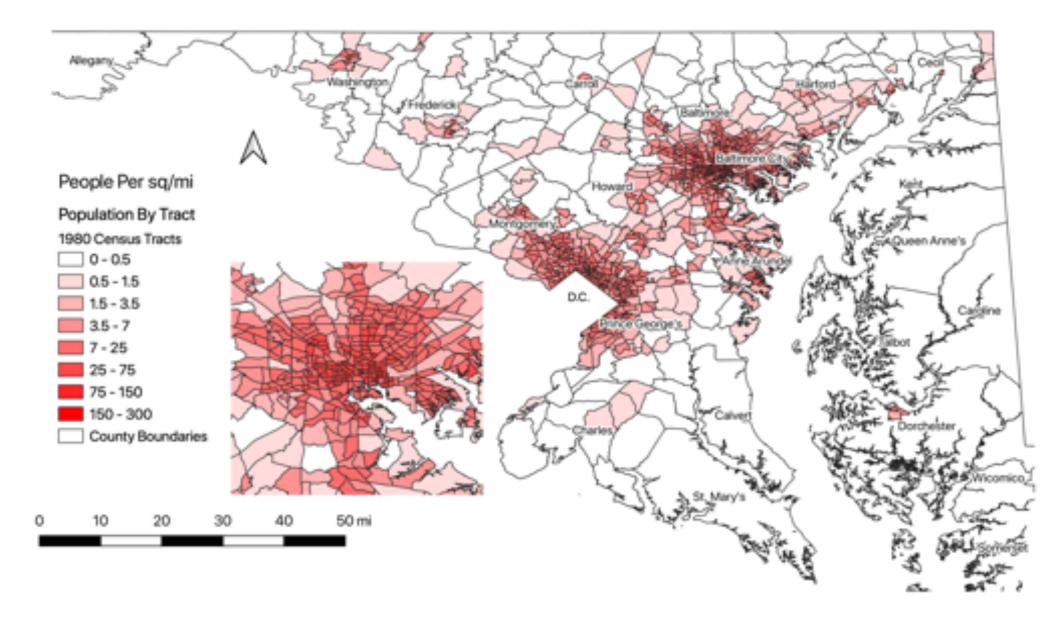
# Transportation Infrastructure

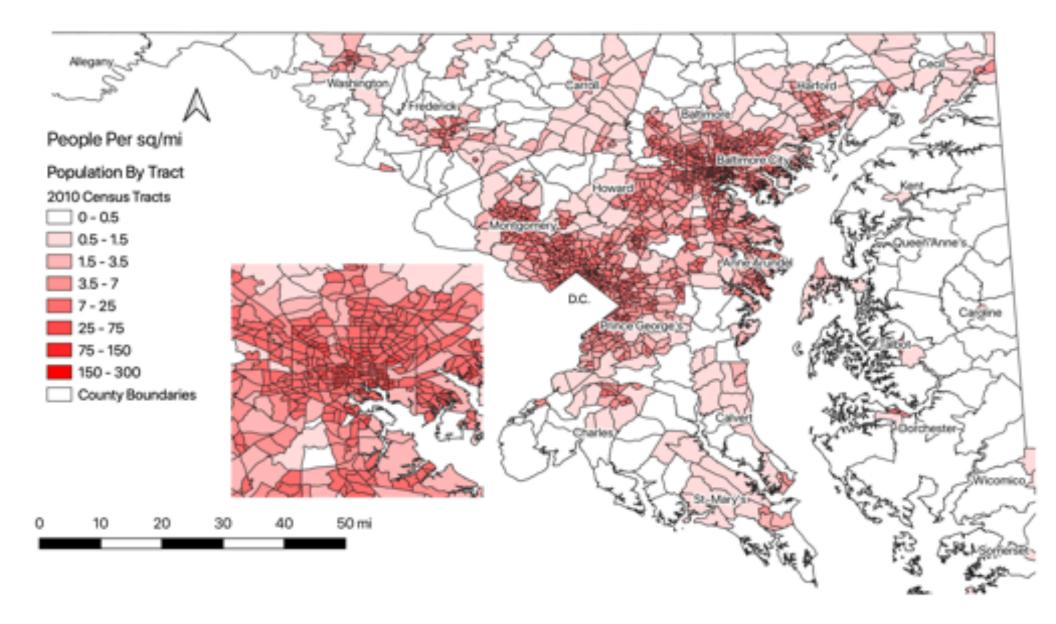
- Increases in population demands continually improved infrastructure
- Numerous additional state and interstate freeway segments added since 1980
  - Continuation of I-95 through Baltimore to D.C. and construction of the Ft. McHenry Tunnel
  - Continuation of I-695 and construction of the Francis Scott Key Bridge.
- Rail Expansion
  - MARC Train: Links DC and Baltimore
  - Baltimore Metrorail: Services Reisterstown and Owings Mills to Baltimore City
  - Light Rail
  - WMATA: Numerous lines extending into Maryland

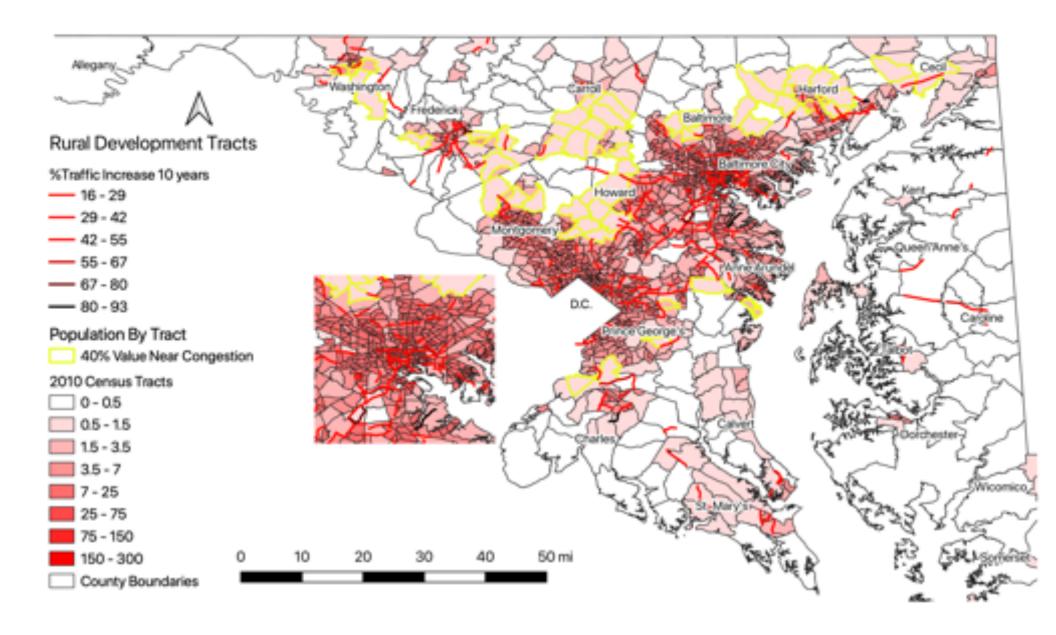


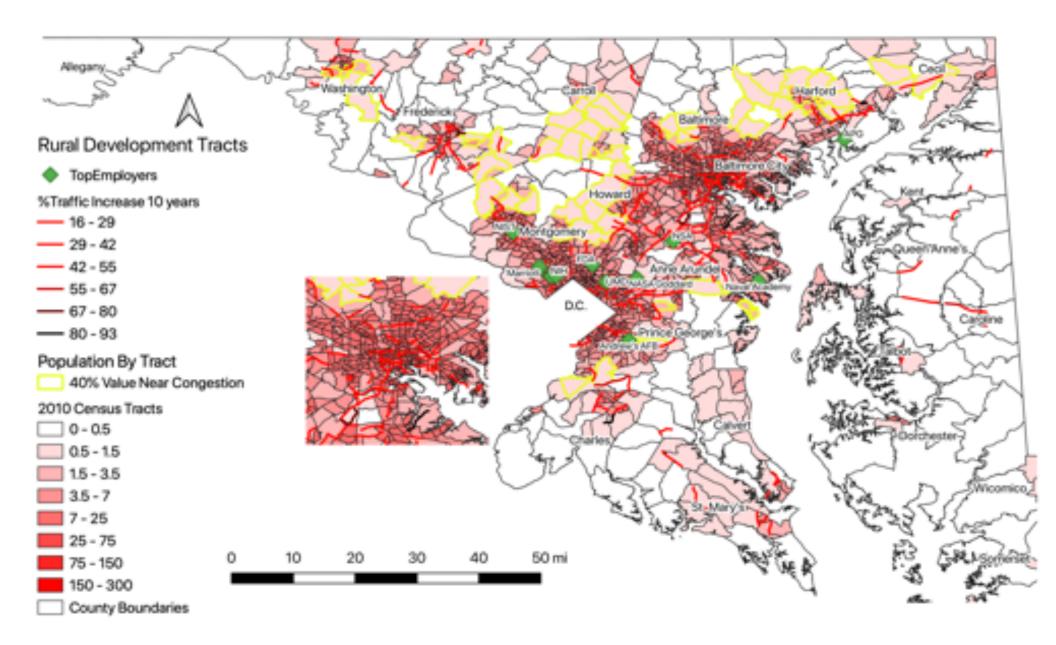












# Questions?

