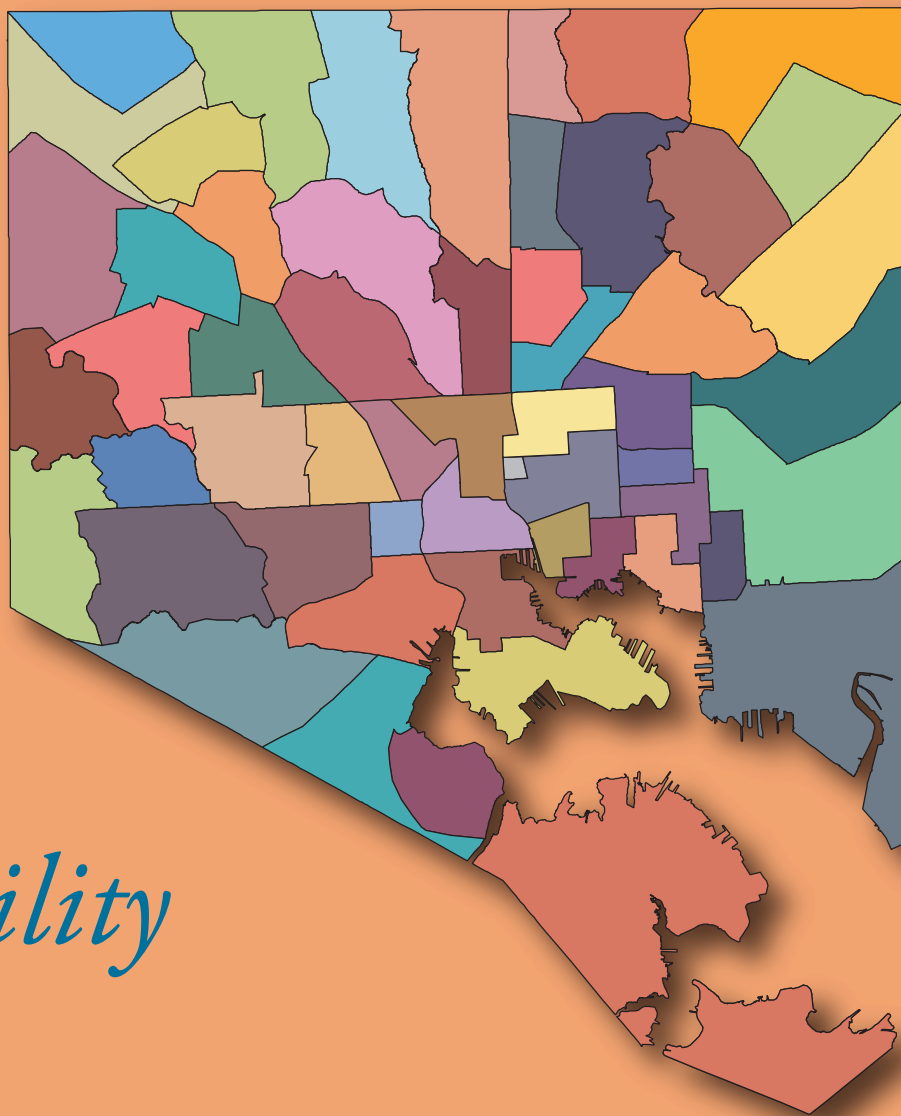


Spring 2014



# VITAL SIGNS

12th Edition



*Sustainability*



BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOOD  
INDICATORS ALLIANCE  
Jacob France Institute



Over the past several years, Baltimore has gained national recognition for the efforts going on in the city towards greater sustainability. Sustainability<sup>1</sup> takes on various meanings in Baltimore's diverse communities, but in an effort to provide a common framework, the City of Baltimore has been implementing the 2009 Baltimore Sustainability Plan to increase community engagement in stewardship of its own social, environmental and economic future through strategies aimed at such goals as resource conservation, cleanliness and greening. In 2011, the Urban Waters Federal Partnership established Baltimore as one of seven pilot sites in an effort to coordinate resources to "revitalize urban waters and the communities that surround them". The Baltimore region also received a Sustainable Communities Regional Planning<sup>2</sup> grant by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In addition to the 6 federal principles of livability, Baltimore included a 7<sup>th</sup> to focus on protection of waters in the Chesapeake Bay.

In addition to these local and regional planning efforts, economic and societal changes have led to more sustainable behaviors by residents, businesses and communities from more users of public transportation, more tree plantings on both public and private spaces, and more efforts paid to reducing energy use. Previous *Vital Signs* reports had tracked some measures of sustainability such as clogged storm drains and community gardens.

In *Vital Signs 12*, a total of 21 indicators for Community Statistical Areas<sup>3</sup> (CSAs) track the City's progress towards sustainability. These indicators are grouped into the following categories: *sanitation, transportation, green space and water use, energy and weatherization, and community engagement.*

## Data

Data for *Vital Signs 12* Sustainability indicators comes from sources that can be grouped into the following categories:

*City sources:* CitiStat/Baltimore 311, Department of Public Works, Board of Elections

*State sources:* Maryland Department Housing and Community Development

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<sup>1</sup> In 1987, the UN Brundtland Commission defined sustainable development as "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

<sup>2</sup> Under this grant, the Opportunity Collaborative is responsible for developing a Regional Plan for Sustainable Development (RPSD) for the Baltimore region <http://www.opportunitycollaborative.org/>

<sup>3</sup> CSAs are groups of census tracts that correspond to neighborhoods. See *Vital Signs 12* Introduction

*Federal sources:* American Community Survey

*Proprietary sources:* Walk Score®

When possible, indicators are created by normalizing data by population or the number of residential properties to establish rates that allow for comparison across neighborhoods and over time.

## Sanitation

When Baltimore residents were surveyed about what sustainability issue was most important to them, sanitation or cleanliness rose to the top as an important component of quality of life. *Vital Signs 12* continues to track two indicators that measure the cleanliness of Baltimore City: the rate of dirty streets and alleys and the rate of clogged storm drains. Data originates from calls for service requests, which occur when residents, employees of businesses, City employees, or anyone calls the City's 311 line, utilizes the new 311 mobile phone application, or files a request for service on the City's website to report a wide variety of incidents or problems ranging from piles of trash to broken street lights to potholes to broken equipment at a public park.

- The rate of reported dirty streets and alleys **increased** from 65.3 per 1,000 residents in 2011 to 70.5 per 1,000 residents in 2012. In 2012, the CSAs with the **highest** rates of reported dirty streets and alleys included Washington Village (225.5 per 1,000 residents) and Southwest Baltimore (217.9 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs with the **lowest** rates of reported dirty streets and alleys included Cross-Country/Cheswolde (6.9 per 1,000 residents) and Cherry Hill (7.2 per 1,000 residents).
- From 2011 to 2012, the CSAs that experienced the **greatest increase** in reported calls for dirty streets and alleys included Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park, Greater Mondawmin, and Penn North/Reservoir Hill. The CSAs with the **greatest decrease** in reported calls for dirty streets and alleys included Madison/East End and Highlandtown.
- The rate of reported clogged storm drains **decreased** from 6.4 per 1,000 residents in 2011 to 6.2 per 1,000 residents in 2012. In 2012, the CSAs with the **highest** rates of reported clogged storm drains included Greenmount East (13.0 per 1,000 residents) and Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park (12.9 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs with the **lowest** rates of reported clogged storm drains included Dickeyville/Franklinton (1.5 per 1,000 residents), Cherry Hill (2.9 per 1,000 residents), and Claremont/Armistead (3.0 per 1,000 residents).
- From 2011 to 2012, the CSAs that experienced the **greatest increase** in reported calls for clogged storm drains included Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park, Greater Rosemont, and

Penn North/Reservoir Hill. From 2011 to 2012, the CSAs that experienced the **greatest decrease** in reported calls for clogged storm drains included Orangeville/East Highlandtown and Madison/East End.

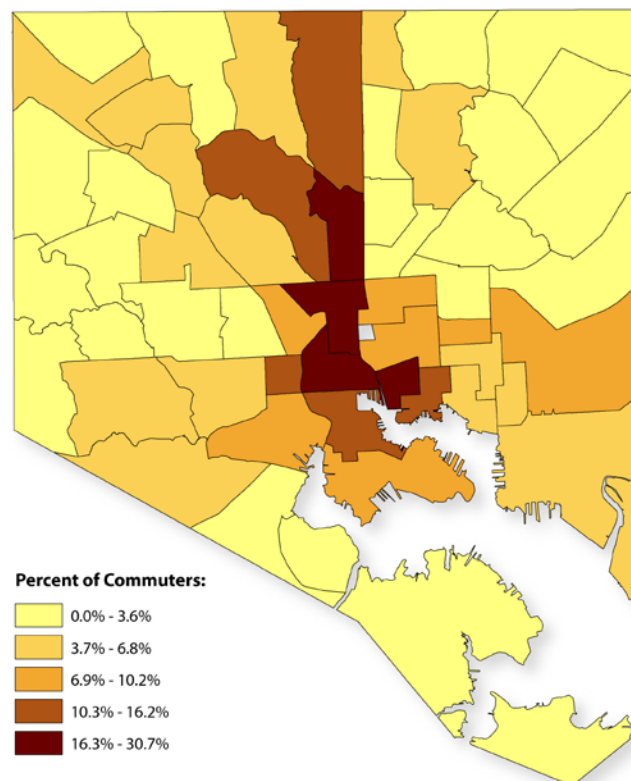
## Transportation

Urban living can provide alternative means of transportation to reduce vehicle miles traveled by car. The City is already served by numerous modes of mass transit including MARC, metro, light rail, the Charm City Circulator, and bus lines. More recently research has shown that “walkability” is necessary for cities to thrive<sup>4</sup> and that where transit use is high, so too is walking and/or biking. *Vital Signs 12* track several indicators that measure use of alternative transportation, travel time to work, Walk Scores, and zero vehicle households.

Based on the 2008-2012 ACS, modes of transportation used for commuting to work varied across Baltimore

- 61.3% of Baltimore City residents drove alone to work. The percentage of residents who drove alone to work ranged from a **high** of 81.6% in Lauraville to a **low** of 35.3% in Greenmount East.
- 11.0% of Baltimore City residents carpool to work. The percentage of residents who carpool to work ranged from a **high** of 23.0% in Orangeville/East Highlandtown to a **low** of 3.8% in Canton.
- 18.8% of Baltimore City residents use public transportation to commute to work. The percentage of residents who used public transportation ranged from a **high** of 42.7% in Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park to a **low** of 4.5% in Inner Harbor/Federal Hill.
- 6.7% of Baltimore City residents walked to work. The percentage

**Percent of Workers that Walk to Work, 2008-2012**



<sup>4</sup> Jeff Speck (2012) *Walkable City: How Downtown Can Save America, One Step at a Time*.

of residents who walked to work ranged from a **high** of 30.7% in Downtown/Seton Hill to **no residents** in Dickeyville/Franklinton.

- 2.3% of Baltimore City residents used an alternate mode of transportation to get to work (bicycle, motorcycle, and other). The percentage of residents using an alternate mode of transportation ranged from a **high** of 7.2% in Greater Charles Village/Barclay to **no residents** in Cherry Hill, Edmondson Village, and Loch Raven.
- The choice of transportation is correlated with access to a personal car, and based on the 2008-2012 ACS, 30.0% of the households in Baltimore City did not have a vehicle available for personal use. The percentage of households without a vehicle ranged from a **high** of 68.3% in Oldtown/Middle East to a **low** of 3.0% in Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill.

The City of Baltimore adopted a Bike Master Plan in 2006, and has been actively implementing physical improvements to ensure greater safety for cyclists.

- In 2012, there were 127.0 miles of bike lanes, sharrows and/or paths in Baltimore City. The CSAs with the **greatest** number of bike infrastructure miles were Greater Charles Village/Barclay (9.2) and Midtown (8.4). Seven CSAs have **zero** number of bike miles (Dickeyville/Franklinton, Edmondson Village, Greater Mondawmin, Greater Rosemont, Harford/Echodale, Loch Raven and Morrell Park/Violetville)

### Baltimore City Bike Lanes, 2012



Also based on the 2008-2012 ACS, travel times to work were **lowest** in central Baltimore, and **highest** in western Baltimore:

- 17.8% of the City residents that commuted to work had a commute of less than 15 minutes. The percentage of residents who with a commute of less than 15 minutes ranged from a **high** of 35.5% in Harbor East/Little Italy to a **low** of 7.8% in Forest Park/Walbrook.
- 38.4% of the City residents that commuted to work had a commute of between 15 and 29 minutes. The percentage of residents who with a commute of between 15 and 29 minutes ranged from a **high** of 48.6% in Mt. Washington/Coldspring to a **low** of 24.9% in Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park.
- 23.7% of the City residents that commuted to work had a commute of between 30 and 44 minutes. The percentage

### ***Data Story: Travel Time to Work***

Reducing long commute times and increasing public transit use in the region are both objectives of the Central Maryland Transportation Alliance (CMTA). Long commute times indicate inefficiencies; the places where people live and where they work are either too far away, along routes that are heavily congested, or both. As homes and businesses have become more spread out, access to a car has become a requirement for getting to many jobs which negatively impacts unemployed and/or low-income persons who may not be able to afford car ownership.

CMTA works with policy-makers to focus on improving the ability of low-income and/or low-skilled workers to get to employers that provide entry level jobs, relatively better wages, and opportunities for advancement without requiring a four-year degree. Those jobs are in sectors like manufacturing, warehousing, transportation, and information technology. Like jobs in most sectors in the region, they have proliferated more in the suburbs than in Baltimore City. The Baltimore region's public transportation network was established in an era when the majority of jobs were located in central cities, and most transit routes have not adapted to the change in the landscape of employment.

A 2006 study of transportation access to jobs in the Baltimore suburbs found that "employee difficulties with public transportation" were among the top three reasons cited by employers when asked what factors contribute to difficulty hiring and retaining low-skilled workers. Workforce development providers in the region have reported that their clients lose or turn down jobs due to transportation barriers on a regular basis.

We have signs of hope. Federal, state, and local governments are increasingly investing in projects that improve public transportation as a viable option for commuting. CMTA works to promote policies and spending decisions that improve our transportation systems or build new ones that give people options for commuting and other trips. If as a region we promote more transit-oriented development, build the Baltimore Red Line, enhance service on the MARC commuter rail, and improve the Maryland Transit Administration's bus network, we will move the needle on reducing commute times and increasing the use of public transportation.

*By the Central Maryland Transportation Alliance*



of residents who with a commute of between 30 and 44 minutes ranged from a **high** of 35.8% in Claremont/Armistead to a **low** of 13.1% in Midtown.

- 20.1% of the City residents that commuted to work had a commute greater than 45 minutes. The percentage of residents who with a commute greater than 45 minutes ranged from a **high** of 35.2% in Greenmount East to a **low** of 11.5% in Fells Point.

Baltimore City had a **Walk Score** of 52.4, according to data received from Walk Score® in 2011. This places the City as whole in the “somewhat walkable” category having some amenities within walking distance.

- Five CSAs were ranked as being a “**walkers paradise**” (having a Walk Score greater than 90) including Downtown/Seton Hill, Fells Point, and Midtown.
- 17 CSAs were ranked as “**very walkable**” (having a Walk Score between 70 and 90) including Greater Charles Village/Barclay, Canton, Penn North/Reservoir Hill, and Washington Village.
- 18 CSAs were ranked as “**somewhat walkable**” (having a Walk Score between 50 and 70) including Belair-Edison, Lauraville, North Baltimore/ Guilford/Homeland, and Edmondson Village.
- 15 CSAs were ranked as being “**car dependent**” (having a Walk Score less than 50) including South Baltimore, Mt. Washington/Coldspring, and Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point.

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

Baltimore City is home to many green spaces, parks, and waterways. Some of the more widely recognized locations include the Inner Harbor, Middle Branch, Druid Hill, Gwynns Falls, and Herring Run Parks. City residents in particular value access to green spaces as a place to recreate, exercise, and congregate, but the City’s green spaces also serve a vital role in ensuring clean air and water for long term urban sustainability. Baltimore neighborhoods actively participate in increasing access to green spaces through tree planting and other watershed protection activities such as stream clean-ups. These efforts not only provide public health benefits but directly impact water quality in the City, region and ultimately the entire Chesapeake Bay<sup>5</sup>. *Vital Signs* tracks three indicators represent tree canopy, community managed open spaces, and water use. These data do not get updated on an annual basis.

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<sup>5</sup> For more information on the City’s plan for sustainable water quality, visit <http://www.cleanwaterbaltimore.org/>

- In 2007, 27.5% of the City's total land area was covered with trees. By CSA, this figure ranges from a **high** of 72.1% in Dickeyville / Franklinton to a **low** of 3.2% in Highlandtown.
- In 2011, there were 918 community managed open spaces in Baltimore City. The CSAs with the **largest** number of community managed open spaces included Upton/Druid Heights (106), Greenmount East (105), and Southwest Baltimore (102). The CSAs with the **fewest** number of spaces included Cherry Hill (0), Hamilton (1), Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill (1), and Claremont/Armistead (1).

To view Baltimore's Community Managed Open Spaces, post photos and suggest more sites, visit the interactive mapping site at [water.bnaijfi.org](http://water.bnaijfi.org)

This project was funded through a cooperative grant agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture

Data on water consumption in 2011 from the Department of Public Works show that—on average—areas of the City with a lot of commercial properties as well as areas with larger-lot residential properties consume more water on a daily basis.

- In 2011, the median daily average water consumption for Baltimore City was 16 cubic feet of water. There were seven CSAs with median daily water consumption **greater than** or equal to the City median: Downtown/Seton Hill, Claremont/Armistead, Cross-Country/Cheswolde, Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill, Midtown, Forest Park/Walbrook, and North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland.

## Energy and Weatherization

One of the biggest issues that gained importance for neighborhoods over the past decade is the use, conservation and cost of residential energy. Research has shown that programs aimed at providing incentives for installing devices in the home to reduce consumption (compact fluorescent light bulbs, smart meters, energy saving appliances) or provide education on energy efficient practices impact the entire neighborhood through greater residential stability and investment<sup>6</sup>.

- Based on the 2008-2012 ACS, nearly two-thirds (65.0%) of the City's residences was heated using utility gas. The percentage of residences heated by utility gas ranged from 82.1% in

<sup>6</sup> For one example, see Martin Schweitzer, Bruce Tonn "Non-energy Benefits from the Weatherization Assistance Program: A Summary of Findings from the Recent Literature" Oak Ridge National Laboratory ORNL/CON-484



Claremont/Armistead to 21.5% in Downtown/Seton Hill. There were five other CSAs where at least 75% of the residences were heated using utility gas: Forest Park/Walbrook (78.0%), Hamilton (77.6%), Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills (68.1%), Lauraville (76.0%), and Southeastern (75.1).

- Nearly a quarter (24.7%) of the City's residences was heated using electricity. The percentage of residences heated by electricity ranged from 72.5% in Downtown/Seton Hill to 6.9% in Hamilton.

Weatherization assistance programs<sup>7</sup> (WAP) in the U.S. had received funding at levels needed for emergency management until significant budget increases were passed as part of the 2009 American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA). In states like Maryland, more homes received weatherization services between 2009-2012 than in the entire previous decade, according to the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) that oversee administration of these programs. This implies that weatherization is not only an important tool for reducing energy use, but also increasingly an important part of housing investments in many neighborhoods.

- Data from DHCD shows that the percentage of residential properties in Baltimore City that have been weatherized **decreased** from 1.1% in 2011 to 0.6% in 2012. In 2012, the CSAs with the **greatest** percentage of weatherized homes were Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market (24.9%) and Cherry Hill (8.1%).

## Community Engagement

*Vital Signs 12* continues to track the percentage of persons registered to vote and the percentage of persons actually voting in the general election as indicators to measure community engagement.

- In 2012, 74.7% of the City residents over the age of 18 were registered to vote which is a slight **decrease** from 2010 (75.0%). The percentage of residents over the age of 18 who were registered to vote ranged from a **high** of 102.6%<sup>8</sup> in Mt. Washington/Coldspring to a **low** of 53.2% in Downtown/Seton Hill. Two more CSAs had at least 90% of the residents over the age of 18 were registered to vote: Edmonson Village (96.0%) and Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill (90.4%).

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<sup>7</sup> 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. Priority is given to homeowners who are elderly, disabled and families with children and/or who have high energy consumption.

<sup>8</sup> This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of registered voters in each CSA by the total population from the

- In 2012, 51.5% of the City residents voted in the general election which included the election of the US President; this percent is much higher than in 2010 (44.4%) when the general election did not have a vote for president. The percentage of residents voting in the general election ranged from a **high** of 81.8% in Mt. Washington/Coldspring to a **low** of 28.3% in Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point.

# 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:**

Seven CSAs did not have any bike lanes.

## 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

Sanitation								
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Rate of Dirty Streets and Alleys Reports per 1,000 Residents				Rate of Clogged Storm Drain Reports per 1,000 Residents			
	2010	2011	2012	Change (11-12)	2010	2011	2012	Change (11-12)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	41.7	41.0	48.1	7.1	4.2	4.6	6.2	1.6
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	10.5	12.2	13.9	1.6	3.4	3.3	4.8	1.5
Belair-Edison	90.2	66.3	79.1	12.7	4.1	6.1	3.8	-2.3
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	91.5	112.1	82.8	-29.2	4.2	5.8	5.5	-0.3
Canton	32.8	38.5	38.3	-0.2	6.3	8.9	5.9	-3.0
Cedonia/Frankford	22.5	24.2	24.3	0.2	2.5	5.6	3.1	-2.5
Cherry Hill	11.7	12.7	7.2	-5.5	1.2	3.7	2.9	-0.7
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	26.3	32.1	47.3	15.2	5.0	4.3	6.1	1.8
Claremont/Armistead	8.1	12.6	17.1	4.5	1.6	2.9	3.0	0.1
Clifton-Berea	167.2	171.9	167.7	-4.2	10.9	9.9	9.9	0.0
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	3.3	8.8	6.9	-1.9	1.1	2.2	4.3	2.1
Dickeyville/Franklintown	3.2	3.2	7.6	4.4	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.0
Dorchester/Ashburton	33.9	40.0	37.0	-3.1	2.5	4.7	4.8	0.1
Downtown/Seton Hill	31.2	43.8	38.8	-5.0	8.9	11.6	9.5	-2.1
Edmondson Village	41.4	35.7	34.9	-0.8	1.8	5.1	3.5	-1.5
Fells Point	49.7	41.5	53.3	11.8	9.5	9.0	6.9	-2.1
Forest Park/Walbrook	40.5	53.1	54.3	1.2	2.7	7.1	9.7	2.6
Glen-Fallstaff	26.0	24.5	33.5	8.9	1.4	3.6	4.5	0.9
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	56.7	56.8	62.4	5.6	3.5	4.1	3.6	-0.5
Greater Govans	46.3	51.2	69.9	18.7	6.2	7.0	5.4	-1.6
Greater Mondawmin	90.6	94.5	135.5	41.0	5.9	10.8	11.0	0.2
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	12.7	13.0	13.0	0.0	5.2	11.9	12.7	0.8
Greater Rosemont	114.4	94.0	105.2	11.3	6.0	7.8	10.9	3.0
Greenmount East	154.6	148.4	183.0	34.6	14.8	13.6	13.0	-0.7
Hamilton	23.2	23.7	34.7	11.0	3.8	6.0	4.2	-1.8
Harbor East/Little Italy	35.9	39.2	21.3	-17.9	9.6	7.8	8.7	0.9
Harford/Echodale	11.4	18.1	24.9	6.8	4.6	4.4	3.4	-1.0
Highlandtown	126.2	145.0	89.2	-55.7	2.8	6.8	4.1	-2.6
Howard Park/West Arlington	28.7	26.8	34.1	7.4	3.8	4.6	6.3	1.7
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	53.0	51.3	37.1	-14.2	4.7	7.7	5.8	-2.0
Lauraville	27.7	37.2	40.1	2.9	2.8	5.7	3.7	-2.0
Loch Raven	38.8	25.7	37.4	11.6	4.0	5.6	4.4	-1.2
Madison/East End	611.9	267.7	193.2	-74.5	14.3	13.0	9.6	-3.3
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	33.8	33.0	38.1	5.2	2.1	3.9	5.0	1.1
Midtown	44.0	37.8	49.3	11.5	5.9	4.3	3.7	-0.6
Midway/Coldstream	155.8	142.6	130.5	-12.1	8.0	12.2	10.7	-1.5
Morrell Park/Violetville	28.6	22.8	32.9	10.2	2.0	3.2	5.1	1.9
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	5.0	11.6	16.1	4.5	1.0	4.1	5.2	1.2
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	14.8	14.7	20.7	6.0	4.2	5.8	3.6	-2.2
Northwood	34.2	38.2	40.3	2.1	4.1	6.1	4.3	-1.9
Oldtown/Middle East	65.4	52.4	47.7	-4.7	11.8	8.8	8.1	-0.7
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	109.1	110.4	100.6	-9.7	11.4	12.9	9.0	-3.9
Patterson Park North & East	392.3	191.9	187.4	-4.5	10.7	7.0	5.2	-1.8
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	84.2	91.8	127.5	35.7	4.4	5.1	7.8	2.7
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	79.0	73.5	70.8	-2.6	4.1	8.0	9.2	1.2
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	57.0	104.6	121.9	17.3	3.1	5.1	5.9	0.8
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	157.7	152.7	205.5	52.8	5.2	7.9	12.9	5.0
South Baltimore	15.8	19.5	28.3	8.7	5.4	4.3	4.8	0.5
Southeastern	28.0	25.2	31.0	5.8	10.2	8.0	5.6	-2.4
Southern Park Heights	77.9	84.8	108.9	24.0	2.6	6.2	7.5	1.3
Southwest Baltimore	253.6	195.5	217.9	22.5	5.4	8.9	9.3	0.4
The Waverlies	84.2	80.7	87.3	6.6	8.1	11.2	9.9	-1.3
Upton/Druid Heights	52.1	58.9	76.8	17.9	2.0	4.4	6.2	1.8
Washington Village/Pigtown	193.2	206.4	225.5	19.1	6.7	9.4	10.9	1.5
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	67.3	73.9	59.4	-14.5	1.5	6.0	4.8	-1.3
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bniajfi.org>.

Transportation					
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Percent of Population that Drove Alone to Work	Percent of Population that Carpool to Work	Percent of Population that Uses Public Transportation to Get to Work	Percent of Population that Walks to Work	Percent of Population Using All Other Means of Transit to Work
	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	61.7	12.1	19.9	4.5	1.7
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	75.9	8.6	13.2	1.7	0.7
Belair-Edison	66.9	12.2	16.3	2.7	1.8
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	51.9	20.0	20.7	3.5	3.9
Canton	80.6	3.8	6.2	5.8	3.6
Cedonia/Frankford	68.5	12.1	17.2	1.7	0.5
Cherry Hill	42.8	17.9	37.3	2.0	0.0
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	71.6	8.5	10.6	6.6	2.8
Claremont/Armistead	64.5	14.1	18.4	2.4	0.6
Clifton-Berea	46.1	12.7	38.5	1.8	1.0
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	72.1	13.4	12.0	2.2	0.4
Dickeyville/Franklintown	67.9	5.3	25.9	0.0	0.9
Dorchester/Ashburton	65.9	10.2	21.1	0.9	1.9
Downtown/Seton Hill	42.1	6.2	18.3	30.7	2.7
Edmondson Village	56.6	12.5	29.4	1.5	0.0
Fells Point	63.1	8.5	9.0	16.2	3.1
Forest Park/Walbrook	63.0	11.7	20.4	1.5	3.5
Glen-Fallstaff	58.8	11.1	22.9	5.9	1.4
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	42.2	8.1	20.4	22.0	7.2
Greater Govans	57.5	9.9	29.3	1.0	2.2
Greater Mondawmin	54.2	12.4	25.3	5.9	2.1
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	75.6	12.2	5.1	4.2	3.0
Greater Rosemont	51.3	12.0	32.5	2.8	1.3
Greenmount East	35.3	9.4	38.7	10.2	6.4
Hamilton	79.2	8.6	9.4	2.2	0.6
Harbor East/Little Italy	43.8	5.2	20.4	27.9	2.7
Harford/Echodale	80.5	8.4	6.7	1.5	2.8
Highlandtown	66.5	13.6	9.7	5.6	4.5
Howard Park/West Arlington	69.2	9.4	18.7	1.0	1.7
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	72.3	6.6	4.5	14.7	1.9
Lauraville	81.6	7.4	7.7	2.1	1.2
Loch Raven	72.3	12.3	14.5	0.9	0.0
Madison/East End	41.2	8.3	39.7	9.4	1.5
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	64.8	8.5	9.1	12.3	5.3
Midtown	46.4	8.0	20.0	21.8	3.9
Midway/Coldstream	60.8	8.7	25.1	2.1	3.2
Morrell Park/Violetville	66.8	19.6	5.7	6.8	1.1
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	81.1	8.9	7.6	1.0	1.4
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	64.1	8.7	10.8	14.2	2.2
Northwood	62.7	15.0	16.7	4.9	0.7
Oldtown/Middle East	38.0	9.6	40.4	10.2	1.7
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	47.0	23.0	19.2	9.0	1.8
Patterson Park North & East	51.2	16.7	20.6	6.6	4.9
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	48.8	17.8	28.0	3.8	1.5
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	50.8	14.9	28.4	4.6	1.4
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	38.7	4.3	40.0	15.5	1.4
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	44.7	7.4	42.7	3.6	1.6
South Baltimore	77.0	6.6	5.4	8.7	2.3
Southeastern	64.7	10.0	16.9	6.8	1.4
Southern Park Heights	50.0	10.4	34.7	3.8	1.1
Southwest Baltimore	42.9	10.3	38.2	5.8	2.8
The Waverlies	49.9	16.8	27.0	2.6	3.7
Upton/Druid Heights	40.2	8.8	41.7	7.6	1.8
Washington Village/Pigtown	65.1	6.2	15.6	8.9	4.1
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	64.7	15.2	16.3	2.0	1.7
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bniajfi.org>.



Transportation			
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Walk Score	Bike Lane Miles	Percent of Households with No Vehicles Available
	2011	2012	2008-2012
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	44.0	2.4	31.0
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	32.5	4.2	16.0
Belair-Edison	62.3	0.2	27.2
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	17.7	3.2	33.8
Canton	89.2	2.8	11.0
Cedonia/Frankford	57.4	2.2	25.2
Cherry Hill	38.1	2.8	51.0
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	74.6	0.8	21.8
Claremont/Armistead	31.0	1.3	26.1
Clifton-Berea	58.3	0.5	49.3
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	43.1	3.3	11.5
Dickeyville/Franklintown	17.1	0.0	40.2
Dorchester/Ashburton	55.9	3.1	23.9
Downtown/Seton Hill	96.7	4.3	35.4
Edmondson Village	52.4	0.0	25.3
Fells Point	93.9	3.8	16.0
Forest Park/Walbrook	41.5	0.9	28.8
Glen-Fallstaff	65.7	1.7	28.6
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	89.9	9.2	43.6
Greater Govans	56.7	1.6	32.8
Greater Mondawmin	66.1	0.0	33.6
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	54.6	6.3	3.0
Greater Rosemont	60.9	0.0	42.9
Greenmount East	70.5	2.3	55.2
Hamilton	60.1	2.6	14.3
Harbor East/Little Italy	94.8	5.0	44.9
Harford/Echodale	53.2	0.0	12.9
Highlandtown	88.5	2.6	22.4
Howard Park/West Arlington	54.2	3.5	19.2
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	91.0	2.8	17.0
Lauraville	60.3	2.5	8.6
Loch Raven	49.4	0.0	20.1
Madison/East End	79.3	1.6	54.2
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	70.4	3.1	18.7
Midtown	93.2	8.4	37.5
Midway/Coldstream	74.0	0.3	34.5
Morrell Park/Violetville	42.0	0.0	21.8
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	31.5	2.3	7.3
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	55.1	3.7	15.4
Northwood	44.6	3.2	13.9
Oldtown/Middle East	84.9	4.9	68.3
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	50.8	3.2	25.8
Patterson Park North & East	79.8	0.5	32.6
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	74.2	4.3	48.7
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	65.9	2.0	38.1
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	89.5	1.1	61.5
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	72.7	0.5	58.9
South Baltimore	44.6	1.6	8.4
Southeastern	25.8	3.5	35.0
Southern Park Heights	53.2	2.0	41.7
Southwest Baltimore	77.4	0.8	52.2
The Waverlies	76.6	2.2	40.7
Upton/Druid Heights	83.7	0.7	65.6
Washington Village/Pigtown	70.6	0.5	26.8
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	45.5	0.2	19.6
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bniajfi.org>.

Travel Time to Work				
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 0-14 Minutes	Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 15-29 Minutes	Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 30-44 Minutes	Percent of Employed Population with Travel Time to Work of 45 Minutes and Over
	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012	2008-2012
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	12.7	40.0	25.7	21.6
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	15.2	45.3	25.0	14.5
Belair-Edison	10.1	38.3	32.0	19.6
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	22.6	28.8	28.0	20.5
Canton	18.5	44.8	23.5	13.2
Cedonia/Frankford	10.1	40.0	27.4	22.6
Cherry Hill	17.1	37.0	20.2	25.7
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	21.7	36.2	23.7	18.4
Claremont/Armistead	13.5	25.6	35.8	25.1
Clifton-Berea	11.8	32.7	28.9	26.6
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	21.8	39.3	25.6	13.3
Dickeyville/Franklintown	16.9	35.3	22.4	25.4
Dorchester/Ashburton	13.0	43.9	18.1	25.0
Downtown/Seton Hill	32.6	40.9	14.9	11.6
Edmondson Village	16.0	42.5	20.0	21.5
Fells Point	23.5	46.4	18.6	11.5
Forest Park/Walbrook	7.8	33.4	30.0	28.8
Glen-Fallstaff	20.7	35.3	23.8	20.2
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	29.2	36.4	20.1	14.3
Greater Govans	15.0	35.3	25.4	24.4
Greater Mondawmin	12.3	43.7	26.1	17.9
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	29.1	42.4	16.3	12.2
Greater Rosemont	10.2	32.0	23.7	34.1
Greenmount East	18.3	26.1	20.4	35.2
Hamilton	9.1	39.7	33.0	18.2
Harbor East/Little Italy	35.5	36.0	14.0	14.6
Harford/Echodale	10.4	44.6	28.1	17.0
Highlandtown	20.2	40.9	20.5	18.4
Howard Park/West Arlington	15.2	29.6	24.2	31.0
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	21.3	43.3	22.7	12.8
Lauraville	9.4	42.8	30.1	17.6
Loch Raven	11.0	41.0	25.6	22.4
Madison/East End	14.8	35.4	20.7	29.1
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	31.7	36.3	19.1	13.0
Midtown	29.5	40.0	13.1	17.5
Midway/Coldstream	17.0	41.2	15.9	26.0
Morrell Park/Violetville	22.8	43.8	19.1	14.4
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	21.2	48.6	16.2	14.1
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	27.4	45.1	15.8	11.7
Northwood	12.7	38.6	27.3	21.4
Oldtown/Middle East	26.4	25.5	18.0	30.1
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	13.2	40.7	25.0	21.1
Patterson Park North & East	16.0	42.1	25.4	16.4
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	16.6	32.9	28.4	22.1
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	9.8	38.4	27.2	24.6
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	22.2	28.5	17.0	32.3
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	13.1	24.9	30.2	31.8
South Baltimore	29.9	38.8	17.7	13.5
Southeastern	23.0	36.9	21.0	19.2
Southern Park Heights	11.6	29.6	28.5	30.3
Southwest Baltimore	12.1	32.6	27.9	27.4
The Waverlies	11.6	39.9	24.5	24.0
Upton/Druid Heights	16.6	31.8	19.9	31.7
Washington Village/Pigtown	30.6	30.4	19.6	19.4
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	15.5	40.6	24.5	19.4
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bnajfi.org>.

Environment and Green Space			
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Percent of Area Covered by Trees	Number of Community Gardens	Water Usage
	2007	2011	2011
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	32.7	6	16
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	48.1	7	17
Belair-Edison	20.1	6	17
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	15.1	7	17
Canton	9.6	3	12
Cedonia/Frankford	28.8	6	18
Cherry Hill	19.0	0	17
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	39.4	3	15
Claremont/Armistead	28.0	1	25
Clifton-Berea	8.3	25	14
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	47.7	2	24
Dickeyville/Franklintown	72.1	2	19
Dorchester/Ashburton	30.1	4	18
Downtown/Seton Hill	6.7	11	29
Edmondson Village	53.8	2	17
Fells Point	7.2	5	13
Forest Park/Walbrook	52.5	8	20
Glen-Fallstaff	27.7	2	19
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	23.1	37	17
Greater Govans	31.8	16	15
Greater Mondawmin	22.3	7	16
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	58.6	1	23
Greater Rosemont	27.2	12	15
Greenmount East	13.4	105	13
Hamilton	34.0	1	17
Harbor East/Little Italy	6.5	21	15
Harford/Echodale	29.7	5	16
Highlandtown	3.2	7	13
Howard Park/West Arlington	39.2	10	18
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	8.5	17	14
Lauraville	40.0	2	17
Loch Raven	32.8	2	16
Madison/East End	5.7	26	15
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	31.7	11	14
Midtown	13.3	52	23
Midway/Coldstream	11.6	26	15
Morrell Park/Violetville	24.9	3	17
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	65.6	4	19
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	49.5	5	20
Northwood	29.9	3	16
Oldtown/Middle East	9.8	30	12
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	12.3	7	16
Patterson Park North & East	5.2	56	14
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	42.9	35	17
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	22.9	12	16
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	13.9	13	14
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	15.4	30	13
South Baltimore	5.2	6	13
Southeastern	5.0	2	16
Southern Park Heights	29.3	16	16
Southwest Baltimore	14.1	102	14
The Waverlies	19.5	9	14
Upton/Druid Heights	14.5	106	15
Washington Village/Pigtown	11.5	15	13
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	22.1	6	17
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>16</b>

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bnijfi.org>.

Energy Use and Weatherization						
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Percent of Residences Heated by Utility Gas	Percent of Residences Heated by Electricity	Percent of Residential Properties Weatherized			
	2008-2012	2008-2012	2010	2011	2012	Change (11-12)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	68.1	18.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	76.9	14.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
Belair-Edison	71.8	11.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	70.1	23.0	1.4	9.1	0.9	-8.2
Canton	65.8	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Cedonia/Frankford	73.4	18.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3
Cherry Hill	63.8	30.1	15.7	74.4	8.1	-66.3
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	70.2	21.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2
Claremont/Armistead	82.1	16.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.1
Clifton-Berea	65.6	16.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	59.8	35.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.6
Dickeyville/Franklintown	68.0	27.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Dorchester/Ashburton	76.0	14.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Downtown/Seton Hill	21.5	72.5	0.0	2.2	0.7	-1.5
Edmondson Village	63.4	16.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0
Fells Point	52.3	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forest Park/Walbrook	78.0	13.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0
Glen-Fallstaff	62.9	30.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.2
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	61.1	25.2	0.5	1.6	0.8	-0.7
Greater Govans	62.8	24.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Greater Mondawmin	63.7	20.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	62.1	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greater Rosemont	71.7	14.7	0.5	2.0	0.6	-1.5
Greenmount East	57.9	32.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.1
Hamilton	77.6	6.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
Harbor East/Little Italy	48.4	42.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Harford/Echodale	73.4	16.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Highlandtown	70.3	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Howard Park/West Arlington	64.9	23.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	46.9	48.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lauraville	76.0	8.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
Loch Raven	69.4	25.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3
Madison/East End	72.4	14.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	70.6	17.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Midtown	44.4	48.2	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.8
Midway/Coldstream	71.1	13.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Morrell Park/Violetville	64.5	23.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	59.0	30.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	64.5	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Northwood	71.9	13.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3
Oldtown/Middle East	48.5	46.2	2.4	17.7	0.7	-17.0
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	67.0	15.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Patterson Park North & East	66.8	22.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	59.0	31.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	57.3	26.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	-0.2
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	60.0	34.4	0.2	9.0	24.9	15.9
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	66.5	26.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
South Baltimore	74.7	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southeastern	75.1	17.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Southern Park Heights	66.2	22.1	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
Southwest Baltimore	64.6	25.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.2
The Waverlies	65.0	23.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Upton/Druid Heights	53.4	36.6	0.2	0.8	3.1	2.3
Washington Village/Pigtown	69.7	21.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	67.3	27.9	9.4	2.6	0.3	-2.3
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bniajfi.org>.

Voting						
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Percent of Population 18+ Registered to Vote			Percent of Registered Voters Voting in Last General Election		
	2010	2012	Change (10-12)	2010	2012	Change (10-12)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	83.4	82.8	-0.7	45.3	57.0	25.7
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	79.7	81.6	2.3	52.6	61.9	17.6
Belair-Edison	81.7	83.2	1.9	46.6	59.8	28.3
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	53.6	53.3	-0.5	30.1	28.3	-5.8
Canton	79.5	71.5	-10.0	43.2	52.0	20.4
Cedonia/Frankford	73.9	78.5	6.2	46.6	56.2	20.6
Cherry Hill	82.5	82.3	-0.2	34.9	53.1	52.1
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	83.2	85.9	3.2	51.2	61.9	20.9
Claremont/Armistead	60.7	60.9	0.2	37.8	39.0	3.3
Clifton-Berea	91.5	89.5	-2.2	40.3	57.5	42.6
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	83.1	89.7	7.9	54.5	67.2	23.3
Dickeyville/Franklintown	63.8	69.5	8.9	41.1	47.4	15.3
Dorchester/Ashburton	81.3	79.8	-1.8	51.4	59.9	16.6
Downtown/Seton Hill	63.8	53.2	-16.6	30.7	34.9	13.6
Edmondson Village	93.9	96.0	2.2	48.0	68.4	42.5
Fells Point	74.2	68.9	-7.2	41.4	43.8	5.7
Forest Park/Walbrook	81.1	76.8	-5.4	45.2	54.0	19.5
Glen-Fallstaff	77.1	66.8	-13.3	49.1	48.7	-0.9
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	56.2	56.0	-0.5	39.4	36.5	-7.4
Greater Govans	86.0	87.5	1.7	46.8	62.3	33.1
Greater Mondawmin	82.4	82.5	0.2	43.4	55.9	28.8
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	88.0	90.4	2.7	64.7	72.1	11.4
Greater Rosemont	86.0	82.0	-4.6	40.7	54.6	34.1
Greenmount East	96.5	83.6	-13.3	37.4	53.5	43.1
Hamilton	75.5	81.0	7.3	51.1	58.2	14.0
Harbor East/Little Italy	72.2	77.5	7.3	34.9	49.0	40.4
Harford/Echodale	76.3	79.5	4.2	48.2	55.5	15.2
Highlandtown	67.4	68.7	2.0	41.8	45.6	9.0
Howard Park/West Arlington	78.2	78.9	0.9	52.6	58.1	10.4
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	80.3	77.7	-3.2	45.1	57.6	27.8
Lauraville	80.7	79.7	-1.2	52.5	58.0	10.4
Loch Raven	80.3	82.7	3.0	51.6	62.7	21.5
Madison/East End	78.3	77.6	-1.0	30.6	48.3	57.8
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	70.3	72.0	2.5	49.4	50.2	1.7
Midtown	67.3	67.2	-0.2	42.3	49.4	16.9
Midway/Coldstream	90.1	81.5	-9.6	38.6	53.1	37.5
Morrell Park/Violetville	55.3	56.2	1.6	42.6	33.9	-20.5
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	94.3	102.6	8.8	60.7	81.8	34.7
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	64.7	62.0	-4.1	59.0	46.7	-20.9
Northwood	77.2	78.4	1.5	51.4	57.7	12.3
Oldtown/Middle East	77.3	75.2	-2.8	35.2	48.2	37.0
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	53.2	56.5	6.2	34.0	31.5	-7.2
Patterson Park North & East	71.0	65.7	-7.6	37.2	43.5	17.0
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	80.3	83.0	3.3	42.9	58.8	37.0
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	77.2	78.9	2.2	41.1	53.7	30.7
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	74.3	83.3	12.0	36.5	53.4	46.2
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	79.6	75.7	-4.9	35.0	49.0	40.1
South Baltimore	76.5	76.9	0.6	46.6	56.6	21.5
Southeastern	59.7	55.5	-7.0	33.8	30.4	-10.1
Southern Park Heights	79.8	73.8	-7.4	38.0	49.2	29.4
Southwest Baltimore	70.1	70.5	0.6	33.4	41.2	23.4
The Waverlies	87.2	87.7	0.6	46.9	60.2	28.4
Upton/Druid Heights	79.1	81.0	2.4	35.2	52.9	50.3
Washington Village/Pigtown	67.7	69.0	1.8	39.2	47.3	20.7
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	62.3	62.2	-0.1	38.3	39.6	3.5
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bnijafi.org>.