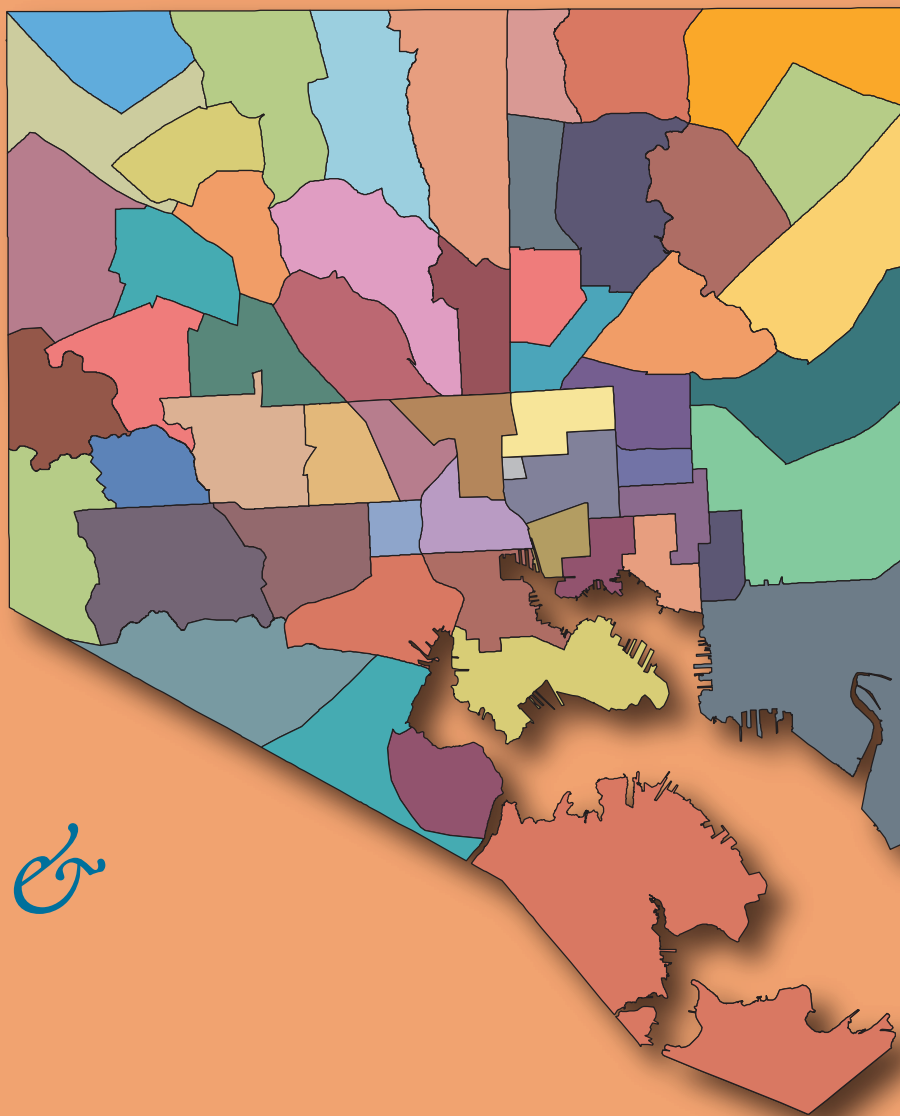


Spring 2014

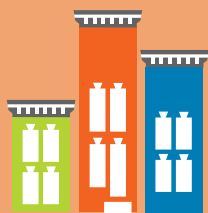


# VITAL SIGNS

12th Edition



*Indicator  
Definitions &  
Rankings*



**BNIA**

BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOOD  
INDICATORS ALLIANCE  
Jacob France Institute

**ub** UNIVERSITY  
OF BALTIMORE



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THE ANNIE E. CASEY  
FOUNDATION

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**The Jacob France Institute**

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**BNIA-JFI Staff who contributed to Vital Signs 12:**

Seema Iyer, PhD Associate Director Jacob France Institute

David Epstein, Research Associate

Cheryl Knott, GIS Analyst

Nancy Jones, Data Manager

Jahangir Akbar, Research Assistant

Sachini Bandara, Student Assistant

Kathryn Montgomery, Designer

David Carpenter, Web Developer

# Census Demographics

## Indicator Definitions and Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 12*, 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<sup>1</sup>.

### 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 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

<sup>1</sup> The source for indicators in the categories of Population, Diversity, Age, and Households is the 2010 decennial census

## Total Female Population

*Measure of females living in an area.*

**Definition:** The total number of women 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 Residents - Black/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 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 Residents - 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 Residents - Non-Hispanic 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 Residents - 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 Residents - 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

### 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 value, the more racially and ethnically diverse an area.

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

### Percent of Residents - 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

#### 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

## 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 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 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 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 median value of number of persons living within a household. The average size of a household is obtained by dividing the 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 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>

### 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 of 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 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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 in an area.*

**Definition:** The percentage of households earning between \$25,000 and \$39,999 out of all households in an area.

**Source:** *American Community Survey, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Howard Park/West Arlington
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Greater Mondawmin
5. Edmondson Village

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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, 2008-2012*

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

### **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 in an area.*

**Definition:** The percentage of households earning between \$40,000 and \$59,999 out of all households in an area.

**Source:** *American Community Survey, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Loch Raven
2. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
3. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
4. Dickeyville/Franklintown
5. Orangeville/East Highlandtown

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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 in an area.*

**Definition:** The percentage of households earning between \$60,000 and \$74,999 out of all households in an area.

**Source:** *American Community Survey, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Morrell Park/Violetville
2. Belair-Edison
3. Northwood
4. Harford/Echodale
5. Loch Raven

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Forest Park/Walbrook
3. Southeastern
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Claremont/Armistead

### **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, 2008-2012*

#### **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 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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

# *Housing & Community Development*

## *Indicator Definitions & Rankings*

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 12*, 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 of single family homes, rowhouses/townhouses, mid- and high-rise condominiums, apartments, duplexes, and multi-family dwellings.

**Source:** *First American Real Estate Solutions (FARES), 2010, 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Cherry Hill
2. Claremont/Armisted
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland

#### **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, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Cherry Hill
2. Greenmount East
3. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
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, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Southeastern  
Upton/Druid Heights
4. Greenmount East

### Five Lowest:

1. Howard Park/West Arlington
2. Highlandtown
3. Canton
4. Cherry Hill
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

## Percent of Homes Sold in Foreclosure

*Measures sales of homes by banks owning foreclosed properties*

**Definition:** 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, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
2. Greater Rosemont
3. Greater Mondawmin
4. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
5. Southwest Baltimore

### Five Lowest:

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

## Percent of Homes Sold for Cash

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

**Definition:** 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, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Southwest Baltimore
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Greater Rosemont
5. Cherry Hill

### Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. South Baltimore
3. Canton
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

## Percent of Properties Receiving Mortgage Foreclosure Filing

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

**Definition:** The percentage of properties where the lending company or loan servicer has filed a foreclosure proceeding with the Baltimore City Circuit Court out of all residential properties within an area. This is not a measure of actual foreclosures since not every property that receives a filing results in a property dispossession.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Circuit Court, 2010, 2011, 2012; MD Property View 2010, 2011, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Washington Village
3. Cedonia/Frankford
4. Belair-Edison
5. Harford/Echodale

### Five Lowest:

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

## 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:** *MdProperty View, 2010, 2011, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. Northwood
4. Harford/Echodale
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

### Five Lowest:

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

## 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, 2012; MdProperty View 2010, 2011, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
2. Greenmount East
3. Midway Coldstream
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Southern Park Heights

### Five Lowest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. North Baltimore/Guildford/Homeland
3. Dickeyville/Franklinton
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. South Baltimore

## *Housing Tax Credit 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, 2012; MdProperty View 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Northwood
2. Loch Raven
3. Harford/Echodale
4. Cedonia/Frankford
5. Hamilton

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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, 2012; MdProperty View 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Edmondson Village
2. Southeastern
3. Northwood
4. Howard Park/West Arlington
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Midtown
4. Greenmount East
5. Upton/Druid Heights



## Historic Tax Credit

*Measures number of residential properties receiving historic tax credits*

**Definition:** The number of residential properties that received the Historic Tax Credit per 1,000 residential properties within an area. The credit is granted on the increased assessment directly resulting from qualified improvements. The duration of the credit is for 10 years, and is applicable to properties located in designated areas of significant historical value.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Department of Finance, 2012; MdProperty View, 2012*

### Five Highest:

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

### Five Lowest:

Twenty-four CSAs did not have any allocations of Historic Tax credits.

## *Housing Permits and Code Enforcement Indicators*

### **Percent 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:** 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, 2012; MdProperty View 2010, 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. South Baltimore
3. Canton
4. Highlandtown
5. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Cherry Hill
2. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland
3. Loch Raven
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Orangeville/East Highlandtown

### **Rate of New Construction Permits**

*Measures new construction and residential investment in an area.*

**Definition:** 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, 2012; MdProperty View 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Claremont/Armistead
2. South Baltimore
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

#### **Five Lowest:**

Fifteen CSAs did not have any permits issued for new residential construction.

## Percent of Residential Properties that are Vacant and Abandoned

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

**Definition:** The percentage of residential properties that have been classified as being vacant and abandoned by the Baltimore City Department of Housing out of all properties. 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, 2012; MdProperty View 2010, 2011, 2012*

### 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. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. Loch Raven
5. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

## Percent 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, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Midtown
5. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland

### Five Lowest:

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

## Percent of Residential Properties with Housing Violations

*Measure of homes receiving housing violations (excluding vacancy).*

**Definition:** The percentage of residential properties that have received at least one housing code violation from the Baltimore City Department of Housing out of all properties. 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, 2012; MdProperty View 2010, 2011, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Par
5. Clifton-Berea

### Five Lowest:

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

## Rate of New Demolition Permits

*Measures residential demolition permits issued by area.*

**Definition:** The number of permits issued for the demolition of residential buildings per 1,000 existing residential properties. The permits are analyzed by date of issue and not date of actual demolition.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Department of Housing, 2011, 2012; MdProperty View 2011, 2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
3. Greenmount East
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Greater Rosemont

### Five Lowest:

Thirteen 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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Howard Park/West Arlington
3. Edmondson Village
4. Cedonia/Frankford
5. Glen-Fallstaff

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Cherry Hill
2. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Upton/Druid Heights

### **Affordability Index - Rent**

*Measures housing burden for households paying rent in an area.*

**Definition:** 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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Howard Park/West Arlington
3. Greater Rosemont
4. Forest Park/Walbrook
5. Madison/East End

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

## *Total Residential Properties*

### **Number of Residential Properties**

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

**Definition:** The total number of residential properties located within an area as identified by Maryland Property View. It is important to note 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:** *MdProperty View, 2010, 2011, 2012*

#### **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 and Rankings



For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 12*, 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 rate of female teens aged 15-19 that gave birth per 1,000 females aged 15-19.

**Source:** *Maryland Department of Vital Statistics, 2010, 2011, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

#### Five Highest:

1. Patterson Park North & East
2. Fells Point
3. Highlandtown
4. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
5. Clifton-Berea

#### Five Lowest:

Four CSAs did not have any teenage births in 2012:

- 1-4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill  
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland  
Mt. Washington/Coldspring  
Canton
5. Midtown

#### 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, 2012*

#### Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Fells Point
3. Highlandtown
4. Midtown
5. South Baltimore  
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

#### Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Forest Park/Walbrook
3. Washington Village
4. Midway/Coldstream
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

### **Percent of Babies Born with a Satisfactory Birth Weight**

*Measure of babies born at a healthy weight.*

**Definition:** The percentage 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, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Forest Park/Walbrook
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
5. Greater Rosemont

### **Percent of Births where the Mother Received Early Prenatal Care**

*Measure of healthy pregnancies and healthy babies.*

**Definition:** The percentage 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, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Southern Park Heights
2. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Midway/Coldstream



## Life Expectancy and Mortality Indicators

### Life Expectancy at Birth

*Summarizes health over the entire lifespan.*

**Definition:** 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, 2012*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

### 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, 2008-2012*

#### Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Greenmount East
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Oldtown/Middle East

#### Five Lowest:

Fifteen CSAs reported zero deaths.

### Infant Mortality

*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, 2008-2012*

#### Five Highest:

1. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown
4. Greenmount East
5. Greater Mondawmin

#### Five Lowest:

1. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Canton
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Claremont/Armistead

### 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, 2008-2012*

#### Five Highest:

1. Clifton-Berea
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. The Waverlies
4. Belair-Edison
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

#### Five Lowest:

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

### **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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Clifton-Berea
2. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Greenmount East
5. Cherry Hill

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Madison/East End
5. Greenmount East

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. South Baltimore
4. Belair-Edison
5. Highlandtown

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Morrell Park/Violetville
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Midtown
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
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, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Cherry Hill
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Belair-Edison
5. Harford/Echodale

#### **Five Lowest:**

Eight CSAs did not have any children tested in 2012.

### **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 ( $\geq 10$  Mg/dL) or lead poisoning ( $\geq 20$  Mg/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, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Edmondson Village
4. Greater Rosemont
5. Madison/East End

#### **Five Lowest:**

Forty-seven CSAs had no children found to have elevated blood lead levels in 2012.

## 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 2011<sup>1</sup>, 2012, U.S. Census 2010*

#### Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Highlandtown
3. Canton
4. Fells Point
5. South Baltimore

#### Five Lowest:

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

### Average Healthy Food Availability Index

*The Baltimore City Healthy Food Availability Index (HFAI) is a quantitative depiction of the availability of healthy and whole food in supermarkets, small groceries & corner stores, convenience stores, and other stores that sell food.*

**Definition:** The Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future (CLF) calculated HFAI scores for all food stores in Baltimore, in summer 2012, using an adapted version of the NEMS-S (Nutrition Environment Measures Survey in Stores) tool. The NEMS-S tool was developed by researchers at the Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University to measure the nutritional environment of food retail stores and was designed to assess healthy food availability in grocery and convenience stores. CLF obtained a 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. HFAI scores range from zero to 28.5, with higher scores indicating more availability of healthy and whole food in a food store.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Health Department, 2011*

**Analysis by:** *Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future (CLF) 2012*

#### Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. South Baltimore
3. Canton
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

#### Five Lowest:

Two CSAs had an HFAI score of 0 in 2012:

- 1-2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde  
Dickeyville/Franklintown
3. Edmondson Village
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Greater Rosemont

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<sup>1</sup> The 2011 values reported in *Vital Signs 11* for this indicator have been revised to exclude one day permits. See *Vital Signs 12* Corrections and Revisions.

**Fast Food Outlet Density (from *Vital Signs 11*)**

*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, 2012, U.S. Census, 2010*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

# Crime & Safety

## Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 12*, 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, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

#### Violent Crime Rate

*Measures the rate of violent crimes, a subset of all Part 1 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, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

#### Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Greater Mondawmin
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Madison/East End

#### Five Lowest:

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

### 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, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

### 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, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

#### Five Highest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Forest Park/Walbrook
4. Clifton-Berea
5. The Waverlies

#### Five Lowest:

Ten CSAs reported no gun-related homicides.

## Juvenile Crime (From Vital Signs 11)

### 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 was arrested 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 for their crime(s).

**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

### Juvenile Arrest Rate for Drug-Related Offenses

*Measures the juvenile arrest rates for drug-related offences 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, including alcohol. This indicator is calculated by where the arrested juvenile was arrested 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 for their crime(s).

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

#### Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Upton/Druid Heights



**Five Lowest:**

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

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 may include homicide, rape, assault (with or without a weapon), and robbery. This indicator is calculated by where the arrested juvenile was arrested 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 for their crime(s).

**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 (From Vital Signs 11)*

### **Rate of Domestic Violence Calls**

*Measure of domestic abuse in an area.*

**Definition:** The rate of 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 rate of 911 calls for shootings 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. 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 rate 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 rate of calls for narcotics 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 rate 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

# Workforce & Economic Development

## Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 12*, 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 an 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, 2008-2012

##### Five Highest:

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

##### Five Lowest:

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

#### 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, 2008-2012

##### Five Highest:

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

##### Five Lowest:

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

## **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 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 history that may include criminal activity.

**Source:** *American Community Survey, 2008-2012*

### **Five Highest:**

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Madison/East End
5. Greater Charles Village/Barclay

### **Five Lowest:**

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

## **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, 2008-2012*

### **Five Highest:**

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

### **Five Lowest:**

1. Canton
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
4. Downtown/Seton Hill
5. Highlandtown

## *Educational Attainment of the Labor Force*

### **Percent of Population Aged 25+ with Less than a High School Diploma**

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

**Definition:** The percentage 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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Madison/East End
2. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

#### **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+ with a High School Diploma**

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

**Definition:** The percentage 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, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Cherry Hill
3. Greenmount East
4. Edmonson Village
5. Cedonia/Frankford

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

## Percent of Population Aged 25+ with Some College Education and Above

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

**Definition:** The percentage 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, 2008-2012*

### 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. Greenmount East
3. Midway/Coldstream
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point



## *Commercial Investment Activity*

### **Total Number of Commercial Properties**

*Measures the number of commercial properties in an area.*

**Definition:** The total number of commercial properties located within an area in a particular year.

**Source:** *MdProperty View, 2010, 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Midtown
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Orangeville/East Highlandtown

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Dickeyville/Franklinton
3. Edmonson Village
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Loch Raven

### **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:** The percentage of properties 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, 2012; MdProperty View, 2010, 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Loch Raven
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Edmondson Village
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Madison/East End
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Southern Park Heights

## *Business Size and Age*

### **Total Number of Businesses**

*Measure of businesses in an area.*

**Definition:** The total number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) within an area at a single time in a year.

**Source:** InfoUSA, 2010, 2011, 2012

#### **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/Franklintown
2. Edmonson Village
3. Cherry Hill
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Forest Park/Walbrook

### **Total Number of Businesses with Fewer than 50 Employees**

*Measures the number of small businesses in an area.*

**Definition:** 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.

**Source:** InfoUSA, 2010, 2011, 2012

#### **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/Franklintown
2. Edmonson Village
3. Cherry Hill
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere

### **Total Number of Employees**

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

**Definition:** The total number of persons employed by businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) within an area at a single time in a year.

**Source:** InfoUSA, 2010, 2011, 2012

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Edmonson Village
3. Forest Park/Walbrook
4. Greater Govans
5. Greenmount East

### **Percent of Businesses that are One Year Old or Less**

*Measures very young businesses.*

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

**Source:** InfoUSA, 2010, 2011, 2012

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Greenmount East
2. Dorchester/Ashburton
3. Madison/East End
4. Canton
5. Greater Mondawmin

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Loch Raven
2. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
3. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
4. Morrell Park/Violetteville
5. Cherry Hill

### **Percent of Businesses that are Two Years Old or Less**

*Measures young and very young businesses.*

**Definition:** The percentage of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that report their establishment as being two years old 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, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Canton
2. Greater Mondawmin
3. Forrest Park/Walbrook
4. Edmondson Village
5. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Howard Park/West Arlington
2. Morrell Park/Violetville
3. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry

### **Percent of Businesses that are Four Years Old or Less**

*Measures young businesses.*

**Definition:** The percentage of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that report their establishment as being four years old 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, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Cherry Hill
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Howard Park/West Arlington
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Clifton-Berea

## Neighborhood Businesses

### Number of Neighborhood Businesses

*Measures businesses that serve local residents.*

**Definition:** The number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that provide products and services to local residents. The industries 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, 2012*

#### 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/Franklintown
2. Edmonson Village
3. Cherry Hill
4. Claremont/Armistead
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

### Number of Neighborhood Businesses per 1,000

#### Residents

*Measures the concentration of businesses that serve local residents.*

**Definition:** The number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that provide products and services to local residents per 1,000. The industries 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, 2012; Census, 2010*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklintown
2. Northwood
3. Edmondson Village
4. Cherry Hill
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

### **Total Number of Employees of Neighborhood Businesses**

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

**Definition:** The number of persons employed by businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that provide products and services to local residents. The industries 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. The persons employed by these businesses may not necessarily live in the neighborhood where the business is located.

*Source: InfoUSA, 2010, 2011, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Edmonson Village
3. Forest Park/Walbrook
4. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
5. Greater Govans

### **Number of Banks and Bank Branches per 1,000 Residents**

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

**Definition:** The number of banks and bank branches per 1,000 residents within an area.

**Source:** *Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 2011, 2012; Census, 2010*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

Twenty-one 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 are employed outside of Baltimore City.*

**Definition:** The percentage of workers that are employed by jobs located outside of Baltimore City. 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, 2011*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
2. Morrell Park/Violetville
3. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
4. Dorchester/Ashburton
5. Claremont/Armistead

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Glen-Fallstaff
4. Fells Point
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

# Education & Youth

## Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 12*<sup>1</sup>, 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 during the latest year available; these may not correspond to positive or negative values. Student home addresses are used as the basis for these indicators, rather than the location of the school attended.

### Student Enrollment

#### Number of Students Officially Enrolled in 1<sup>st</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Grade

*Measure of officially enrolled elementary school students.*

**Definition:** The number of children who have registered for and attend 1<sup>st</sup> through 5<sup>th</sup> grade at a Baltimore City Public School as of September 30<sup>th</sup>. This count only includes students enrolled in public schools.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

##### 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. Dickeyville/Franklintown

#### Number of Students Ever Attended 1<sup>st</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Grade

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

**Definition:** The number of children who have registered for and attend 1<sup>st</sup> through 5<sup>th</sup> grade at a Baltimore City Public School at any point during the school year.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

##### 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

<sup>1</sup> The indicator *Ever Enrolled* has been renamed *Ever Attended* in Vital Signs 12 to better reflect its definition. The methodology for the indicator is the same and measures for the two years are comparable.

### Number of Students Officially Enrolled in 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade

*Measure of officially enrolled middle school students.*

**Definition:** The number of children who have registered for and attend 6<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> grade at a Baltimore City Public School as of September 30<sup>th</sup>. This count only includes students enrolled in public schools.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

### Number of Students Officially Enrolled in 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Grade

*Measure of officially enrolled high school students.*

**Definition:** The number of children who have registered for and attend 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grade at a Baltimore City Public School as of September 30<sup>th</sup>. This count only includes students enrolled in public schools.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Two CSAs tied: Fells Point & South Baltimore
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill

### Number of Students Ever Attended 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> Grade

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

**Definition:** The number of children who have registered for and attend 6<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> grade at a Baltimore City Public School at any point in the school year.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

### Number of Students Ever Attended 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Grade

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

**Definition:** The number of children who have registered for and attend 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grade at a Baltimore City Public School at any point in the school year.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### 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 Black/African American

*Measure of students who are of a particular race.*

**Definition:** The percentage of Black/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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### Five Highest:

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

*Measures of students who are of Hispanic ethnicity.*

**Definition:** The percentage 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

### Percent of Students that are White (non-Hispanic)

*Measure of students who are of a particular race.*

**Definition:** The percentage 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Midway/Coldstream
2. Edmondson Village
3. Greenmount East
4. Greater Mondawmin
5. Clifton-Berea

### **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:** The percentage of students of any grade that are eligible for and receive free or reduced school meals out of all public school students. Eligibility for this program is based on the student's household income.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **Percent of Students Enrolled in Special Education Programs**

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

**Definition:** The percentage of students of any grade that are eligible for and participating in public school special education programs out of all students. This includes all students with any diagnosed disability.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Madison/East End
4. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

## *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:** The percentage of students that were recognized as being absent from public school 20 or more days out of all students.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

### **Elementary School 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup> grade students**

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Greenmount East
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Cherry Hill
5. Southern Park Heights

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **Middle School 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students**

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Madison/East End
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Washington Village
4. Patterson Park North & East
5. Poppleton/he Terraces/Hollins Market

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **High School 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students**

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### **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:** The percentage 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Greenmount East
3. Two CSAs tied: Edmonson Village & Penn North/Reservoir Hill
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

## *Student Performance*

### **Kindergarten School Readiness**

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

**Definition:** The percentage 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

### **Five Highest:**

1. South Baltimore
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Southeastern
4. Two CSAs tied: Inner Harbor/Federal Hill & North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland

### **Five Lowest:**

1. Canton
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Fells Point
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington
5. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop

### Percent of Students Passing M.S.A. Exams

*Measures the achievement and progress of students in public school.*

**Definition:** The percentages of students passing M.S.A. exams in reading and mathematics in 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> grades. 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

### Percent of 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Students Passing MSA Math

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Edmondson Village
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
5. Oldtown/Middle East

### Percent of 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Passing MSA Math

#### Five Highest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Dickeyville/Franklinton
4. Northwood
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

#### Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Clifton-Berea
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Southern Park Heights
5. Howard Park/West Arlington

### Percent of 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Students Passing MSA Reading

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

### Percent of 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Passing MSA Reading

#### Five Highest:

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Canton
3. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington
4. Loch Raven
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

#### Five Lowest:

1. Clifton-Berea
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Cherry Hill
4. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
5. Greater Rosemont

### Percent of 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Passing MSA Math

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Greenmount East
5. Oldtown/Middle East

### Percent of 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Passing MSA Reading

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

### Percent of Students Passing H.S.A. by Subject

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

**Definition:** The percentage 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 currently three H.S.A. exams: English, Algebra/Data Analysis; and Biology (a H.S.A. in Government has since been discontinued). Students can retake the HSAs as many times as necessary to pass.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

### Percent of Students Passing H.S.A. *Algebra*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Highlandtown
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Chinguapin Park/Belvedere
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

### Percentage of Students Passing H.S.A. *Government*

*(Students in Baltimore public schools did not take the government exam in the 2011-2012 school year.)*

### Percent of Students Passing H.S.A. *English*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Clifton-Berea
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Madison/East End
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Harbor East/Little Italy

### Percent of Students Passing H.S.A. *Biology*

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Highlandtown
4. Oldtown/Middle East
5. Madison/East End

## *Student Dropout and Completion*

### High School Dropout/Withdraw Rate

*Measure of students that withdrew from High School in a school year.*

**Definition:** The percentage of 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### Five Highest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Highlandtown
3. Southeastern
4. Madison/East End
5. Fells Point

#### Five Lowest:

1. Three CSAs tied: Canton & Downtown/Seton Hill & Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Mt. Washington/Coldspring

### High School Completion Rate

*Measure of students who successfully complete High School.*

**Definition:** The percentage of 12<sup>th</sup> graders in a school year that successfully completed high school out of all 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

#### Five Highest:

1. Two CSAs tied at 100%: Canton & Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Morrell Park/Violetville
4. Midtown

#### Five Lowest:

1. Fells Point
2. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
3. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
4. Harbor East/Little Italy
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

## Percent of Students Switching Schools within a School Year

*Measure of student mobility in a school year.*

**Definition:** The percentage of 1<sup>st</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Source:** *Baltimore City Public Schools, 2010-2011, 2011-2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Southern Park Heights
2. Madison/East End
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

### Five Lowest:

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

## Youth Labor Force Engagement

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

*Measures youth participation in productive activities.*

**Definition:** The percentage of persons aged 16 to 19 who are in school and/or are employed out of all persons in their age cohort.

**Source:** *American Community Survey, 2008-2012*

### Five Highest:

1. Two CSAs tied at 100%  
Dickeyville/Franklinton  
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
2. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
4. Midtown

### Five Lowest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Morrell Park/Violetville
4. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
5. Oldtown/Middle East



# Arts & Culture

## Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator used in Vital Signs 12, 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 2012, unless noted otherwise. In the event of a tie, rank numbers are repeated.

### Arts & Culture Economy Indicators

#### Rate of Arts-Related Businesses

*Measures the concentration of arts-related businesses in an area.*

**Definition:** The rate of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that are related to arts and culture per 1,000 residents. 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, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
2. Canton
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Dickeyville/Franklinton
5. Madison/East End

#### Total Employment in Arts-Related Businesses

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

**Definition:** The number of persons employed in arts-related businesses (both for-profit and non-profit). This number does not 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, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
2. Canton
3. Clifton-Berea
4. Dickeyville/Franklinton
5. Madison/East End

## *Public Library Indicators*

### **Number of Persons with Library Cards per 1,000 Residents**

*Measures the total number of persons having a library card in an area.*

**Definition:** The rate of persons per 1,000 residents that possess a valid public library system card. This includes all library card types (first card, juvenile, young adult, adult).

**Source:** *Enoch Pratt Free Library, 2011, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
2. Midtown
3. The Waverlies
4. Edmondson Village
5. Patterson Park North & East

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Morrell Park/Violetville
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown
4. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland
5. Howard Park/West Arlington

# Sustainability

## Indicator Definitions & Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 12*, 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 rate of service requests for dirty streets and alleys through Baltimore's 311 system per 1,000 residents. More than one service request may be made for the same issue but is logged as a unique request.

**Source:** *Baltimore City CitiStat, 2010, 2011, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

##### Five Highest:

1. Washington Village
2. Southwest Baltimore
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Madison/East End
5. Patterson Park North & East

##### Five Lowest:

1. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
2. Cherry Hill
3. Dickeyville/Franklinton
4. Greater Roland Park/ Poplar Hill
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

#### Rate of Clogged Storm Drain Reports per 1,000 Residents

*Measure of cleanliness in storm waterways.*

**Definition:** The rate of service requests for addressing clogged storm drains made through Baltimore's 311 system per 1,000 residents. More than one service request may be made for the same issue but is logged as a unique request.

**Source:** *Baltimore City CitiStat, 2010, 2011, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010*

##### Five Highest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Greater Mondawmin
5. Washington Village

##### Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Cherry Hill
3. Claremont/Armistead
4. Cedonia/Frankford
5. Harford/Echodale

## Transportation

### Percent of Population Driving Alone to Work

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

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters driving alone out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
4. Upton/Druid Heights
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 percentage of commuters that use public transit out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. South Baltimore
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Canton

### Percent of Population Carpooling to Work

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

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters that carpool out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
3. Morrell Park/Violetville
4. Cherry Hill
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

#### Five Lowest:

1. Canton
2. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Dickeyville/Franklinton
5. Downtown/Seton Hill

### Percent of Population that Walks to Work

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

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters that walk to work out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton
2. Dorchester/Ashburton
3. Loch Raven
4. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
5. Greater Govans

### Percent of Population that Uses Other Means to Commute to Work

*Measures the share of workers that commute to work by any other means, such as a taxi, motorcycle, or bicycle.*

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters that use other means to travel to work out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

- 1-3. Loch Raven  
Edmondson Village  
Cherry Hill
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Cedonia/Frankford

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

*Measures the length of commute.*

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters that spend less than 15 minutes commuting to work out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

1. Harbor East/Little Italy
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry
4. Washington Village
5. South Baltimore

#### Five Lowest:

1. Forest Park/Walbrook
2. Hamilton
3. Lauraville
4. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
5. Cedonia/Frankford

### Percent of Households with No Vehicles Available

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

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

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

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

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

*Measures the length of commute.*

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters that spend between 15 and 29 minutes commuting to work out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Fells Point
3. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Canton

#### Five Lowest:

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

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

*Measures the length of commute.*

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters that spend between 30 and 44 minutes travelling to work out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** *American Community Survey, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Claremont/Armistead
2. Hamilton
3. Belair-Edison
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Lauraville

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Midtown
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland
5. Midway/Coldstream

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

*Measures the length of commute.*

**Definition:** The percentage of commuters that spend more than 45 minutes travelling to work out of all commuters aged 16 and above.

**Source:** *American Community Survey, 2008-2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

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

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

**Walk Score (From *Vital Signs 11*)**

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

**Definition:** The Walk Score® is calculated by mapping out the distance to amenities in nine different 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

**Bike Lane Miles**

*Measures the linear miles of designated bike lanes within the roadway system*

**Definition:**

**Source:** *BikeBaltimore – Department of Transportation*

**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

## Green Space and Water Use (From Vital Signs 11)

### 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/Franklintown
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 community managed open spaces in an area that include community gardens (food-producing or ornamental), Adopt-A-Lots, or some other green space managed by the community.

**Source:** Data was integrated from Baltimore Green Space, Parks and People, Master Gardeners, the Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future, and Power in Dirt.

**Analysis:** *Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance-Jacob France Institute, 2013*

#### 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
3. Seven CSAs tied for third.

### Water Use

*Measures the average amount of water used daily.*

**Definition:** The median 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:** The percentage of homes that use utility gas for heat and cooking out of all homes.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

1. Claremont/Armistead
2. Forest Park/Walbrook
3. Hamilton
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Lauraville

#### 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:** The percentage of homes that use electricity for heat and cooking out of all homes.

**Source:** American Community Survey, 2008-2012

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Hamilton
2. Lauraville
3. Belair-Edison
4. Forest Park/Walbrook
5. Midway/Coldstream

### 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, 2012; U.S. Census, 2010

#### Five Highest:

1. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market
2. Cherry Hill
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Midtown
5. Cross-Country/Cheswolde

#### Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/Franklinton  
Fells Point
3. South Baltimore
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

## Community Engagement

### Percent of the Population who are Registered to Vote *Measures civic engagement.*

**Definition:** The percentage of persons over the age of 18 registered to vote out of all persons 18 years and over..

*Source: Baltimore City Board of Elections, 2010, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Edmondson Village
3. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Clifton-Berea

#### **Five Lowest:**

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

### Percent of Population Who Voted in the Last General Election

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

**Definition:** The percentage of persons who voted in the last general election out of all registered voters

*Source: Baltimore City Board of Elections, 2010, 2012*

#### **Five Highest:**

1. Mt. Washington/Coldspring
2. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
3. Edmondson Village
4. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
5. Loch Raven

#### **Five Lowest:**

1. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
2. Southeastern
3. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Downtown/Seton Hill



Baltimore Neighborhood Indicator Alliance – Jacob France Institute

University of Baltimore

1420 North Charles Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Website: [www.bnijfi.org](http://www.bnijfi.org)

Email: [bnia-jfi@ubalt.edu](mailto:bnia-jfi@ubalt.edu)

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/bnijfi](https://www.facebook.com/bnijfi)

Twitter: @bnijfi