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BNIA

Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance Jacob France Institute

Indicator Definitions and Rankings

Census Demographics

*Housing & Community
Development*

Children & Family Health

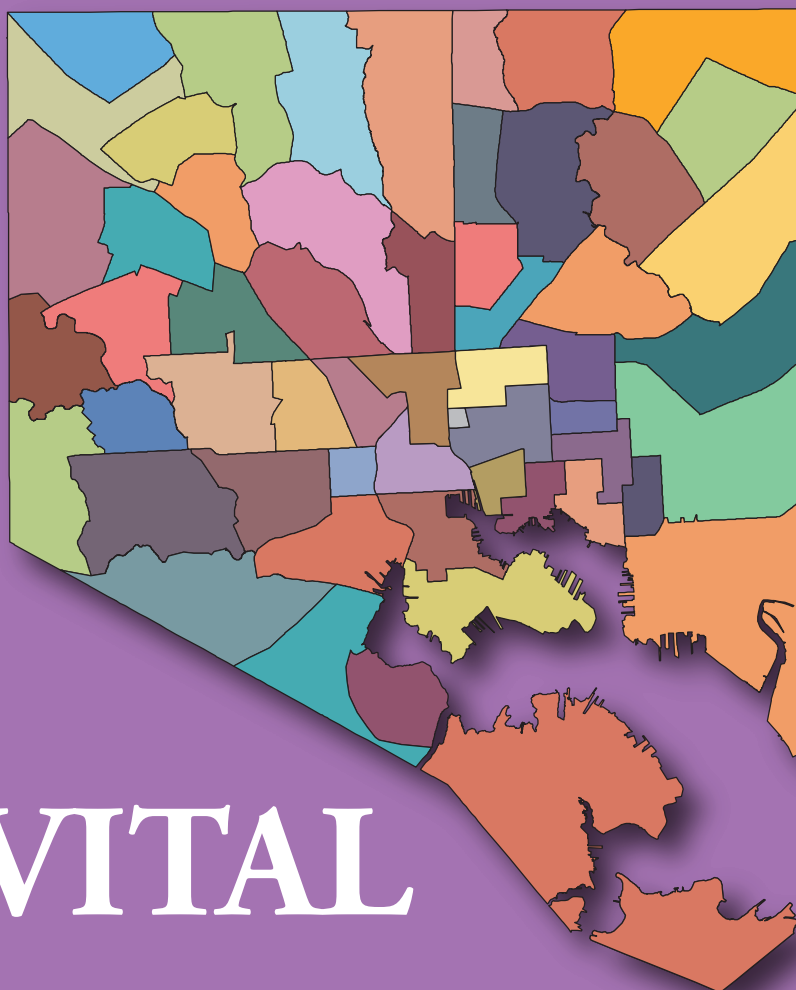
Crime & Safety

*Economic & Workforce
Development*

Education and Youth

Arts & Culture

Sustainability



VITAL SIGNS

11

*Measuring Progress Towards a
Better Quality of Life in
Every Neighborhood*

The Jacob
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 **university of
baltimore**
KNOWLEDGE THAT WORKS



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THE ANNIE E. CASEY
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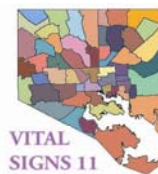
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Census Demographics

Indicator Definitions & Rankings



For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 11*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

Population

Total Population

Measure of persons living in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons of all ages that live within an area. This indicator is frequently used to normalize data to allow for comparison across areas.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Belair-Edison

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Washington Village

Total Male Population

Measure of males living in an area.

Definition: The total number of men of all ages that live within an area.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Washington Village

Total Female Population

Measure of females living in an area.

Definition: The total number of female persons of all ages that live within an area.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Belair-Edison
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Southwest Baltimore

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Washington Village
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Non-Hispanic Race/Ethnicity/Diversity

Percent of Population Non-Hispanic African American

Measure of non-Hispanic African American persons living in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons that identify themselves as being racially Black or African American (and ethnically non-Hispanic) out of the total number of persons living in an area. “Black or African American” refers to a person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as “Black”.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Edmondson Village
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Greater Rosemont
4. Clifton-Berea
5. Greater Mondawmin

Five Lowest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Canton
3. Fells Point
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Highlandtown

Percent of Population Non-Hispanic White

Measure of non-Hispanic White persons living in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons that identify themselves as being racially White (and ethnically non-Hispanic) out of the total number of persons living in an area. “White” refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as “White”.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Canton
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Rosemont
2. Edmondson Village
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Greater Mondawmin

Percent of Population Asian

Measure of Asian persons living in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons that identify themselves as being Asian (and non-Hispanic) out of the total number of persons living in an area. “Asian” refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Midtown
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Five Lowest:

1. Edmondson Village
2. Forest Park/Walbrook
3. Greater Rosemont
4. Greater Mondawmin
5. Southern Park Heights

Percent of Population Two or More Races

Measure of persons reporting being of two or more races living in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons that identify themselves as being of two or more races (and non-Hispanic) out of the total number of persons living in an area.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
2. Midtown
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
5. Washington Village

Five Lowest:

1. Dorchester/Ashburton
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Dickeyville/Franklinton
5. Greenmount East

Percent of Population All Other Races

Measure of persons reporting being of a race other than African American, White, Asian, or Two or More races living in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons that identify themselves as being of either American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or some other race (non-Hispanic) out of the total number of persons living in an area.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Southeastern
2. Patterson Park North & East
3. Highlandtown
4. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
5. Claremont/Armistead

Five Lowest:

1. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
2. Loch Raven
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Clifton-Berea
5. Greater Rosemont

Percent of Population Hispanic

Measure of the number of Hispanic persons in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons that identify their ethnicity as being Hispanic or Latino out of the total number of persons living in an area. Hispanic origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Patterson Park North & East
3. Southeastern
4. Highlandtown
5. Fells Point

Five Lowest:

1. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
2. Edmondson Village
3. Greater Mondawmin
4. Greenmount East
5. Southern Park Heights

Racial Diversity Index

Measures the degree of racial diversity within an area.

Definition: The percent chance that two people picked at random within an area will be of a different race/ethnicity. This number does not reflect which race/ethnicity is predominant within an area. The higher the percent, the more racially and ethnically diverse an area.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Patterson Park North & East
3. Southeastern
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

Five Lowest:

1. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
2. Edmondson Village
3. Greater Rosemont
4. Clifton-Berea
5. Greater Mondawmin

Age

Percent of Population 0 to 5 Years Old

Measure of very young persons (before school age) in an area.

Definition: The percent of persons 5 years or under out of all persons living in an area.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Madison/East End
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

Five Lowest:

1. Midtown
2. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Canton
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Percent of Population 6 to 18 Years Old

Measure of persons aged 6 to 18 years old (school aged) in an area.

Definition: The percent of persons aged 6 to 18 years old out of all persons living in an area.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Madison/East End
3. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland
4. Belair-Edison
5. Upton/Druid Heights

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Midtown
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. South Baltimore

Percent of Population 19 to 24 Years Old

Measure of persons aged 19 to 24 years old (approximately college age) in an area.

Definition: The percent of persons aged 19 to 24 years old out of all persons living in an area.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Northwood
4. Midtown
5. Downtown/Seton Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Hamilton
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Lauraville

Percent of Population 25 to 64 Years Old

Measure of persons aged 25 to 64 (approximately working age) in an area.

Definition: The percent of persons aged 25 to 64 years old out of all persons living in an area

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Canton
2. Fells Point
3. South Baltimore
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Cherry Hill
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Northwood
5. Madison/East End

Percent of Population 65 Years Old and Above

Measure of seniors living in an area.

Definition: The total number of persons 65 years old and above out of all persons living in an area.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Howard Park/West Arlington
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Glen-Falstaff
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Patterson Park North & East
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Madison/East End
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

Households

Total Number of Households

Measure of households in an area.

Definition: A household consists of all the people occupying a housing unit. A household includes related and unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit such as partners or roomers, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Midtown
3. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
5. Harford/Echodale

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Washington Village
4. Madison/East End
5. Harbor East/Little Italy

Average Household Size

Measures the average size of the households within an area.

Definition: The average number of persons living within a household in an area. The average size of a household is obtained by dividing the total number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
 2. Midway/Coldstream
 3. Belair-Edison
- Three CSAs tied for 4th and 5th

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Canton
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Percent of Households with Children Under the Age of 18

Measure of households with children.

Definition: The percentage of households with children living in the household that are under the age of 18 out of all households.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Cherry Hill
3. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland
4. Belair-Edison
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

Five Lowest:

1. Midtown
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Canton
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
5. Fells Point

Percent Female-Headed Households with Children under 18

Measure of households with children headed by females in an area.

Definition: The percentage of female-headed households with children under 18 out of all households with children under 18 in an area.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Cherry Hill
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Harbor East/Little Italy

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. South Baltimore
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Canton

Income and Poverty

Median Household Income

Measures the relative wealth of households in an area.

Definition: The median household income is the middle value of the incomes earned by households within an area for the prior year. The median value is used as opposed to the average so that both extremely high and extremely low prices do not distort the total amount of income earned by households in an area.

Source: *American Community Survey 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Canton
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Five Lowest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Cherry Hill
5. Greenmount East

Percent of Households Earning Less than \$25,000 a Year

Measures the concentration of households that earned less than \$25,000 in the previous year.

Definition: The percentage of households earning less than \$25,000 out of all households in an area.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Greenmount East
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. South Baltimore
4. Lauraville
5. Hamilton

Percent of Households Earning \$25,000 to \$40,000 a Year

Measures the concentration of households with earnings in the previous year between \$25,000 and \$39,999.99 in an area.

Definition: The percentage of households earning between \$25,000 and \$39,999.99 out of all households in an area.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Howard Park/West Arlington
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Greenmount East
4. Cedonia/Frankford
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

Five Lowest:

1. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
2. Fells Point
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Canton
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Percent of Households Earning \$40,000 to \$60,000 a Year

Measures the concentration of households with earnings in the previous year between \$40,000 and \$59,999.99 in an area.

Definition: The percentage of households earning between \$40,000 and \$59,999.99 out of all households in an area.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Washington Village
2. Loch Raven
3. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Lauraville

Five Lowest:

1. Harbor East/Little Italy
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Cherry Hill

Percent of Households Earning \$60,000 to \$75,000 a Year

Measures the concentration of households with earnings in the previous year between \$60,000 and \$74,999.99 in an area.

Definition: The percentage of households earning between \$60,000 and \$74,999.99 out of all households in an area.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Northwood
2. Belair-Edison
3. Lauraville
4. South Baltimore
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

Five Lowest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Forest Park/Walbrook
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

Percent of Households Earning More than \$75,000 a Year

Measures the concentration of households with earnings in the previous year over \$75,000 in an area.

Definition: The percentage of households earning more than \$75,000 out of all households in an area.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Canton
5. Fells Point

Five Lowest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Cherry Hill
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Greenmount East
5. Southern Park Heights

Percent of Households Living Below the Poverty Line

Measures economic conditions in an area.

Definition: This indicator measures the percentage of households whose income fell below the poverty threshold out of all households in an area. Federal and state governments use such estimates to allocate funds to local communities. Local communities use these estimates to identify the number of individuals or families eligible for various programs.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Cherry Hill
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Canton
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Lauraville

Percent of Children Living Below the Poverty Line

Measures economic conditions facing persons under the age of 18.

Definition: This indicator measures the percentage of persons under the age of 18 living in households where the total income fell below the poverty threshold out of all children in households in an area. Federal and state governments use such estimates to allocate funds to local communities. Local communities use these estimates to identify the number of individuals or families eligible for various programs.

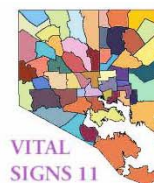
Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Harbor East/Little Italy
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Cherry Hill
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Lauraville
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Hamilton



Housing

Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 11*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

Housing Market Indicators

Total Number of Homes Sold

Measures housing market activity in an area.

Definition: The total number of homes and condominiums that are sold within a full calendar year. This includes both market and private transactions.

Source: *First American Real Estate Solutions (FARES), 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Patterson Park North & East
2. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
3. Canton
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. South Baltimore

Five Lowest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Dickeyville/Franklinton
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Claremont/Armistead
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

Median Price of Homes Sold

Measures the value of residential properties in an area.

Definition: The median home sales price is the middle value of the prices for which homes are sold (both market and private transactions) within a calendar year. The median value is used as opposed to the average so that both extremely high and extremely low prices do not distort the prices for which homes are sold. This measure does not take into account the assessed value of a property.

Source: *First American Real Estate Solutions (FARES), 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. South Baltimore

Five Lowest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Clifton-Berea
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Midway/Coldstream
5. Southern Park Heights

Median Number of Days on the Market

Measures the demand for housing in an area.

Definition: The median number of days that homes listed for sale sits on the public market in a given area. This time period is from the date it is listed for sale till the day the contract of sale is signed. Private (non-listed) home sale transactions are not included in this indicator. The median days on market is used as opposed to the average so that both extremely high and extremely low days on the market do not distort the length of time for which homes are listed on the market.

Source: *RBIntel, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Cherry Hill
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Dickeyville/Franklinton

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. The Waverlies
3. Claremont/Armistead
4. Clifton-Berea
5. Highlandtown

Percent of Homes Sold in Foreclosure

Measures sales of homes by banks owning foreclosed properties

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of the homes and condominiums sold that were identified as being owned by the bank (REO) out of all residential properties sold in a calendar year.

Source: *RBIntel, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
3. Washington Village
4. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
5. Clifton-Berea

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. South Baltimore
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Percent of Homes Sold for Cash

Measures the purchasing of homes in cash, without a mortgage.

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of homes and condominiums sold for cash out of all residential properties sold in a calendar year. These types of sales tend to signify investor-based purchases as homes purchased for cash either become rental properties or later sold again in an effort to generate a profit.

Source: *RBIntel*, 2010, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Southern Park Heights
4. Clifton-Berea
5. Southwest Baltimore

Five Lowest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Canton

Percent of Properties Under Mortgage Foreclosure

Measures properties for which foreclosure proceedings are underway due to mortgage delinquencies.

Definition: This indicator reflects the percentage of properties where the bank or lending company has filed a foreclosure proceeding with the Baltimore City Circuit Court out of all residential properties within an area in a calendar year. It is important to note that a property can receive more than one foreclosure filing within a year and also that the owner of a property must be in default of their mortgage at least 90 days before filing with the court system. Additionally, this is not a measure of actual foreclosures. Not every property that receives a filing results in a foreclosure.

Source: *Baltimore City Circuit Court*, 2010, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Washington Village
3. Belair-Edison
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Dorchester/Ashburton

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. South Baltimore

Percent of Properties that are Owner-Occupied

Measures property occupancy by owners.

Definition: The percentage of homeowners that are the principal residents of a particular residential property out of all residential properties. It is important to note that a portion of these owner-occupied properties may be subdivided and have tenants that pay rent and are not included in the calculation.

Source: *Maryland Property View, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Northwood
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Harford/Echodale
5. Loch Raven

Five Lowest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Southwest Baltimore
3. Greenmount East
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
Upton/Druid Heights

Percent of Addresses that Do Not Receive Mail (USPS No Stat)

Measures housing units where mail delivery has been discontinued.

Definition: The percentage of residential addresses for which the United States Postal Service has identified as being unoccupied (no mail collection) for a period of at least 90 days or longer. These properties may be habitable, but are not currently being occupied. It is important to note that a single residential property can contain more than one address.

Source: *United States Postal Service, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Greenmount East
3. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Greater Mondawmin

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. Loch Raven
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Housing Tax Credits Indicators

Rate of Properties Receiving Homestead Tax Credit

Measures homeownership and residential properties receiving a tax credit.

Definition: The number of residential properties that received the homestead tax credit per 1,000 residential properties within an area. The Homestead Credit limits the increase in taxable assessments each year to a fixed percentage. Every county and municipality in Maryland is required to limit taxable assessment increases to 10% or less each year, with the Baltimore City rate capped at 4%.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Finance, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Northwood
2. Loch Raven
3. Harford/Echodale
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

Five Lowest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Greenmount East
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Madison/East End
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Rate of Properties Receiving Homeowners Tax Credit

Measures homeownership and residential properties receiving a tax credit.

Definition: The number of residential properties that received the homeowners tax credit per 1,000 residential properties within an area. The homeowner's tax credit sets a limit on the amount of property taxes any homeowner must pay based upon his or her income.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Finance, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Edmondson Village
2. Southeastern
3. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
4. Northwood
5. Howard Park/West Arlington

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Greenmount East

Housing Permits and Code Enforcement Indicators

Percentage of Residential Properties with Rehabilitation Permits Exceeding \$5,000

Measure of interest, demand, and financial ability to invest in residential properties in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of residential properties that have applied for and received a permit to renovate the interior and/or exterior of a property where the cost of renovation will exceed \$5,000. The threshold of \$5,000 is used to differentiate a minor and more significant renovation project.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. South Baltimore
5. Canton

Five Lowest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland

Rate of New Construction Permits

Measures new construction and residential investment in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of permits issued for new residential buildings per 1,000 existing residential properties within a community. The permits are analyzed by date of issue and not date of completion.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Claremont/Armistead
3. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
4. South Baltimore
5. Patterson Park North & East

Five Lowest:

Twenty-one CSAs did not have any permits issued for new residential construction.

Percentage of Residential Properties that are Vacant and Abandoned

Measure of homes with an official Vacant House Notice (VHN) issued by Baltimore Housing.

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of residential properties that have been classified as being vacant and abandoned by the Baltimore City Department of Housing out of all properties as identified by Maryland Property View.

Properties are classified as being vacant and abandoned if: the property is not habitable and appears boarded up or open to the elements; the property was designated as being vacant prior to the current year and still remains vacant; and the property is a multi-family structure where all units are considered to be vacant.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Greenmount East
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Southwest Baltimore

Five Lowest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Loch Raven
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Percentage of Vacant Properties Owned by Baltimore City

Measure of local government ownership of vacant residential properties.

Definition: The percent of properties that are classified as being vacant and abandoned that are owned by Baltimore city. Baltimore City has come to own these properties through a variety of ways including (but not limited to) eminent domain, unpaid tax or water bills, and purchase.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

Five Lowest:

Fifteen CSAs have no vacant properties identified as being owned by Baltimore City.

Percentage of Residential Properties with Housing Violations

Measure of homes receiving housing violations (excluding vacancy).

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of residential properties that have received at least one housing code violation from the Baltimore City Department of Housing out of all properties as identified by Maryland Property View.

Properties whose façade, structure, and/or surrounding area violate the City's Housing Code are issued a notice and are considered open till the property is found in compliance. A property may receive multiple violations.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Clifton-Berea
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. South Baltimore
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Rate of New Demolition Permits

Measures residential demolition permits issued by area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of permits issued for the demolition of residential buildings per 1,000 existing residential properties within a community. The permits are analyzed by date of issue and not date of actual demolition.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Greenmount East
3. Southern Park Heights
4. Madison/East End
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Five Lowest:

Thirty-one CSAs did not have any permits issued for new residential construction.

Housing Affordability Indicators

Affordability Index - Mortgage

Measures housing burden for households with mortgages in an area.

Definition: The percentage of households that pay more than 30% of their total household income on mortgage and other housing-related expenses

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Edmondson Village
2. Howard Park
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Cedonia/Frankford
5. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton

Five Lowest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Midtown
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

Affordability Index - Rent

Measures housing burden for households paying rent in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the percentage of households that pay more than 30% of their total household income on rent and related expenses out of all households in an area.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Howard Park/West Arlington
4. Dorchester/Ashburton
5. Forest Park/Walbrook

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. South Baltimore
3. Highlandtown
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Fells Point

Total Residential Properties

Number of Residential Properties

The number of residential properties is used as a denominator in several of the indicators.

Definition: This indicator reflects the total number of residential properties located within an area as identified by Maryland Property View. It is important to note that that this indicator is a count of properties (single family homes, condominiums, and duplexes) and that a property can be comprised of multiple housing units.

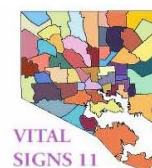
Source: *Maryland Property View, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Southwest Baltimore
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
4. Patterson Park North & East
5. Belair-Edison

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Claremont/Armistead
4. Cherry Hill
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market



Children & Family Health

Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 11*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

Birth Outcome Indicators

Teen Pregnancy Rate

Measure of birth among young persons.

Definition: The number of female teens aged 15-19 that give birth per 1,000 females aged 15-19 living within an area.

Source: Maryland Department of Vital Statistics, 2010, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Midtown
4. Hamilton
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Percent of Births Delivered at Term

Measures the portion of births that are considered to be full-term and likely to result in a healthier baby.

Definition: The percentage of births delivered at term measures the percentage of births in a calendar year where the baby is delivered between 37 and 42 weeks of gestation.

Source: Maryland Department of Vital Statistics 2010, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Fells Point
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown
4. Canton
5. Orangeville/East Highlandtown

Five Lowest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Midway/Coldstream
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

Percent of Babies Born with a Satisfactory Birth Weight

Measure of babies born at a healthy weight.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children born with a birth weight of at least 5 ½ pounds out of all births in the area.

Source: *Maryland Department of Vital Statistics 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Canton
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Dickeyville/Franklinton
4. Howard Park/West Arlington
5. Fells Point

Five Lowest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Greenmount East
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Madison/East End

Percent of Births where the Mother Received Early Prenatal Care

Measure of healthy pregnancies and healthy babies.

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of births where the mother received prenatal care during the first trimester of the pregnancy in a calendar year out of all births within an area. This information is calculated by the Vital Statistics registration information collected from each live birth.

Source: *Maryland Department of Vital Statistics 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Canton
2. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Hamilton
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Five Lowest:

1. Forest Park/Walbrook
2. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
5. Southern Park Heights

Life Expectancy and Mortality Indicators

Life Expectancy at Birth

Summarizes health over the entire lifespan.

Definition: This indicator is the average number of years a newborn can expect to live, assuming he or she experiences the currently prevailing rates of death through their lifespan.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Glen-Fallstaff
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Midway/Coldstream

Mortality by Age (Less than 1 year old)

Measure of death rate in persons under one year of age.

Definition: The number of infant deaths (babies under one year of age) per 1,000 live births within the area in a five year period. This is the most stable and commonly measured indicator of mortality in this age group.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Clifton-Berea
3. Belair-Edison
4. Greenmount East
5. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop

Five Lowest:

Three CSAs had less than a value of 3.0 due to the small number of deaths:

Claremont/Armistead
Fells Point
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Mortality by Age (1-14 years old)

Measure of death rate for persons between one and 14 years old.

Definition: The number of deaths of persons between the ages of one and 14 per 10,000 persons within the area in a five year period.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Greenmount East
4. Greater Mondawmin
5. Southern Park Heights

Five Lowest:

Fifteen CSAs reported zero deaths.

Mortality by Age (15-24 years old)

Measure of death rate for persons between 15 and 24 years old.

Definition: The number of deaths of persons between the ages of 15 and 24 per 10,000 persons within the area in a five year period.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Clifton-Berea
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Belair-Edison
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Glen-Fallstaff
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

Mortality by Age (25-44 years old)

Measure of death rate for persons between 25 and 44 years old.

Definition: The number of deaths of persons between the ages of 25 and 44 per 10,000 persons within the area in a five year period.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Clifton-Berea
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Greenmount East
5. Madison/East End

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Canton
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Mortality by Age (45-64 years old)

Measure of death rate for persons between 45 and 64 years old.

Definition: The number of deaths of persons between the ages of 45 and 64 per 10,000 persons within the area in a five year period.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Southwest Baltimore

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Glen-Fallstaff
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Mortality by Age (65-84 years old)

Measure of death rate for persons between 65 and 84 years old.

Definition: The number of deaths of persons between the ages of 65 and 84 per 10,000 persons within the area in a five year period.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Washington Village
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Madison/East End

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Glen-Fallstaff
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Northwood

Mortality by Age (85 and Over)

Measure of death rate for persons between 85 years old and above.

Definition: The number of deaths of persons 85 years and older per 10,000 persons within the area in a five year period.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Belair-Edison
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. South Baltimore
5. Highlandtown

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Glen-Fallstaff
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Lead Poisoning Indicators

Number of Children Tested for Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Measure of child testing for the potential of elevated blood lead levels.

Definition: This indicator reflects the total number of children aged 0-6 who are tested for the presence of blood lead in a calendar year.

Source: *Maryland Department of the Environment, Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Rosemont
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Madison/East End
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Midway/Coldstream

Five Lowest:

Six CSAs did not have any children tested in 2011.

Percent of Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Measure of high exposure to lead for young children.

Definition: The number of children aged 0-6 that are found to either have elevated blood lead levels ($\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$) or lead poisoning ($\geq 20 \mu\text{g/dL}$) out of the number of children tested within an area in a calendar year.

Source: *Maryland Department of the Environment, Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Southwest Baltimore
2. Madison/East End
3. Midway/Coldstream
4. Greenmount East
5. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop

Five Lowest:

Forty-five CSAs had no children found to have elevated blood lead levels in 2011.

Percent of Open Lead Violations per 1,000 Residential Properties

Measure of properties with lead hazard violations.

Definition: The percentage of residential properties that has received a lead violation notice from the Baltimore City Health Department per 1,000 residential properties within an area and remain open or unabated. Properties may have either received a violation notice in 2011 or have an open violation issued previously. Not all properties with lead hazards are included if they have not been issued a notice of violation.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011, Maryland Property View, 2011*
SEE DATA STORY, Page *Children & Family Health 7*.

Built Environment and Food Security

Liquor Outlet Density

Measures the concentration of access to off-premise liquor.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of business establishments that possess a Class A (Off Sale package goods no on-premises consumption - 6 days, 6:00 a.m.- Midnight. No Sunday sales except Sundays between Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day upon issuance of a special license for each Sunday) or BD7 (tavern) business license that allows them to sell beer, wine, or liquor. Other liquor licenses to restaurants or on-premise consumption were not included in this analysis. This number is provided by 1,000 residents to allow for comparison across neighborhoods.

Source: *Baltimore City Liquor Board 2010, 2011, U.S. Census 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Fells Point
5. Highlandtown

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
3. Northwood
4. Dickeyville/Franklintown
5. Cherry Hill

Fast Food Outlet Density

Measures the concentration of prepared foods (ready-made, to-go meals and snacks) locations.

Definition: The Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future (CLF) obtained the food permit list from the Baltimore City Health Department in August 2011, which includes all sites that sell food, such as stores, restaurants and temporary locations such as farmers' market stands and street carts. The restaurants were grouped into three categories, including full service restaurants, fast food chains and carryouts.

Carryout and fast food chain restaurants were extracted from the restaurant layer and spatially joined with the 2010 Community Statistical Area (CSA) data layer, provided by BNIA-JFI. The prepared foods density, per 1,000 people, was calculated for each CSA using the CSA's population and the total number of carryout and fast food restaurants, including vendors selling prepared foods in public markets, in each CSA.

Source: *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

Analysis by: *Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Madison/East End
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Edmondson Village
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Dickeyville/Franklintown
5. Loch Raven

Social Assistance Indicators

Percentage of Families Receiving TANF

Measure of uptake of federal cash assistance.

Definition: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is a federal assistance program. The Act provides temporary financial assistance while aiming to get people off of that assistance, primarily through employment.

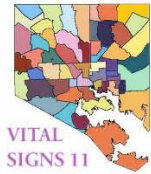
Source: *Maryland Department of Human Resources, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Cherry Hill
5. Clifton-Berea

Five Lowest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Canton



Crime & Safety

Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 11*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

General Crime & Safety

Part 1 Crime Rate

Measures the overall rate of Part 1 crimes in an area.

Definition: The part 1 crime rate captures incidents of homicide, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft that are reported to the Police Department. These incidents are per 1,000 residents in the neighborhood to allow for comparison across areas.

Source: Baltimore City Police Department, 2010-2011, U.S. Census, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Washington Village

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. South Baltimore
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Violent Crime Rate

Measures the rate of violent crimes, a subset of all Part I crimes, in an area.

Definition: The violent crime rate measures the number of Part 1 crimes identified as being violent (homicide, rape, aggravated assault, and robbery) that are reported to the Police Department.

These incidents are per 1,000 residents in the neighborhood to allow for comparison across areas.

Source: Baltimore City Police Department, 2010-2011, U.S. Census, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Washington Village
5. Southwest Baltimore

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. South Baltimore
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Property Crime Rate

Measures the rate of personal property crimes, a subset of all Part I crimes, in an area.

Definition: The property crime rate measures the number of Part 1 crimes identified as being property-based (burglary and auto theft) that are reported to the Police Department. These incidents are per 1,000 residents in the neighborhood to allow for comparison across areas.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Midtown
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. South Baltimore
3. North Baltimore/ Guilford/Homeland
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere

Rate of Gun-Related Homicides

Measures the gun-related homicides in an area

Definition: The rate of homicides by firearm as reported in the Part 1 crime data per 1,000 residents in an area.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Forest Park/Walbrook

Five Lowest:

Fourteen CSAs reported no gun-related homicides.

Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Arrest Rate

Measures the rate of arrests for juveniles in an area.

Definition: The number of persons aged 10 to 17 arrested per 1,000 juveniles that live in an area. This indicator is calculated by where the arrested juvenile lives and not by where the crime is committed.

Arrests are used instead of crimes committed since not all juveniles that are arrested are charged with committing a crime. This indicator also excludes offenders who are later charged as adults.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Claremont/Armistead
3. Southeastern
4. Loch Raven
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Juvenile Arrest Rate for Drug-Related Offenses

Measures the juvenile arrest rates for drug-related offenses in an area.

Definition: The number of persons aged 10 to 17 for drug-related offenses per 1,000 juveniles that live in an area. Drug-related offenses include arrests for possession, sale, manufacture, or abuse of illegal drugs. Alcohol is included since it is illegal for juveniles to possess or consume alcohol. This indicator is calculated by where the arrested juvenile lives and not by where the crime is committed.

Arrests are used instead of crimes committed since not all juveniles that are arrested are charged with committing a crime. This indicator also excludes offenders who are later charged as adults.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. South Baltimore
3. Morrell Park/Violetville
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Juvenile Arrest Rate for Violent Offenses

Measure of juveniles arrests for violent offences in an area.

Definition: The number of persons aged 10 to 17 arrested for violent offenses per 1,000 juveniles that live in an area. Violent offenses include murder, rape, attempted rape, aggravated assault, and robbery. This indicator is calculated by where the arrested juvenile lives and not by where the crime is committed. Arrests are used instead of crimes committed since not all juveniles that are arrested are charged with committing a crime. This indicator also excludes offenders who are later charged as adults.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Midtown
5. Harbor East/Little Italy

Five Lowest:

1. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Southeastern
5. Fells Point

Specific Crime Incidents Calls for Service

Rate of Domestic Violence Calls

Measure of domestic abuse in an area.

Definition: The calls to emergency 911 for domestic violence per 1,000 residents in an area. Calls for service are used rather than actual crime incidents since domestic violence can be classified as one of several types of criminal offenses. It is important to also note that not every case of domestic violence is reported and some claims of abuse may be unfounded.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2010-2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Washington Village
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Madison/East End

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. South Baltimore
3. Midtown
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Rate of Shootings Calls

Measure of non-fatal shootings in an area.

Definition: The number of 911 calls for shootings in an area. These calls for shootings are calculated per 1,000 residents to allow for comparability across areas.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Clifton-Berea
3. Midway/Coldstream
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Cherry Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Rate of Common Assault Calls

Measure of common assault calls for service in an area.

Definition: The number of calls for assaults that do not involve a weapon per 1,000 residents in an area. Since the data comes from 911 calls, it is possible that multiple calls could be made for a single incident.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Southwest Baltimore
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

Five Lowest:

1. Southeastern
2. Hamilton
3. Cedonia/Frankford
4. Claremont/Armistead
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

Rate of Narcotics-Related Calls

Measures drug-related activity in an area.

Definition: The number of calls for narcotics and drugs per 1,000 residents in an area. Since the data comes from 911 calls, it is possible that multiple calls could be made for a single incident.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Greenmount East

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Canton
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Rate of Motor Vehicle Accident Calls

Measure of auto-accidents in an area.

Definition: The number of calls for accidents involving motor vehicles per 1,000 residents in an area. Since the data comes from 911 calls, it is possible that multiple calls could be made for a single incident. Additionally, not every accident involving a motor vehicle is reported to the Police Department.

Source: *Baltimore City Police Department, 2011, U.S. Census, 2010*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Washington Village
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
5. Greater Mondawmin

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. South Baltimore
3. Cherry Hill
4. Cedonia/Frankford
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Economic & Workforce Development

Indicator Definitions & Rankings



For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 11*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

Labor Force Participation and Employment

Percent of Population (Ages 16-64) Employed

Measure of persons working and earning a income.

Definition: The number of persons between the ages of 16 and 64 formally employed or self-employed and earning a formal income. It is used to understand how many persons are working out of the entire population, not just those in the labor force (persons who may be looking for work or working).

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Canton
2. Fells Point
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. South Baltimore
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Greenmount East
5. Southern Park Heights

Percent of Population (Ages 16-64) Unemployed and Looking for Work

Measure of persons who are not working.

Definition: The number of persons between the ages of 16 and 64 not working out of all persons, not just those in the labor force (persons who may be looking for work). These persons are seeking work that pays a formal income.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Southwest Baltimore
2. Southern Park Heights
3. Edmonson Village
4. Greenmount East
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Percent of Population (Ages 16-64) Not in the Labor Force

Measure of persons not working and not seeking work.

Definition: The number of persons who are not in the labor force out of all persons between the ages of 16 and 64 in the area. There are several reasons as to why persons may not be included in the labor force. These reasons may include: they are caretakers for children or other family members; they attend school or job training; they may have a disability; and they are discouraged or frustrated and have given up seeking a job or have a past history that may include criminal activity.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Greenmount East
5. Madison/East End

Five Lowest:

1. Fells Point
2. Canton
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. South Baltimore
5. Highlandtown

Unemployment Rate

Measure of persons actively seeking work.

Definition: The number of persons between the ages of 16 and 64 that are in the labor force (and are looking for work) but are not currently working.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Southern Park Heights
2. Southwest Baltimore
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Greenmount East
5. Madison/East End

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Educational Attainment of the Labor Force

Percent of Population Aged 25-64 with Less than a High School Diploma

Measures the number of persons with little formal education and training.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of persons that have not completed, graduated, or received a high school diploma or GED. This is a standard indicator used to measure the portion of the population with less than a basic level of skills needed for the workplace. Persons under the age of 25 are not included in this analysis since many of these persons are still attending various levels of schooling.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Southeastern

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Canton

Percent of Population Aged 25-64 with a High School Diploma

Measures the number of persons with basic formal education and training.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of persons that have completed, graduated, or received a high school diploma or GED. This is a standard indicator used to measure the portion of the population with a basic level of skills needed for the workplace. Persons under the age of 25 are not included in this analysis since many of these persons are still attending various levels of schooling.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Howard Park/West Arlington
4. Edmonson Village
5. Dickeyville/Franklintown

Five Lowest:

1. Great Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Fells Point
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Percent of Population Aged 25-64 with Some College Education and Above

Measures the number of persons with advanced formal education and training.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of persons that have completed, graduated, or received a high school diploma or GED and also either taken some college courses, completed their Associates, Bachelor's, or an advanced degree. This is an indicator used to measure the portion of the population having an advanced level of skills needed for the workplace. Persons under the age of 25 are not included in this analysis since many of these persons are still attending various levels of schooling.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Downtown/Seton Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Madison East End
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Cherry Hill
4. Greenmount East
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Commercial Investment Activity

Total Number of Commercial Properties

Measures the number of commercial businesses in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of commercial businesses located within an area in a particular year. This includes all establishments that are classified as being commercial enterprises by the State of Maryland. These businesses may serve the local community, residents from across the City, or anywhere else.

Source: *Maryland Property View, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Dickeyville/Franklinton
3. Edmonson Village
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Forest Park/Walbrook

Percent of Commercial Properties with Rehabilitation Permits of over \$5,000

Measures the demand and financial ability to invest and do business in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of businesses that are investing within their current establishment and not the level of their investment. Permits for work below \$5,000 are considered to be minor and not included in this indicator. A single establishment can apply for and receive multiple permits.

Source: *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. South Baltimore
3. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Five Lowest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Lauraville
3. Greenmount East
4. Greater Govans
5. Southwest Baltimore

Business Size and Age

Total Number of Businesses

Measure of businesses in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the total number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) within an area at a single time in a year. While effort is made to verify each establishment and their location, this information can change quickly and should be taken as an estimate.

Source: *InfoUSA, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Edmonson Village
3. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

Total Number of Employees

Measures the total number of persons who work at businesses in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the total number of persons reported to be employed by businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) within an area at a single time in a year. While effort is made to verify each establishment, their location, and employment, this information can change quickly, not every business provides employment figures and should be taken as an estimate.

Source: *InfoUSA, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Midtown
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Southeastern

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Edmonson Village
3. Forest Park/Walbrook
4. Greater Govans
5. Madison/East End

Total Number of Businesses with Less than 50 Employees

Measures the number of small businesses in an area.

Definition: This indicator reflects the total number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that report having less than 50 persons employed within an area at a single time in a year. While effort is made to verify each establishment, their location, and employment, this information can change quickly, not every business provides employment figures and should be taken as an estimate.

Source: InfoUSA, 2010, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Edmonson Village
3. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

Percent of Businesses that are One Year Old or Less

Measures very young businesses.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that report their establishment as being one year or less. The age of the business is determined by the year that the first year they appeared in the business database.

Source: InfoUSA, 2010, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Belair-Edison
2. Forest Park/Walbrook
3. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
4. Greater Mondawmin
5. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton

Five Lowest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Dickeyville/Franklinton
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Washington Village
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Percent of Businesses that are Two Years Old or Less

Measures young and very young businesses.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that report their establishment as being two years or less. The age of the business is determined by the year that the first year they appeared in the business database.

Source: *InfoUSA, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Forest Park/Walbrook
2. Dorchester/Ashburton
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Lauraville
5. Greater Mondawmin

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Hamilton
3. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Clifton-Berea

Percent of Businesses that are Four Years Old or Less

Measures young businesses.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that report their establishment as being four years or less. The age of the business is determined by the year that the first year they appeared in the business database. A business that has been in operation more than four years has a greater likelihood of remaining open for a longer period of time.

Source: *InfoUSA, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Forest Park/Walbrook
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Northwood
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Washington Village
3. Claremont/Armistead
4. Cherry Hill
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

Neighborhood Businesses

Number of Neighborhood Businesses

Measures businesses that serve local residents.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that can be considered to provide products and services to local residents. The industries that are included in this indicator are: Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45); Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52); Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 54); Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62); Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (NAICS 71); Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72); and Other Services except Public Administration (NAICS 81). The primary industry reported by each business was used to determine their inclusion.

Source: *InfoUSA, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Edmonson Village
3. Claremont/Armistead
4. Cherry Hill
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

Number of Neighborhood Businesses per 1,000 Residents

Measures the concentration of businesses that serve local residents.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that can be considered to provide products and services to local residents per 1,000 residents to allow for comparison across areas. The industries that are included in this indicator are: Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45); Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52); Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 54); Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62); Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (NAICS 71); Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72); and Other Services except Public Administration (NAICS 81). The primary industry reported by each business was used to determine their inclusion.

Source: *InfoUSA, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
3. Midtown
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Edmonson Village
3. Northwood
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Claremont/Armistead

Total Number of Employees of Neighborhood Businesses

Measures the number of persons employed in businesses serving the local area.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of persons employed by businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that can be considered to provide products and services to local residents. The industries that are included in this indicator are: Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45); Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52); Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 54); Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62); Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (NAICS 71); Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72); and Other Services except Public Administration (NAICS 81). The primary industry reported by each business was used to determine their inclusion. It is important to note that the persons employed by these businesses do not necessarily live in the neighborhood where the business is located.

Source: InfoUSA, 2010, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Orangeville/East Highlandtown

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Edmonson Village
3. Forest Park/Walbrook
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

Number of Banks and Bank Branches per 1,000 Residents

Measures the ability of businesses and residents to access credit and financial services.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of banks and bank branches per 1,000 residents within an area to allow for comparison across areas. Banks are required to provide information as to the locations of their establishments and branches to FDIC.

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 2011

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Highlandtown
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Fells Point

Five Lowest:

Nineteen CSAs have no banks/bank branches per 1,000 residents.

Regional Dynamics

Percent of Employed Residents who Work Outside of Baltimore City

Measures the number of residents who commute outside of Baltimore City to work.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of persons who are employed and commute outside of Baltimore City to another jurisdiction (or state) to work. Only persons who report being employed and are at least 16 years old are included in the analysis.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), 2010

Five Highest:

1. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
2. Morrell Park/Violetville
3. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Midtown
5. Fells Point

Education

Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 11*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

Student Enrollment

Number of Students Officially Enrolled in 1st-5th Grade

Measure of officially enrolled elementary school students.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children who have registered for and attend 1st through 5th grade at a Baltimore City Public School as of September 30th. This count is only inclusive of students enrolled in public schools. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Rosemont
2. Cedonia/Frankford
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Belair-Edison
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. South Baltimore
4. Fells Point
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Number of Students Ever Enrolled 1st-5th Grade

Measure of elementary school students attending at any point in the school year.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children who have registered for and attend 1st through 5th grade at a Baltimore City Public School at any point during the school year. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended. This is the measure used for normalizing elementary indicators.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Rosemont
2. Cedonia/Frankford
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Belair-Edison
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. South Baltimore
4. Fells Point
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Number of Students Officially Enrolled in 6th-8th Grade

Measure of officially enrolled middle school students.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children who have registered for and attend 6th through 8th grade at a Baltimore City Public School as of September 30th. This count is only inclusive of students enrolled in public schools. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Belair-Edison
3. Greater Rosemont
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Allendale/Irvington/South Hilton

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. South Baltimore
3. Fells Point
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Number of Students Ever Enrolled 6th-8th Grade

Measure of middle school students attending at any point in the school year.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children who have registered for and attend 6th through 8th grade at a Baltimore City Public School at any point in the school year. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended. This is the measure used for normalizing middle school indicators.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Belair-Edison
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. South Baltimore
3. Fells Point
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Number of Students Officially Enrolled in 9th-12th Grade

Measure of officially enrolled high school students.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children who have registered for and attend 9th through 12th grade at a Baltimore City Public School as of September 30th. This count is only inclusive of students enrolled in public schools. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Belair-Edison
3. Greater Rosemont
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. South Baltimore
3. Fells Point
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Number of Students Ever Enrolled 9th-12th Grade

Measure of high school students attending at any point in the school year.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children who have registered for and attend 9th through 12th grade at a Baltimore City Public School at any point in the school year. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended. This is the measure used for normalizing high school indicators.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Belair-Edison
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. South Baltimore
3. Fells Point
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Student Demographics

Percent of Students that are African American

Measure of students who are of a particular race.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of African American students of any grade that attend any Baltimore City Public School out of all public school students within an area in a school year. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Edmonson Village
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Greater Rosemont
5. Clifton-Berea

Five Lowest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Fells Point
3. Canton
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

Percent of Students that are White (non-Hispanic)

Measure of students who are of a particular race.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of white (non-Hispanic) students of any grade that attend any Baltimore City Public School out of all public school students within an area in a school year. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Morrell Park/Violetville
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Canton

Five Lowest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Edmonson Village
3. Southern Park Heights
4. Greenmount East
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Percent of Students that are Hispanic

Measures of students who are of Hispanic ethnicity.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of students of any grade level who identify their ethnicity as being Hispanic that attend any Baltimore City Public School out of all public school students within an area in a school year. Ethnicity is separate from a student's race. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Fells Point
2. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
3. Highlandtown
4. Southeastern
5. Patterson Park North & East

Five Lowest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Greenmount East
3. Greater Mondawmin
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Upton/Druid Heights

Percent of Students Receiving Free or Reduced Meals

Measure of students eligible for and receiving free and reduced school meals based on their household income.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of students of any grade that are eligible for and receive free or reduced school meals out of all public school students within an area in a school year. Eligibility for this program is based on the student's household income. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Madison/East End
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Cherry Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. South Baltimore

Percent of Students Enrolled in Special Education Programs

Measure of students eligible for and participating in special education programs.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of students of any grade that are eligible for and participating in public school special education programs out of all students within an area in a school year. This includes all students with any diagnosed disability. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Southwest Baltimore
2. Greenmount East
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
5. Downtown/Seton Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Dickeyville/Franklinton
5. Highlandtown

Student Attendance, Suspensions and Expulsions

Percent of Students that are Chronically Absent

Share of students that miss at least 20 days of school in a school year.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of students that were recognized as being absent from public school 20 or more days out of all elementary school students within an area. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Middle School 6th, 7th, and 8th grade students

Five Highest:

1. Washington Village
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Midway/Coldstream
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Fells Point
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Elementary School students in 1st through 5th grade

Five Highest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Five Lowest:

1. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Fells Point
4. South Baltimore
5. Canton

High School 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th grade students

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Southwest Baltimore
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Highlandtown

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Harford/Echodale

Percent of Students Suspended or Expelled During School Year

Measures the share of all students who are suspended or expelled during the school year.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of students of any grade level that are formally suspended or expelled for any reason during the school year out of all public school students within an area. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Clifton-Berea
3. Midway/Coldstream
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Greenmount East

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. South Baltimore
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

Student Performance

Kindergarten School Readiness

Measures of children entering kindergarten who are assessed as “ready to learn”

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of children whose composite score indicates full school readiness out of all kindergarten school children tested within an area in a school year.

The Maryland Model for School Readiness (MMSR) is an assessment and instructional system that was designed to provide parents, teachers, and early childhood providers with a common understanding of what children know and are able to do upon entering school. Under the MMSR system, all children entering kindergarten are assessed for level of mastery across several learning domains. These domains include: social and personal development; language and literacy; mathematical thinking; scientific thinking; social studies; the arts; and physical development and health. Kindergarten teachers must evaluate students during the first few months of the kindergarten year using selected Work Sampling System (WSS) indicators and report their ratings by the end of November of each year to the state. Student’s home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Canton
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Harford/Echodale
5. Edmonson Village

Five Lowest:

1. Dorchester/Ashburton
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Percentage of 3rd Grade Students

Passing MSA Math

Measures the achievement and progress of students in public school.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 3rd grade public school students scoring in certain ranges of the MSA math test out of all students taking the exam within an area in a school year. Maryland School Assessment (MSA) scores measure the number of students scoring in one of three classifications out of all students enrolled in that grade. Students can either be rated as advanced, proficient, or having basic knowledge of a subject. This indicator includes only those students who have tested as advanced or proficient. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. South Baltimore
4. Fells Point
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Five Lowest:

1. Edmonson Village
2. Cherry Hill
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Dickeyville/Franklintown

Percentage of 3rd Grade Students

Passing MSA Reading

Measures the achievement and progress of students in public school.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 3rd grade public school students scoring in certain ranges of the MSA reading test out of all students taking the exam within an area in a school year. Maryland School Assessment (MSA) scores measure the number of students scoring in one of three classifications out of all students enrolled in that grade. Students can either be rated as advanced, proficient, or having basic knowledge of a subject. This indicator includes only those students who have tested as advanced or proficient. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. South Baltimore
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Five Lowest:

1. Edmonson Village
2. Cherry Hill
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

Percentage of 5th Grade Students

Passing MSA Math

Measures the achievement and progress of students in public school.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 5th grade public school students scoring in certain ranges of the MSA math test out of all students taking the exam within an area in a school year. Maryland School Assessment (MSA) scores measure the number of students scoring in one of three classifications out of all students enrolled in that grade. Students can either be rated as advanced, proficient, or having basic knowledge of a subject. This indicator includes only those students who have tested as advanced or proficient. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

Five Lowest:

1. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
2. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
3. Canton
4. Cherry Hill
5. Clifton-Berea

Percentage of 5th Grade Students

Passing MSA Reading

Measures the achievement and progress of students in public school.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 5th grade public school students scoring in certain ranges of the MSA math test out of all students taking the exam within an area in a school year. Maryland School Assessment (MSA) scores measure the number of students scoring in one of three classifications out of all students enrolled in that grade. Students can either be rated as advanced, proficient, or having basic knowledge of a subject. This indicator includes only those students who have tested as advanced or proficient. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. South Baltimore
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Fells Point

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Cherry Hill
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland

Percentage of 8th Grade Students Passing MSA Math

Measures the achievement and progress of students in public school.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 8th grade public school students scoring in certain ranges of the MSA math test out of all students taking the exam within an area in a school year. Maryland School Assessment (MSA) scores measure the number of students scoring in one of three classifications out of all students enrolled in that grade. Students can either be rated as advanced, proficient, or having basic knowledge of a subject. This indicator includes only those students who have tested as advanced or proficient. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Canton
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

Five Lowest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Washington Village
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

Percentage of 8th Grade Students Passing MSA Reading

Measures the achievement and progress of students in public school.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 8th grade public school students scoring in certain ranges of the MSA math test out of all students taking the exam within an area in a school year. Maryland School Assessment (MSA) scores measure the number of students scoring in one of three classifications out of all students enrolled in that grade. Students can either be rated as advanced, proficient, or having basic knowledge of a subject. This indicator includes only those students who have tested as advanced or proficient. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. South Baltimore
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Madison/East End
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Percentage of Students Passing H.S.A. by Subject

Measures the number of high school students with knowledge of a given subject.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of high school students who have successfully passed the H.S.A. exams out of all high school students that took the exam in the school year (considering only the highest score per subject area). In Maryland, all students who entered 9th grade in or after 2005 are required to take and pass the High School Assessments (H.S.A.) in order to graduate, including students in special education, English language learners (ELLs), and students with 504 plans. There are four H.S.A. exams: English, Algebra/Data Analysis; Biology, and Government. There are three ways to pass the H.S.A. exams: students can earn a passing score on all four exams; students can use the combined-score option, which requires earning a total score of at least 1602 (the combined-score option allows students to offset lower performance on one exam with higher performance on another); or the student successfully complete the Bridge Plan for Academic Validation for those assessments on which the student has not achieved the passing score (the Bridge Plan cannot be used as part of the combined-score option). Students can retake the HSAs as many times as necessary to pass. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Percentage of Students Passing H.S.A. English

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Harford/Echodale

Five Lowest:

1. Fells Point
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Greenmount East
4. Madison/East End
5. Clifton-Berea

Percentage of Students Passing H.S.A. Algebra

Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Canton
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

Five Lowest:

1. Washington Village
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Percentage of Students Passing H.S.A.
Government

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Fells Point
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

Five Lowest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Southeastern
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Upton/Druid Heights

Percentage of Students Passing H.S.A.
Biology

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

Five Lowest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Canton
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Cherry Hill

Student Dropout and Completion

High School Dropout/Withdraw Rate

Measure of students who withdraw from High School in a school year.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 9th through 12th graders who withdraw from public school out of all high school students in a school year. Withdraw codes are used as a proxy for dropping out of school based upon the expectation that withdrawn students are no longer receiving educational services. A dropout is defined as a student who, for any reason other than death, leaves school before graduation or the completion of a Maryland-approved education program and is not known to enroll in another school or State-approved program during a current school year. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Canton
2. Southern Park Heights
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Greenmount East

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Dickeyville/Franklinton
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Claremont/Armistead
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

High School Completion Rate

Measure of students who successfully complete High School.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 12th graders in a school year that successfully completes the 12th grade out of all 12th graders within an area. Completers are identified as completing their program of study at the high school level and satisfying the graduation requirements for a Maryland High School Diploma or the requirements for a Maryland Certificate of Program Completion. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011*

Five Highest:

1. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Fells Point
3. Greater Govans
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Loch Raven

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
3. Southern Park Heights
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
5. Greenmount East

Percent of Students Switching Schools within a School Year

Measure of student mobility in a school year.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of 1st through 12th graders who change schools out of all students in a school year. Students must have attended both schools for which they were registered for at least one day. Additionally, this indicator only identifies the share of students that change schools for any reasons and not the frequency, number of school switches, or change in residences in a school year. The percentage reflects the last home address available for the student who changed schools. This may or may not be the home address provided for the first school that they are registered to attend. Student's home addresses are the basis for this indicator, rather than the location of the school attended.

Source: *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Madison/East End

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Canton
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

Youth Labor Force Engagement

Percent of Population (Age 16-19) in School and/or Employed

Measures youth participation in productive activities.

Definition: This indicator reflects the number of persons aged 16 to 19 who are either in school and/or are employed out of all persons aged 16 to 19 within an area.

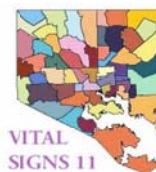
Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Four CSAs tied at 100%
Dickeyville/Franklinton
Mt. Washington/Coldspring
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
Greater Charles Village/Barclay
2. Midtown

Five Lowest:

1. Harbor East/Little Italy
2. South Baltimore
3. Madison/East End
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Dorchester/Ashburton



Arts & Culture

Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator used in Vital Signs 11, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five neighborhoods with the highest and lowest values for the indicator. Rankings are provided for 2011, unless noted otherwise. In the event of a tie, rank numbers are repeated.

Arts and Culture Economy Indicators

Rate of Arts-Related Businesses

Measures the concentration of arts-related businesses.

Definition: The total number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that are defined as being related to arts and culture per 1,000 residents within an area. These industries are identified by their primary NAICS code and include the following: theatre companies and dinner theaters (711110), dance companies (711120), musical groups and artists (711130), other performing arts companies (711190), motion picture theaters (52131), museums (712110), historical sites (712120), zoos and botanical gardens (712130), nature parks (712190), art schools (611610), independent artists (711510), bookstores (451211), music stores (451220), video rental stores (532230), and retail art dealerships (453920).

Source: InfoUSA, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
3. Midtown
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Fells Point

Five Lowest:

Ten CSAs reported having no arts-related businesses.

Total Employment in Arts-Related Businesses

Measures the total number of persons employed in arts-related businesses within an area.

Definition: The number of persons employed in arts-related businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) measures the number of persons that work in an arts-related business. This number does not solely count those persons who identify themselves as being artists and does not count sole proprietorships or persons who work part-time in the arts. The same industries are used to determine the rate of arts-related businesses.

Source: InfoUSA, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
2. Midtown
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Downtown/Seton Hill

Five Lowest:

Ten CSAs reported no employment in arts-related businesses.

Number of Persons with Library Cards per 1,000 Residents

Measures the total number of persons with library cards within an area.

Definition: The number of persons with a library card includes all persons currently identified as living within Baltimore City and possessing a valid public library system card. This includes all library card types (first card, juvenile, young adult, adult). The data has been normalized per 1,000 residents within the area to allow for comparison.

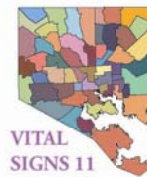
Source: Enoch Pratt Free Library, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Midtown
5. Patterson Park North & East

Five Lowest:

1. Morrell Park/Violetville
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Dickeyville/Franklinton
4. Glen-Fallstaff
5. Howard Park/West Arlington



For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 11*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

Sanitation

Rate of Dirty Street and Alley Reports per 1,000 Residents

Measure of cleanliness in the public rights-of-way.

Definition: The number of requests for sanitation services to streets and alleyways made through Baltimore's 311 system in an calendar year. It is important to note that there may be numerous calls or reports made about the same problem but that each is considered a separate incident. These incidents are per 1,000 residents in the neighborhood to allow for comparison across areas.

Source: *Baltimore City CitiStat, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Washington Village
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Patterson Park North and East
5. Clifton-Berea

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Claremont/Armistead

Rate of Clogged Storm Drain Reports per 1,000 Residents

Measure of cleanliness in storm waterways.

Definition: The number of requests for sanitation services for clogged storm drains made through Baltimore's 311 system in an calendar year. It is important to note that there may be numerous calls or reports made about the same problem but that each is considered a separate incident. These incidents are per 1,000 residents in the neighborhood to allow for comparison across areas.

Source: *Baltimore City CitiStat, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Madison/East End
3. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
4. Midway/Coldstream
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Claremont/Armistead
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

Transportation

Percent of Population Driving Alone to Work

Measures the share of workers that commute alone by car to their job.

Definition: The number of persons who commute to their work by driving alone out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Lauraville
3. Canton
4. Harford/Echodale
5. Hamilton

Five Lowest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Greenmount East
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
5. Orangeville/East Highlandtown

Percent of Population Carpooling to Work

Measures the share of workers that commute by carpool to their work.

Definition: The number of persons who commute to their work by carpool out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Morrell Park/Violetville
4. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
5. Cherry Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Dickeyville/Franklintown
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Madison/East End

Percent of Population that Uses Public Transportation to Commute to Work

Measures the share of workers that commute by public transit to their work.

Definition: The number of persons who commute to their work by public transit out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Greenmount East
5. Upton/Druid Heights

Five Lowest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Canton
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. South Baltimore

Percent of Population that Walks to Work

Measures the share of workers that commute by walking to their work.

Definition: The number of persons who commute by walking to their work out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Fells Point

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Loch Raven
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Dorchester/Ashburton
5. Howard Park/West Arlington

Percent of Population that Uses Other Means to Commute to Work

Measures the share of workers that commute by work by any other means.

Definition: The number of persons who commute by any other means (taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, etc.) to their work out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
2. Greenmount East
3. Patterson Park North and East
4. Highlandtown
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Five Lowest:

1. Loch Raven
2. Cherry Hill
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. Edmonson Village

Cedonia/Frankford

Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 0-14 Minutes

Measures the length of commute.

Definition: The number of persons whose commute to work is 14 minutes or less out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Harbor East/Little Italy
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
4. Midtown
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

Five Lowest:

1. Forest Park/Walbrook
2. Belair-Edison
3. Harford/Echodale
4. Cedonia/Frankford
5. Hamilton

Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 15-29 Minutes

Measures the length of commute.

Definition: The number of persons whose commute to work is between 15 to 29 minutes out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Dorchester/Ashburton
3. Canton
4. Fells Point
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Southern Park Heights
3. Claremont/Armistead
4. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 30-44 Minutes

Measures the length of commute.

Definition: The number of persons whose commute to work is between 30 to 44 minutes out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Claremont/Armistead
2. Hamilton
3. Lauraville
4. Harford/Echodale
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

Five Lowest:

1. Midtown
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Midway/Coldstream
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 45 Minutes or More

Measures the length of commute.

Definition: The number of persons whose commute to work is at least 45 minutes out of all persons aged 16 and above who do not work at home and commute to their work.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Southern Park Heights
5. Greater Rosemont

Five Lowest:

1. Fells Point
2. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
3. Canton
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Walk Score

Measures the walkability (convenience to various amenities) of an area.

Definition: The street smart Walk Score is developed by using a methodology created by Walk Score®. The score is calculated by mapping out the distance to amenities in nine different amenity categories (grocery stores, restaurants, shopping, coffee shops, banks, parks, schools, book stores/libraries, and entertainment) and are weighted according to importance. The distance to a location, counts, and weights determine a base score of an address, which is then normalized to a score from 0 to 100. More information on Walk Score can be found at <http://www.walkscore.com/>.

Source: Walk Score®

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Fells Point
4. Midtown
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Southeastern
4. Claremont/Armistead
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

Percent of Households with No Vehicles Available

Measures the percentage of households that do not have a personal vehicle available.

Definition: The number of households that do not have a personal vehicle available for use out of all households in an area.

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Five Highest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Greenmount East

Five Lowest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. South Baltimore
3. Lauraville
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Canton

Green Space and Water Use

Percent of Area Covered by Trees

Measure of tree canopy in an area.

Definition: The percent of total land area comprised of tree canopy. The primary sources for this land cover layer were 2004 pan-sharpened 1m Ikonos satellite imagery, a normalized Digital Surface Model (nDSM) derived from 2006 LiDAR data, and LiDAR intensity data resulting from the 2006 acquisition. Other sources of data include the City's planimetric GIS database (building footprints and road casing polygons). The land cover classification was performed using automated object-based image analysis (OBIA) techniques in Definiens Developer/eCognition Server. No accuracy assessment was conducted, but the dataset was thoroughly reviewed at a scale of 1:2000. Over 370 corrections were made to the classification.

Analysis by: *University of Vermont Spatial Analysis Lab. Data current as of 2007*

Five Highest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Edmonson Village
5. Forest Park/Walbrook

Five Lowest:

1. Highlandtown
2. Southeastern
3. Patterson Park North and East
4. South Baltimore
5. Madison/East End

Number of Community Managed Open Spaces

Measures of community managed open spaces in an area.

Definition: The number of properties that have been identified as a community garden (food-producing or ornamental), part of the adopt-a-lot program or some other green space managed by the community as evidence of social investment. Data was integrated from Baltimore Green Space, Parks and People, Master Gardners, the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future, and Power in Dirt.

Source: *Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance-Jacob France Institute*

Five Highest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Greenmount East
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Patterson Park North & East
5. Midtown

Five Lowest:

1. Cherry Hill
 2. Hamilton, Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill, Claremont/Armistead
- Seven CSAs tied for third.

Water Use

Measures the average amount of water used daily.

Definition: Median by CSA of the daily average water consumption of all city meters registering greater than 0.0 cubic meters per day.

Source: Baltimore City Department of Public Works, 2011

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Claremont/Armistead
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Midtown

Five Lowest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East and Canton

Six CSAs tied for second.

Energy and Weatherization

Percent of Homes Heated by Utility Gas

Measure of homes that use utility gas for heat.

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of homes within an area that are use utility gas for heat and cooking out of all homes in an area.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Claremont/Armistead
2. Southeastern
3. Madison/East End
4. Lauraville
5. Cedonia/Frankford

Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Percent of Homes Heated by Electricity

Measure of homes that use electricity for heat.

Definition: This indicator reflects the portion of homes within an area that are use electricity for heat and cooking out of all homes in an area.

Source: *American Community Survey, 2007-2011*

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
3. Midtown
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Harbor East/Little Italy

Five Lowest:

1. Lauraville
2. Hamilton
3. Madison/East End
4. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
5. Belair-Edison

Percent of Homes Weatherized per 1,000 Residential Properties

*Measure of residential weatherization to increase
energy efficiency and safety*

Definition: The percent of residential properties that were eligible for and received weatherization assistance such as air sealing or furnace replacements. The Weatherization Assistance Program helps eligible low-income households lower their energy costs by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes, while ensuring their health and safety.

Source: *Maryland Department of Housing and
Community Development, 2010, 2011*

Five Highest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland

Five Lowest:

Ten CSAs have no properties weatherized in 2011.

Community Engagement

Percent of the Population who are Registered to Vote

Measures civic engagement.

Definition: This indicator measures the number of persons over the age of 18 who are registered to vote out of all persons 18 years and over in an area.

Source: Baltimore City Board of Elections, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. Edmondson Village
4. Clifton-Berea
5. Midway/Coldstream

Five Lowest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Morrell Park/Violetville
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
5. Southeastern

Percent of Population Who Voted in the Last General Election

A proxy measure designed to reflect neighborhood action and participation in community life.

Definition: This indicator reflects the percentage of persons who voted in the last general election out of all persons 18 years and over in an area.

Source: Baltimore City Board of Elections, 2010

Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

Five Lowest:

1. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
2. Madison/East End
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Southeastern



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