

**SPRING 2018**

# **VITAL-SIGNS 16**

---

## **Sustainability**

---

Transportation.....	3
Sanitation.....	4
Greening.....	5
Energy and Weatherization.....	5
Community Engagement.....	6

<b>Data Story:</b> Sustainable, Equitable Baltimore.....	2
---	---

<b>Indicator Definitions and Rankings</b> .....	7
---	---

<b>Sustainability Data Tables</b> .....	13
---	----

### **Vital Signs Report:**

Census Demographics

Housing and Community Development

Children and Family Health

Crime and Safety

Workforce and Economic Development

Education and Youth

Arts and Culture

**Sustainability**



**BNIA**  
BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOOD  
INDICATORS ALLIANCE  
Jacob France Institute





1420 North Charles Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

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

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

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

Twitter: [@bnijfi](https://twitter.com/bnijfi)

**Staff who contributed to Vital Signs 16:**

Seema Iyer, PhD, Associate Director, Jacob France Institute

Amanda Davis, PhD, Research Associate

Cheryl Knott, GIS Project Manager

Nancy Jones, Data Manager

Christine Hwang, Research Assistant

Carlos Kaparti, Developer

William Casey, Student Assistant

David Carpenter, Web Developer

TJ ODonnell, Creative Direction, Design



**Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance  
Jacob France Institute (BNIA-JFI)** would like  
to thank the following:

University of Baltimore, Jacob France Institute,  
Merrick School of Business, and BNIA-JFI  
Steering Committee Members and organizations  
who generously provided Data Stories.

**Vital Signs 16 is made possible  
with the generous support from**



THE ANNIE E. CASEY  
FOUNDATION



T. ROWE PRICE FOUNDATION, INC.

# Sustainability

The City of Baltimore’s Office of Sustainability describes sustainability efforts as those which “improve quality of life while balancing the need for environmental protection, societal progress, and economic growth.”<sup>1</sup> At the center of all these aspects of sustainability lies the various mobility choices that exist in Baltimore that provide the means for everyone to have access to different parts of the city and region. Although Baltimore has made great strides in expanding mobility choices such as the Charm City Circulator, and car- and bike-sharing opportunities, according to the Central Maryland Transportation Alliance, the region received a “D” in the latest Transportation Report Card.<sup>2</sup> One of the worst-graded indicators in the report card was regarding “disconnected communities” – neighborhoods with high rates of households with long commute times to work. A 2015 study by Harvard economists<sup>3</sup> found that the single strongest factor affecting the odds of escaping poverty is commuting time within neighborhoods. Comparing the 2006-2010 and 2012-2016 American Community Survey in this chapter of the *Vital Signs* report shows that the travel times to work for Baltimore workers has increased over time.

To address sustainable transportation and many other issues, Baltimore launched a process to update the City’s Sustainability Plan between 2016 and 2018 that broadens the definition of what sustainability means by focusing greater attention to issues of equity and inclusion (see Data Story). The urgency to broaden the concept of sustainability became evident when the city erupted into civil unrest in 2015 after the death of Freddie Gray while in police custody. Baltimore’s new plan acknowledges that “We all benefit from robust neighborhoods and thriving societies. The more equitable our city, the more sustainable we all are.”

The broadened definition locally mirrors global efforts to include justice and peace in future strategies around sustainable development. In 2015, as part of a program called the USA Sustainable Cities Initiative (USA-SCI),<sup>4</sup> Baltimore was selected as one of three US cities to pilot implementation of 17 new United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals. The SDGs, adopted by UN member countries in September 2015, form a cohesive

and integrated package of global aspirations the world commits to achieving by 2030. Baltimore stakeholders worked in collaboration with city agencies, community members, and other higher educational institutions to identify 54 concrete measures that track Baltimore’s progress towards each of these goals. Newly-elected Mayor Catherine Pugh endorsed the initiative when she took office in December 2016.

Mayor Pugh was not the only elected official to be newly-sworn into office after the 2016 general election. Of Baltimore’s 14 single-member city council districts, an unprecedented 8 new councilpersons were voted into office in 2016.<sup>5</sup> Voter registration in Baltimore has steadily been rising over the past decade, a key indicator of citizen engagement.

## Data

In *Vital Signs 16*, 20 indicators for Community Statistical Areas (CSAs)<sup>6</sup> track the city’s progress toward sustainability. These indicators are grouped into the following

1. 2018 Update of the Baltimore City Sustainability Plan [www.baltimoresustainability.org](http://www.baltimoresustainability.org)
2. Transportation Report Card, visit <http://www.cmtalliance.org/reportcard/>
3. “Transportation Emerges as Crucial to Escaping Poverty,” New York Times (May 7, 2015) <https://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/07/upshot/transportation-emerges-as-crucial-to-escaping-poverty.html>
4. Baltimore’s Sustainable Future: Localizing the UN Sustainable Development Goals, Strategies and Indicators (2016) <http://www.ubalt.edu/about-ub/sustainable-cities/>
5. “Baltimore voters elect eight new City Council members” Baltimore Sun (November 9, 2016) (<http://www.baltimore-sun.com/news/maryland/baltimore-city/politics/bs-md-ci-council-20161107-story.html>)
6. CSAs are groups of census tracts that correspond to neighborhoods. See *Vital Signs 16 Introduction*.

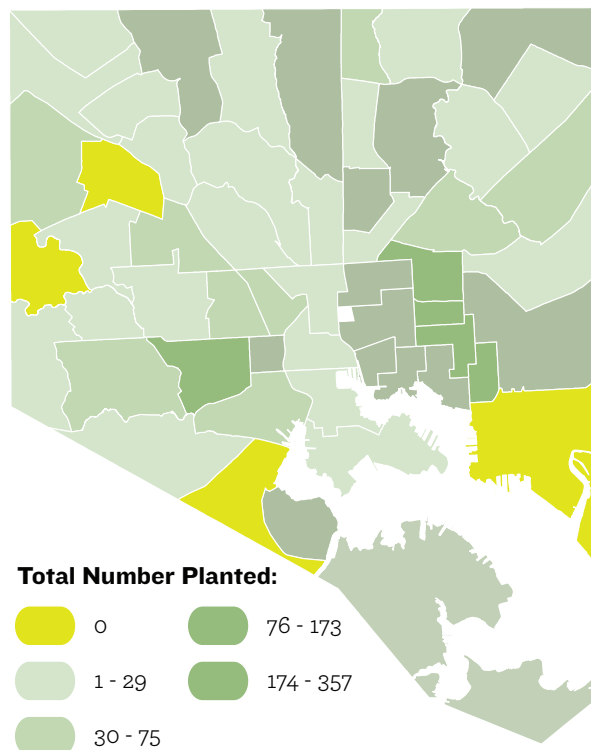
## Data Data Story: Planning for a More Sustainable, Equitable Baltimore

In 2016, the Commission on Sustainability and the Office of Sustainability began an update to the city's first Sustainability Plan (adopted in 2009). The new, updated Plan significantly broadens the meaning of sustainability in two ways. First, it more intentionally integrates an equity lens—to incorporate a vision that is meaningful for all residents in the city. The equity lens expanded the voices heard during the process in terms of not only of race but also gender, age, neighborhood, and employment status. It included those who have typically been left out of recent conversations in and about the American sustainability movement. Secondly, the Plan focuses not only on key environmental issues, such as pollution, transportation and extreme weather preparedness, but also expands the boundaries of sustainability to include strategies connected to good-paying local jobs, health and well-being.

The Plan identifies action areas within six categories: Community, Economy, Health & Well-Being, Nature in the City, Climate & Resiliency, and Human Made Systems. It provides a vision for housing, transportation, entrepreneurship, workforce preparedness, climate, and safety and many other topics. It also integrates connections across these issues to more sustainably address the challenges and opportunities in our city.

In order to hear the voices in all Baltimore neighborhoods, 125 residents were recruited and trained to survey their family, friends and neighbors about the city. When asked during the Plan engagement process, "What do you like most about your neighborhood?" a vast majority of the 1200 survey respondents, across all demographics, said it is their connection with their neighbors they like the most. Connection is the energy that exists between people when they feel seen, heard, and valued and when they derive sustenance and strength from relationships. When we are connected and working collaboratively, we can increase and improve outcomes for everyone. We can be unstoppable.

**Number of Trees Planted by CSA, 2016**



The Sustainability Office and Commission will actively seek feedback and engagement in meaningful and constructive ways as the Plan is implemented. They will ask: How are we doing? What can we do better? Are we fulfilling our plans, and following our planned timeline? They will tell the human story behind the data. They plan to speak in terms that are understandable to all residents, and be open and honest about both successes and failures. And, the equity lens will be used in evaluating impact through metrics and measures that resonate with people. The Plan includes the metrics that will be used, including Number of Trees of Planted, Housing Affordability Indices, Percent of Population with Commute Times over 45 minutes, and Life Expectancy.

### By the Baltimore City Office of Sustainability

For more information, visit  
<http://www.baltimoresustainability.org/plans/sustainability-plan/update/>

categories: transportation, sanitation, greening, energy and weatherization, and community engagement.

Data for *Vital Signs 16* Sustainability indicators come from sources that can be grouped into the following categories:

**City sources:** CitiStat/Baltimore 311, Department of Public Works, Department of Parks and Recreation-Tree-Baltimore, Board of Elections

**State sources:** Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development

**Federal sources:** American Community Survey

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.

## Transportation

Urban living often means having access to alternative means of transportation that reduce vehicle miles traveled by car. Baltimore's mid-size transportation system includes regional rail (MARC), Metro, light rail, the Charm City Circulator, and a system of local and commuter buses. While transportation is robust for movement north and south, problems with accessibility still persist in movement east and west. In addition, recent research has shown that "walkability" is necessary for cities to thrive<sup>7</sup> and that where transit use is high, so too is walking and/or biking. *Vital Signs 16* tracks several indicators that measure use of alternative transportation, travel time to work, and zero vehicle households.

Based on data from the 2012 - 2016 American Community Survey, a significant percentage of Baltimore commuters use alternative modes of transportation to get to work; however, travel times to work have increased between 2006-2010 and 2012-2016.

### Drive Alone

Between 2012-2016, 59.8% of Baltimore City residents drove alone to work. The CSAs with the **highest** percentage of residents who drove alone to work included Canton (77.7%),

South Baltimore (76.7%), and Hamilton (75.9%). The CSAs with the **lowest** percentage of residents who drove alone to work included Downtown/Seton Hill (35.1%), Oldtown/Middle East (36.5%), and Harbor East/Little Italy (36.6%).

### Public Transportation

During 2012-2016, 18.4% of Baltimore City residents used public transportation to commute to work. The CSAs with the **highest** percentage of residents who used public transportation to commute to work included Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park (43.2%), Greenmount East (42.7%), and Madison/East End (34.4%). The CSAs with the **lowest** percentage of residents who used public transportation to commute to work included Canton (3.1%), Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill (5.9%), and South Baltimore (6.0%).

### Carpooling

During 2012-2016, 9.2% of Baltimore City residents used carpools to travel to work. The CSAs with the **highest** percentage of residents who used carpools to travel to work included Westport/Mount Winans/Lakeland (18.0%), Cherry Hill (16.3%), and Edmondson Village (16.2%). The CSAs with the **lowest** percentage of residents who used carpools to travel to work included Midtown (3.4%), Downtown/Seton Hill (3.6%), and Washington Village/Pigtown (4.4%).

### Walking

During 2012-2016, 6.7% of Baltimore City residents walked to work. The CSAs with the **highest** percentage of residents who walked to work included Downtown/Seton Hill (41.7%), Harbor East/Little Italy (26.4%), and Oldtown/Middle East (21.3%). The CSAs with the **lowest** percentage of residents who walked to work included Harford/Echodale (0.5%), Cedonia/Frankford (0.6%), and Hamilton (0.8%).

### No Personal Vehicle Access

The mode of transportation that someone uses to get to work is correlated to access to a personal car. Based on the 2012-2016 ACS, 29.4% of the households in Baltimore City did not have a vehicle available for personal use. The CSAs with the **highest** percentage of residents without access to a vehicle included Oldtown/Middle East (69.0%), Upton/Druid Heights (62.6%), and Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park (56.1%). The CSAs with the **lowest** percentage of residents without a vehicle included Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill (5.5%), Canton (6.4%), and South Baltimore (7.7%).

#### Data Key

**Green colored text** denotes a positive change.

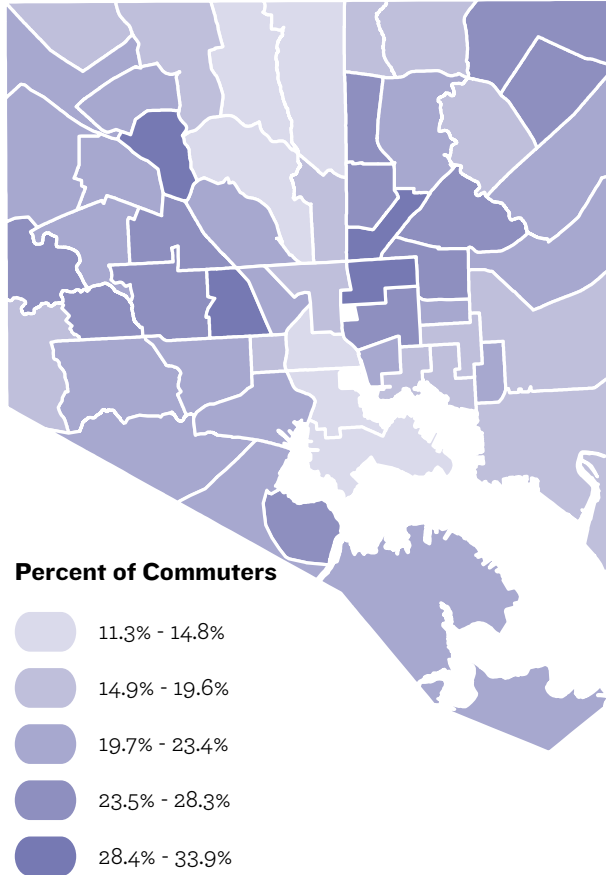
**Red colored text** denotes a negative change.

**Blue colored text** denotes a neutral change.

7. Jeff Speck (2012) *Walkable City: How Downtown Can Save America, One Step at a Time*.



### Percent Traveling More than 45 Minutes to Get to Work by CSA, 2012-2016



#### Commuting Less than 15 Minutes

From 2006-2010 to 2012-2016, the percentage of city residents commuting to work with a commute time of less than 15 minutes **decreased** slightly from 18.6% to 16.5%. During 2012-2016, the percentage of residents with a commute time of less than 15 minutes ranged from a **high** of 32.8% in Downtown/Seton Hill to a **low** of 6.3% in Southern Park Heights.

#### Commuting Between 15-29 Minutes

From 2006-2010 to 2012-2016, the percentage of city residents traveling to work with a commute of between 15 and 29 minutes **decreased** slightly from 38.6% to 38.5%. During 2012-2016, the percentage of residents with a commute of between 15 and 29 minutes ranged from a **high** of 51.5% in North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland to a **low** of 24.9% in Harbor East/Little Italy.

#### Commuting Between 30-44 Minutes

From 2006-2010 to 2012-2016, the percentage of city residents commuting to work with a commute of between 30 and 44 minutes **increased** slightly from 23.8% to 24.5%. During 2012-2016, the percentage of residents with a commute of between 30 and 44 minutes ranged from a **high** of 33.3% in Cedonia/Frankford to a **low** of 14.6% in North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland.

#### Commuting More than 45 Minutes

From 2006-2010 to 2012-2016, the percentage of city residents commuting to work with a commute greater than 45 minutes **increased** slightly from 19.0% to 20.5%. During 2011-2015, the percentage of residents with a commute greater than 45 minutes ranged from a **high** of 33.9% in Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park to a **low** of 11.3% in Inner Harbor/Federal Hill.

### Sanitation

In 2009, 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 16* 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 311-system service requests, which occur when residents, employees of businesses, or city employees use the phone, website or mobile app to report a wide variety of non-emergency incidents or problems ranging from piles of trash to broken streetlights to potholes to broken equipment at a public park.

#### Dirty Streets and Alleys

From 2015 to 2016, the rate of reported dirty streets and alleys **decreased** from 65.1 to 54.3 per 1,000 residents. In 2016, the CSAs with the **highest** rates of reported dirty streets and alleys included Madison/East End (237.6 per 1,000 residents), Patterson Park North & East (207.0 per 1,000 residents), and Southwest Baltimore (185.1 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs with the **lowest** rates of reported dirty streets and alleys included Dickeyville/Franklintown (2.2 per 1,000 residents), Cross-Country/Cheswolde (2.5 per 1,000 residents), and Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill (6.1 per 1,000 residents).

#### Clogged Storm Drains

From 2015 to 2016, the rate of reported clogged storm drains **increased** from 2.8 to 3.4 per 1,000 residents. In 2016, the CSAs with the **highest** rates of reported clogged storm drains included Downtown/Seton Hill (9.5 per 1,000 residents), Fells Point (7.9 per 1,000 residents), and Washington Village/Pigtown (7.5 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs

with the **lowest** rates of reported clogged storm drains included Dickeyville/Franklinton (1.0 per 1,000 residents), Cross-Country/Cheswolde (1.2 per 1,000 residents), and Dorchester/Ashburton (1.3 per 1,000 residents).

### Greening

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>8</sup> *Vital Signs 16* tracks two indicators for tree canopy and number of trees planted.

#### Number of Trees Planted

In 2016, there were 3,207 trees planted in Baltimore through the Mayoral initiative TreeBaltimore<sup>9</sup>. The CSAs with the **greatest** number of trees were planted in Patterson Park North & East (357), Madison/East End (278), and Highlandtown (211). Four CSAs had **no** trees planted: Dickeyville/Franklinton, Dorchester/Ashburton, Southeastern, and Westport/Mount Winans/Lakeland.

#### Tree Canopy<sup>10</sup>

In 2007, when data was last available, 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.

### Energy and Weatherization

One of the biggest issues that has 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 lightbulbs, smart meters, energy saving appliances) or provide education on energy efficient practices impact the entire neighborhood through greater residential stability and investment.<sup>11</sup>

#### Homes Heated By Gas

Based on the 2012 - 2016 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 a **high** of 77.5% in Greater Rosemont to a **low** of 28.6% in Downtown/Seton Hill. There were six other CSAs where at least 75% of the residences were heated using utility gas: Belair-Edison (77.3%), Madison/East End (76.3%), Hamilton (76.2%), Claremont/Armistead (75.8%), Lauraville (75.4%), and Dorchester/Ashburton (75%).

#### Homes Heated By Electricity

Based on the 2012 - 2016 ACS, just over a quarter (27.0%) of the city's residences were heated using electricity. The percentage of residences heated by electricity ranged from a **high** of 67.7% in Downtown/Seton Hill to a **low** of 12.7% in Hamilton.

#### Weatherization

Weatherization assistance programs (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).<sup>12</sup> 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), which oversees 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 were weatherized **decreased** from 0.9% in 2015 to 0.2% in 2016. In 2015, the CSAs that had the **greatest** percentage of homes weatherized were Oldtown/Middle East (13.4%), Pimlico/Arling-

8. For more information on Baltimore's plan for sustainable water quality, visit <http://www.cleanwaterbaltimore.org/>

9. Data comes from TreeBaltimore, an umbrella organization for City agencies and private entities involved in increasing Baltimore's tree canopy. [www.treebaltimore.org](http://www.treebaltimore.org)

10. The tree canopy change detection was carried out using high resolution aerial imagery and 3D airborne LiDAR data.

11. Austin Troy (2012). *The Very Hungry City: Urban Energy Efficiency and the Economic Fate of Cities*. Yale University Press.

12. 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.

ton/Hilltop (0.5%), and Southwest Baltimore (0.4%). There were 10 CSAs with no weatherized residential properties.

### Community Engagement

Since 2000 when the first *Vital Signs* report was released, the percentage of persons registered to vote and the percentage of persons actually voting in the general election have been tracked as key indicators to measure community engagement. These indicators show steady increase in voter registration, but more variable rates of actual voting.

#### Percent of Population 18+

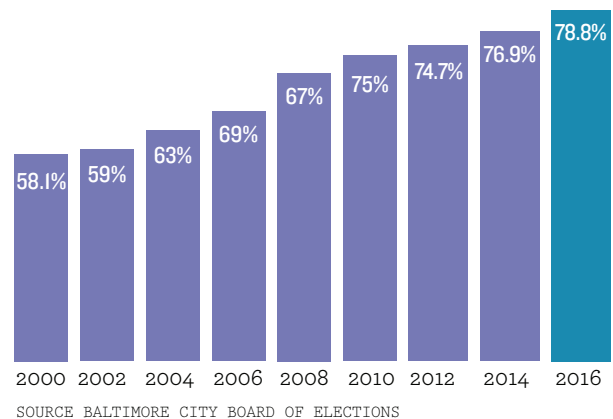
##### Who Voted in the Last Election

In 2016, 78.8% of the City residents over the age of 18 were registered to vote, which is an **increase** from 76.9% in 2014. The percentage of residents over the age of 18 who were registered to vote ranged from a **high** of 99.4%<sup>13</sup> in South Baltimore to a **low** of 57.7% in Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point. Four more CSAs had at least 90% of the residents over the age of 18 were registered to vote: Mount Washington/Coldspring (98.4%), Edmonson Village (93.6%), Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill (91.1%) and The Waverlies (90.9%).

#### Percent of Population 18+ Registered to Vote

In 2016, 48.2% of City residents voted in the general election, versus 37.3% in 2014 and 51.5% in 2012. The percentage of residents voting in the general election ranged from a **high** of 75.6% in Mount Washington/Coldspring to a **low** 26.1% in Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point.

#### Percent of Population 18+ Registered to Vote in Baltimore City (2000-2016)



13. This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of registered voters from the Baltimore City Board of Elections by the voting age population from the 2010 US Census.



# Sustainability

## Indicator Definitions and Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 16*, 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.

### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

1. Canton
2. South Baltimore
3. Hamilton
4. Harford/Echodale
5. Mount Washington/Coldspring

##### Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Harbor East/Little Italy
4. Greenmount East
5. Madison/East End

#### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

- 1) Westport/Mount Winans/Lakeland
2. Cherry Hill
3. Edmondson Village
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
5. Orangeville/East

##### Five Lowest:

1. Midtown
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Washington Village/Pigtown
3. Greater Rosemont
4. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

#### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

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

##### Five Lowest:

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

#### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

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

##### Five Lowest:

1. Harford/Echodale
2. Cedonia/Frankford
3. Hamilton
4. Mount Washington/Coldspring
5. Midway/Coldstream

## Sustainability

### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

1. The Waverlies
2. Midtown
3. Penn North/  
Reservoir Hill
4. Medfield/Hampden/  
Woodberry/Remington
5. Greater Charles  
Village/Barclay

##### Five Lowest:

1. Upton/Druid Heights
2. Hamilton
3. Beechfield/Ten  
Hills/West Hills
4. Forest Park/Walbrook
5. Cross-Country/  
Cheswolde

### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

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

##### Five Lowest:

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

### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

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

##### Five Lowest:

1. Southern Park Heights
2. Dickeyville/  
Franklinton
3. Loch Raven
4. Edmondson Village
5. Hamilton

### 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, 2012-2016)

##### Five Highest:

1. North Baltimore/  
Guilford/Homeland
2. Lauraville
3. Greater Roland  
Park/Poplar Hill
4. Beechfield/Ten  
Hills/West Hills
5. Morrell Park/Violetville

##### Five Lowest:

1. Harbor East/Little Italy
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. Southern Park Heights
4. Sandtown-Winchester/  
Harlem Park
5. Greater Govans

### 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, 2012-2016)

#### Five Highest:

1. Cedonia/Frankford
2. Howard Park/  
West Arlington
3. Orangeville/East  
Highlandtown
4. Edmondson Village
5. Loch Raven

#### Five Lowest:

1. North Baltimore/  
Guilford/Homeland
2. Morrell Park/Violetville
3. Midtown
4. Poppleton/The Terraces/  
Hollins Market
5. Downtown/Seton Hill

### 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, 2012-2016)

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Inner Harbor/  
Federal Hill
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Medfield/Hampden/  
Woodberry/Remington
4. South Baltimore
5. Greater Roland  
Park/Poplar 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® 2011)

#### 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/  
Franklintown
2. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/  
Hawkins Point
3. Southeastern
4. Claremont/Armistead
5. Mt. Washington/  
Coldspring

### Bike Lane Miles (From Vital Signs 12)

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

Definition: BikeBaltimore is the Department of Transportation's bike program and includes incorporating cycling in many transportation projects, installing bike racks and coordinating cycling events. This indicator measures the amount of linear miles of designated bike lanes in each CSA. (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.

## 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, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

#### Five Highest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Patterson Park North & East
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Greenmount East
5. Highlandtown

#### Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/  
Franklinton
2. Cross-Country/  
Cheswolde
3. Greater Roland  
Park/Poplar Hill
4. Cherry Hill
5. Harford/Echodale

### 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, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

#### Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Fells Point
3. Madison/East End
4. Patterson Park North & East
5. Poppleton/The Terraces/  
Hollins Market

#### Five Lowest:

1. Dickeyville/  
Franklinton
2. Cross-Country/  
Cheswolde
3. Dorchester/Ashburton
4. Loch Raven
5. Cedonia/Frankford

## 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, 2012-2016)

#### Five Highest:

1. Greater Rosemont
2. Belair-Edison
3. Madison/East End
4. Hamilton
5. Claremont/Armistead

#### Five Lowest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Harbor East/Little Italy
3. Midtown
4. Inner Harbor/  
Federal Hill
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, 2012-2016)

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

1. Hamilton
2. Lauraville
3. Belair-Edison
4. Greater Rosemont
5. Dorchester/Ashburton

## Sustainability

### Percent of Residential Properties Weatherized

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 during the year. 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, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

#### Five Highest:

1. Oldtown/Middle East
2. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
3. Southwest Baltimore
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
5. Greater Rosemont

#### Five Lowest:

Ten CSAs had zero percent of homes eligible for and/or receiving WAP services.

## Green Space and Water Use

### 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, 2014)

#### Five Highest:

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

#### Five Lowest:

Eight CSAs have zero community managed open spaces.

### Number of Trees Planted

Measures the annual number of trees planted in Baltimore.

Definition: The Baltimore City Department of Parks and Recreation's TreeBaltimore program has the goal of planting over 8,000 trees per year. This is part of the mayor's initiative to attract 10,000 new families to Baltimore and to provide a greener, sustainable environment. This indicator measures the number of trees planted annually by the TreeBaltimore program. (SOURCE: BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION TREEBALTIMORE, 2014, 2015, 2016)

#### Five Highest:

1. Patterson Park North & East
2. Madison/East End
3. Highlandtown
4. Southwest Baltimore
5. Clifton-Berea

#### Five Lowest:

Four CSAs have no trees planted: Dickeyville/Franklintown, Dorchester/Ashburton, Southeastern, and Westport/Mount Winans/Lakeland.ill

### 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. Highlandtown
2. Canton
3. Fells Point
4. Patterson Park North & East
5. South Baltimore

#### Five Lowest:

1. Orangeville/East Highlandtown
2. Howard Park/West Arlington
3. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop
4. Greater Rosemont
5. Dorchester/Ashburton



### Water Use (From Vital Signs II)

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:

- Oldtown/Middle  
East and Canton  
(Six CSAs tied for second)

## 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, 2014, 2016)

#### Five Highest:

1. South Baltimore
2. Mount Washington/  
Coldspring
3. Edmondson Village
4. Greater Roland  
Park/Poplar Hill
5. The Waverlies

#### Five Lowest:

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

### 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, 2014, 2016)

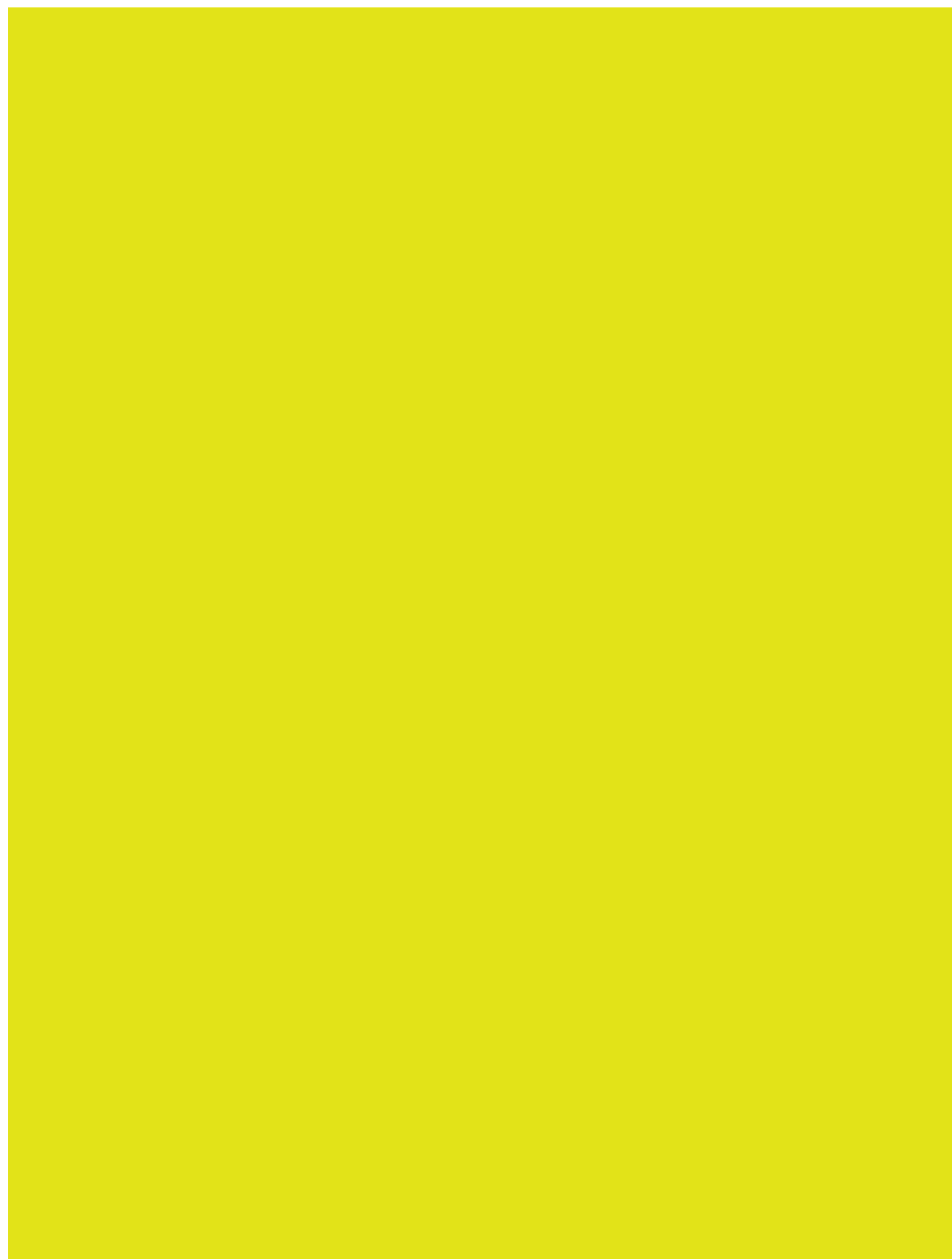
#### Five Highest:

1. Mount Washington/  
Coldspring
2. Greater Roland  
Park/Poplar Hill
3. South Baltimore
4. Beechfield/Ten  
Hills/West Hills
5. Lauraville

#### Five Lowest:

1. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/  
Hawkins Point
2. Southeastern
3. Orangeville/East  
Highlandtown
4. Morrell Park/Violetville
5. Southwest Baltimore

# Sustainability Data Tables



## Transportation

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Percent of Population 18+ Registered to Vote					Percent of Registered Voters Voting in Last General Election				
	2010	2012	2014	2016	Change (14-16)	2010	2012	2014	2016	Change (14-16)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	83.4	82.8	83.0	86.1	3.0	45.3	57.0	36.0	50.5	14.5
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	79.7	81.6	85.6	87.7	2.1	52.6	61.9	43.1	59.3	16.2
Belair-Edison	81.7	83.2	83.9	87.3	3.4	46.6	59.8	36.3	52.3	16.0
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	53.6	53.3	55.6	57.7	2.1	30.1	28.3	23.7	26.1	2.4
Canton	79.5	71.5	78.5	82.9	4.3	43.2	52.0	40.6	58.1	17.5
Cedonia/Frankford	73.9	78.5	78.7	83.3	4.7	46.6	56.2	37.4	51.2	13.8
Cherry Hill	82.5	82.3	81.9	84.9	3.1	34.9	53.1	26.6	44.5	18.0
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	83.2	85.9	86.6	85.1	-1.5	51.2	61.9	41.0	54.6	13.6
Claremont/Armistead	60.7	60.9	71.5	76.7	5.2	37.8	39.0	32.5	43.1	10.6
Clifton-Berea	91.5	89.5	82.2	83.0	0.8	40.3	57.5	32.3	43.8	11.5
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	83.1	89.7	85.6	89.5	3.9	54.5	67.2	46.0	58.3	12.2
Dickeyville/Franklintown	63.8	69.5	68.5	70.9	2.4	41.1	47.4	32.8	42.8	10.0
Dorchester/Ashburton	81.3	79.8	79.7	82.3	2.6	51.4	59.9	42.4	52.2	9.8
Downtown/Seton Hill	63.8	53.2	54.7	61.5	6.8	30.7	34.9	27.3	37.2	10.0
Edmondson Village	93.9	96.0	92.8	93.6	0.8	48.0	68.4	38.8	56.7	17.9
Fells Point	74.2	68.9	79.3	84.0	4.7	41.4	43.8	34.3	52.6	18.3
Forest Park/Walbrook	81.1	76.8	82.9	85.3	2.4	45.2	54.0	36.7	49.8	13.1
Glen-Fallstaff	77.1	66.8	79.0	79.4	0.4	49.1	48.7	40.7	50.0	9.3
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	56.2	56.0	53.0	59.4	6.4	39.4	36.5	35.0	37.5	2.5
Greater Govans	86.0	87.5	85.6	88.1	2.5	46.8	62.3	37.2	51.9	14.6
Greater Mondawmin	82.4	82.5	84.0	85.3	1.3	43.4	55.9	35.4	49.3	13.8
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	88.0	90.4	88.6	91.1	2.5	64.7	72.1	57.5	72.4	14.9
Greater Rosemont	86.0	82.0	83.7	84.9	1.2	40.7	54.6	32.7	46.2	13.5
Greenmount East	96.5	83.6	86.5	86.8	0.3	37.4	53.5	30.8	46.4	15.6
Hamilton	75.5	81.0	81.4	84.6	3.3	51.1	58.2	41.2	54.4	13.3
Harbor East/Little Italy	72.2	77.5	75.3	76.2	0.9	34.9	49.0	28.2	42.5	14.3
Harford/Echodale	76.3	79.5	80.2	84.2	4.0	48.2	55.5	40.6	54.7	14.1
Highlandtown	67.4	68.7	76.8	79.9	3.1	41.8	45.6	36.8	52.4	15.6
Howard Park/West Arlington	78.2	78.9	79.3	81.3	2.0	52.6	58.1	44.4	52.2	7.8
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	80.3	77.7	85.0	87.1	2.2	45.1	57.6	39.9	59.0	19.1
Lauraville	80.7	79.7	85.3	88.4	3.0	52.5	58.0	43.6	59.3	15.6
Loch Raven	80.3	82.7	85.5	86.7	1.2	51.6	62.7	41.0	57.2	16.2
Madison/East End	78.3	77.6	74.0	77.4	3.4	30.6	48.3	26.3	37.6	11.3
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	70.3	72.0	74.7	79.5	4.9	49.4	50.2	42.5	56.6	14.1
Midtown	67.3	67.2	65.1	72.8	7.7	42.3	49.4	41.0	51.5	10.6
Midway/Coldstream	90.1	81.5	85.3	89.9	4.7	38.6	53.1	31.1	47.5	16.4
Morrell Park/Violetville	55.3	56.2	57.1	61.1	4.0	42.6	33.9	34.9	33.9	-1.0
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	94.3	102.6	94.5	98.4	3.9	60.7	81.8	55.7	75.6	19.9
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	64.7	62.0	64.1	64.1	0.0	59.0	46.7	51.0	47.8	-3.2
Northwood	77.2	78.4	75.6	79.0	3.4	51.4	57.7	43.9	51.0	7.2
Oldtown/Middle East	77.3	75.2	72.1	75.8	3.7	35.2	48.2	30.1	40.4	10.3
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	53.2	56.5	56.6	59.7	3.1	34.0	31.5	28.9	31.6	2.6
Patterson Park North & East	71.0	65.7	73.2	76.9	3.7	37.2	43.5	31.7	47.6	15.9
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	80.3	83.0	81.2	83.4	2.3	42.9	58.8	36.5	48.3	11.8
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	77.2	78.9	75.8	76.1	0.3	41.1	53.7	34.6	41.8	7.3
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	74.3	83.3	77.1	78.9	1.8	36.5	53.4	30.6	43.5	12.9
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	79.6	75.7	75.8	77.3	1.5	35.0	49.0	29.7	40.1	10.3
South Baltimore	76.5	76.9	92.5	99.4	6.8	46.6	56.6	41.5	70.9	29.3
Southeastern	59.7	55.5	57.4	60.0	2.7	33.8	30.4	27.8	30.1	2.3
Southern Park Heights	79.8	73.8	79.1	80.2	1.2	38.0	49.2	30.6	43.1	12.6
Southwest Baltimore	70.1	70.5	66.9	69.5	2.5	33.4	41.2	28.0	34.1	6.2
The Waverlies	87.2	87.7	88.7	90.9	2.2	46.9	60.2	39.1	56.3	17.2
Upton/Druid Heights	79.1	81.0	73.2	77.5	4.3	35.2	52.9	30.5	40.8	10.3
Washington Village/Pigtown	67.7	69.0	74.5	81.1	6.6	39.2	47.3	33.0	50.6	17.6
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	62.3	62.2	64.5	66.1	1.7	38.3	39.6	30.1	35.6	5.4
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>10.9</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		
	2006-2010	2012-2016	Change	2006-2010	2012-2016	Change	2006-2010	2012-2016	Change	2006-2010	2012-2016	Change
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	12.9	16.0	3.1	40.2	37.3	-2.9	27.4	25.4	-2.0	19.5	21.2	1.7
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	13.5	13.8	0.2	43.5	43.1	-0.4	27.2	25.8	-1.4	15.8	17.4	1.6
Belair-Edison	9.1	10.5	1.4	41.1	33.7	-7.4	28.6	29.4	0.8	21.2	26.4	5.1
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	22.8	15.0	-7.8	31.9	35.6	3.6	24.7	27.5	2.8	20.6	22.0	1.4
Canton	22.2	17.1	-5.1	45.1	38.0	-7.1	22.6	29.3	6.6	10.1	15.7	5.5
Cedonia/Frankford	12.0	10.1	-2.0	39.2	36.8	-2.4	28.2	33.3	5.0	20.6	19.9	-0.7
Cherry Hill	23.2	17.8	-5.4	30.6	37.3	6.7	27.2	20.7	-6.4	19.0	24.1	5.1
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	18.0	14.6	-3.4	40.7	42.3	1.6	25.5	25.2	-0.3	15.8	17.9	2.1
Claremont/Armistead	13.4	15.7	2.3	32.5	38.4	5.9	31.1	23.7	-7.4	23.1	22.3	-0.8
Clifton-Berea	15.6	13.4	-2.1	32.8	39.4	6.6	25.1	21.9	-3.2	26.5	25.2	-1.3
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	20.8	19.6	-1.1	38.5	42.3	3.8	24.9	20.1	-4.7	15.8	17.9	2.1
Dickeyville/Franklintown	19.1	6.3	-12.8	39.2	41.1	1.9	19.6	25.7	6.0	22.1	26.9	4.9
Dorchester/Ashburton	12.3	13.5	1.2	47.4	40.7	-6.8	23.0	24.5	1.5	17.3	21.3	4.0
Downtown/Seton Hill	34.3	32.8	-1.6	41.0	38.9	-2.1	13.2	16.9	3.6	11.4	11.5	0.1
Edmondson Village	17.9	8.3	-9.6	46.0	34.4	-11.6	19.1	32.3	13.2	16.9	24.9	8.0
Fells Point	29.2	24.3	-4.9	41.7	40.1	-1.6	20.7	19.7	-0.9	8.4	15.8	7.4
Forest Park/Walbrook	8.5	9.6	1.1	37.9	42.3	4.5	26.6	24.9	-1.7	27.1	23.2	-3.9
Glen-Fallstaff	16.2	14.4	-1.8	36.9	36.2	-0.6	24.2	29.0	4.8	22.7	20.4	-2.4
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	30.8	24.9	-5.9	35.4	35.6	0.1	19.9	23.1	3.1	13.8	16.5	2.7
Greater Govans	15.6	14.2	-1.4	38.4	31.9	-6.5	24.2	27.7	3.5	21.8	26.1	4.4
Greater Mondawmin	11.4	10.0	-1.4	39.0	39.7	0.7	27.9	22.5	-5.4	21.7	27.8	6.0
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	27.7	23.4	-4.3	49.2	43.2	-6.0	10.0	19.3	9.3	13.1	14.1	1.0
Greater Rosemont	14.4	10.2	-4.2	32.9	33.9	1.0	25.5	27.6	2.1	27.2	28.3	1.1
Greenmount East	14.6	10.2	-4.4	29.6	32.3	2.8	28.3	28.3	0.0	27.5	29.2	1.7
Hamilton	12.5	9.3	-3.1	39.4	36.0	-3.3	31.9	29.6	-2.3	16.3	25.0	8.8
Harbor East/Little Italy	41.3	32.6	-8.7	32.5	24.9	-7.5	15.2	20.3	5.1	11.1	22.2	11.1
Harford/Echodale	9.4	9.9	0.5	41.7	41.9	0.2	33.9	24.0	-9.9	15.0	24.1	9.1
Highlandtown	23.3	20.9	-2.5	39.5	38.2	-1.3	21.9	19.6	-2.3	15.3	21.4	6.1
Howard Park/West Arlington	10.5	11.3	0.8	38.9	33.4	-5.5	24.6	33.2	8.6	25.9	22.1	-3.9
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	22.0	24.4	2.5	43.0	42.8	-0.2	21.6	21.5	-0.1	13.4	11.3	-2.1
Lauraville	14.0	13.8	-0.1	42.0	44.1	2.1	28.3	24.1	-4.2	15.7	18.0	2.2
Loch Raven	13.2	8.2	-4.9	36.8	41.5	4.7	28.2	31.1	2.9	21.9	19.1	-2.7
Madison/East End	10.5	16.7	6.2	35.4	40.4	4.9	22.7	19.5	-3.2	31.3	23.4	-7.9
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	29.9	22.3	-7.6	39.5	42.5	3.0	16.7	23.2	6.5	13.9	12.0	-1.9
Midtown	32.0	26.2	-5.8	37.2	39.5	2.4	14.7	16.2	1.6	16.2	18.0	1.9
Midway/Coldstream	13.3	12.2	-1.1	40.7	34.5	-6.2	20.0	24.3	4.3	26.1	29.0	2.9
Morrell Park/Violetville	23.2	18.9	-4.4	42.2	43.1	0.9	22.5	15.3	-7.2	12.1	22.7	10.7
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	18.7	17.7	-1.0	47.2	40.3	-6.9	21.3	23.0	1.7	12.8	19.0	6.2
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	29.2	19.0	-10.2	40.1	51.5	11.5	17.5	14.6	-2.9	13.2	14.8	1.6
Northwood	16.6	14.5	-2.1	36.9	43.0	6.1	23.9	22.4	-1.5	22.6	20.1	-2.4
Oldtown/Middle East	26.9	30.2	3.3	33.3	25.8	-7.5	16.9	18.0	1.1	23.0	26.0	3.1
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	15.6	14.4	-1.2	37.7	35.2	-2.5	27.5	32.4	4.9	19.2	18.0	-1.2
Patterson Park North & East	22.3	16.8	-5.5	39.7	37.7	-1.9	23.0	26.5	3.5	15.1	19.0	4.0
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	13.2	18.7	5.4	35.5	35.1	-0.4	25.4	25.7	0.3	25.8	20.5	-5.4
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	13.7	14.7	1.0	37.7	35.1	-2.7	25.6	27.4	1.8	23.0	22.9	-0.2
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	35.6	21.7	-13.9	22.2	42.1	19.8	20.3	16.7	-3.6	21.9	19.6	-2.3
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	11.2	12.7	1.5	34.2	31.1	-3.1	24.4	22.3	-2.1	30.1	33.9	3.8
South Baltimore	31.4	21.5	-9.9	40.1	38.8	-1.3	14.1	27.2	13.1	14.3	12.5	-1.9
Southeastern	17.9	26.2	8.4	39.9	32.9	-7.0	18.1	22.9	4.8	24.1	17.9	-6.2
Southern Park Heights	19.3	6.3	-12.9	26.2	30.4	4.2	28.2	30.0	1.8	26.3	33.3	6.9
Southwest Baltimore	14.8	20.0	5.1	33.6	37.3	3.7	27.8	21.9	-5.9	23.8	20.9	-2.9
The Waverlies	11.5	13.1	1.6	39.5	37.5	-2.0	25.6	22.1	-3.5	23.3	27.3	4.0
Upton/Druid Heights	18.3	13.1	-5.3	31.4	41.2	9.8	21.0	24.9	3.9	29.3	20.8	-8.5
Washington Village/Pigtown	24.4	23.7	-0.7	37.6	33.3	-4.3	13.5	20.8	7.4	24.5	22.1	-2.4
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	15.5	23.6	8.1	40.7	35.7	-5.0	24.6	19.5	-5.1	19.2	21.2	2.1
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>

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



## Transportation

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Percent of Households with No Vehicles Available	Walk Score	Bike Lane Miles
	2012-2016	2011	2012
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	30.4	44.0	2.4
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	19.4	32.5	4.2
Belair-Edison	32.1	62.3	0.2
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	30.2	17.7	3.2
Canton	6.4	89.2	2.8
Cedonia/Frankford	24.4	57.4	2.2
Cherry Hill	51.4	38.1	2.8
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	19.1	74.6	0.8
Claremont/Armistead	27.4	31.0	1.3
Clifton-Berea	46.2	58.3	0.5
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	9.8	43.1	3.3
Dickeyville/Franklintown	31.5	17.1	0.0
Dorchester/Ashburton	29.5	55.9	3.1
Downtown/Seton Hill	39.9	96.7	4.3
Edmondson Village	26.8	52.4	0.0
Fells Point	11.9	93.9	3.8
Forest Park/Walbrook	29.4	41.5	0.9
Glen-Fallstaff	25.9	65.7	1.7
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	39.9	89.9	9.2
Greater Govans	30.0	56.7	1.6
Greater Mondawmin	36.4	66.1	0.0
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	5.5	54.6	6.3
Greater Rosemont	38.2	60.9	0.0
Greenmount East	54.5	70.5	2.3
Hamilton	13.1	60.1	2.6
Harbor East/Little Italy	37.3	94.8	5.0
Harford/Echodale	13.1	53.2	0.0
Highlandtown	16.4	88.5	2.6
Howard Park/West Arlington	15.2	54.2	3.5
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	14.3	91.0	2.8
Lauraville	13.1	60.3	2.5
Loch Raven	24.8	49.4	0.0
Madison/East End	54.7	79.3	1.6
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	20.3	70.4	3.1
Midtown	38.3	93.2	8.4
Midway/Coldstream	39.9	74.0	0.3
Morrell Park/Violetville	25.8	42.0	0.0
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	9.0	31.5	2.3
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	17.4	55.1	3.7
Northwood	16.0	44.6	3.2
Oldtown/Middle East	69.0	84.9	4.9
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	22.7	50.8	3.2
Patterson Park North & East	20.5	79.8	0.5
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	43.2	74.2	4.3
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	40.1	65.9	2.0
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	55.4	89.5	1.1
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	56.1	72.7	0.5
South Baltimore	7.7	44.6	1.6
Southeastern	27.4	25.8	3.5
Southern Park Heights	45.1	53.2	2.0
Southwest Baltimore	55.6	77.4	0.8
The Waverlies	39.2	76.6	2.2
Upton/Druid Heights	62.6	83.7	0.7
Washington Village/Pigtown	33.6	70.6	0.5
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	27.2	45.5	0.2
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>127.0</b>

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

## Sanitation

### Rate of Dirty Streets and Alleys Reports per 1,000 Residents

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	41.0	48.1	37.0	34.4	54.8	50.9	-3.9
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	12.2	13.9	10.2	13.9	16.2	10.9	-5.3
Belair-Edison	66.3	79.1	65.9	64.4	103.6	74.9	-28.7
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	112.1	82.8	66.0	81.4	91.1	71.1	-20.0
Canton	38.5	38.3	43.7	47.9	49.5	46.5	-3.0
Cedonia/Frankford	24.2	24.3	17.8	17.8	24.0	18.3	-5.7
Cherry Hill	12.7	7.2	7.2	8.2	9.4	8.0	-1.3
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	32.1	47.3	25.5	19.2	28.5	19.6	-8.9
Claremont/Armistead	12.6	17.1	16.3	15.8	16.3	11.3	-5.0
Clifton-Berea	171.9	167.7	107.7	126.9	168.1	140.0	-28.2
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	8.8	6.9	3.5	3.6	5.0	2.5	-2.5
Dickeyville/Franklintown	3.2	7.6	3.9	3.9	8.8	2.2	-6.6
Dorchester/Ashburton	40.0	37.0	29.0	28.9	36.7	22.7	-14.0
Downtown/Seton Hill	43.8	38.8	39.9	41.1	57.6	29.8	-27.8
Edmondson Village	35.7	34.9	38.5	31.8	33.4	31.3	-2.2
Fells Point	41.5	53.3	56.5	48.8	53.4	56.3	2.9
Forest Park/Walbrook	53.1	54.3	41.7	35.2	49.0	33.6	-15.4
Glen-Fallstaff	24.5	33.5	18.2	16.6	21.1	13.3	-7.8
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	56.8	62.4	69.4	52.8	86.1	54.7	-31.4
Greater Govans	51.2	69.9	43.8	40.6	58.1	37.4	-20.8
Greater Mondawmin	94.5	135.5	82.0	66.0	67.8	55.9	-11.9
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	13.0	13.0	7.5	12.2	9.1	6.1	-3.0
Greater Rosemont	94.0	105.2	76.6	76.1	79.3	67.6	-11.7
Greenmount East	148.4	183.0	127.3	125.5	170.8	176.1	5.3
Hamilton	23.7	34.7	29.9	25.4	23.6	13.1	-10.5
Harbor East/Little Italy	39.2	21.3	23.1	24.4	33.8	27.7	-6.1
Harford/Echodale	18.1	24.9	15.9	14.8	18.1	8.5	-9.6
Highlandtown	145.0	89.2	87.7	117.0	146.9	160.7	13.8
Howard Park/West Arlington	26.8	34.1	21.3	22.3	25.8	18.5	-7.3
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	51.3	37.1	39.2	40.9	39.8	34.8	-5.0
Lauraville	37.2	40.1	32.0	27.4	38.1	24.3	-13.8
Loch Raven	25.7	37.4	21.6	22.5	29.5	18.8	-10.7
Madison/East End	267.7	193.2	94.3	129.7	221.2	237.6	16.5
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	33.0	38.1	36.7	36.6	43.2	28.4	-14.9
Midtown	37.8	49.3	44.7	37.9	48.3	37.5	-10.8
Midway/Coldstream	142.6	130.5	110.3	135.2	178.2	101.7	-76.5
Morrell Park/Violetville	22.8	32.9	41.2	36.6	41.7	43.2	1.5
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	11.6	16.1	16.3	13.7	21.1	10.8	-10.3
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	14.7	20.7	15.9	14.1	17.2	9.8	-7.4
Northwood	38.2	40.3	28.1	32.6	31.8	22.8	-9.1
Oldtown/Middle East	52.4	47.7	43.0	38.5	44.3	41.1	-3.2
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	110.4	100.6	76.8	106.3	112.1	138.1	26.0
Patterson Park North & East	191.9	187.4	126.8	162.5	202.8	207.0	4.1
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	91.8	127.5	94.6	68.3	78.2	56.7	-21.5
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	73.5	70.8	45.9	38.5	49.3	38.7	-10.7
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	104.6	121.9	101.7	86.7	134.5	85.5	-49.0
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	152.7	205.5	128.8	111.2	110.0	89.2	-20.8
South Baltimore	19.5	28.3	34.2	32.0	37.0	25.9	-11.1
Southeastern	25.2	31.0	24.9	29.1	25.7	30.0	4.3
Southern Park Heights	84.8	108.9	67.4	54.3	59.5	41.9	-17.7
Southwest Baltimore	195.5	217.9	152.8	134.1	187.1	185.1	-2.1
The Waverlies	80.7	87.3	49.7	59.7	68.2	54.0	-14.2
Upton/Druid Heights	58.9	76.8	70.7	73.0	77.0	55.0	-21.9
Washington Village/Pigtown	206.4	225.5	183.5	180.3	176.8	157.9	-18.9
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	73.9	59.4	47.6	46.6	53.4	43.8	-9.6
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>-10.7</b>

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

## Sanitation

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

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	4.6	6.2	5.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	0.1
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	3.3	4.8	6.0	1.5	2.4	3.0	0.7
Belair-Edison	6.1	3.8	5.1	2.8	1.6	2.6	1.0
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	5.8	5.5	4.4	5.4	3.0	1.8	-1.3
Canton	8.9	5.9	6.5	3.8	4.2	4.7	0.5
Cedonia/Frankford	5.6	3.1	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Cherry Hill	3.7	2.9	4.8	0.9	0.7	2.4	1.7
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	4.3	6.1	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.6	0.6
Claremont/Armistead	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.5	3.0	2.4	-0.6
Clifton-Berea	9.9	9.9	15.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.1
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	2.2	4.3	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1
Dickeyville/Franklintown	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.0	-1.0
Dorchester/Ashburton	4.7	4.8	7.9	2.4	1.6	1.3	-0.3
Downtown/Seton Hill	11.6	9.5	13.3	7.0	4.8	9.5	4.7
Edmondson Village	5.1	3.5	4.8	1.5	1.0	1.8	0.8
Fells Point	9.0	6.9	8.1	6.3	3.4	7.9	4.4
Forest Park/Walbrook	7.1	9.7	7.3	3.9	2.6	3.8	1.1
Glen-Fallstaff	3.6	4.5	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.7	0.7
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	4.1	3.6	4.3	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.0
Greater Govans	7.0	5.4	5.1	2.5	3.3	4.2	0.9
Greater Mondawmin	10.8	11.0	10.7	4.9	4.1	4.7	0.6
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	11.9	12.7	10.0	10.2	8.5	5.8	-2.7
Greater Rosemont	7.8	10.9	9.3	4.0	4.5	3.4	-1.0
Greenmount East	13.6	13.0	17.5	5.6	4.3	5.3	1.0
Hamilton	6.0	4.2	3.8	2.5	1.9	2.9	1.0
Harbor East/Little Italy	7.8	8.7	10.0	2.0	2.2	5.5	3.3
Harford/Echodale	4.4	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.2
Highlandtown	6.8	4.1	4.6	2.3	2.1	5.5	3.4
Howard Park/West Arlington	4.6	6.3	10.6	4.5	2.8	3.8	1.0
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	7.7	5.8	4.4	3.0	2.9	5.5	2.6
Lauraville	5.7	3.7	4.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Loch Raven	5.6	4.4	4.4	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.0
Madison/East End	13.0	9.6	10.4	4.5	5.7	6.6	0.9
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	3.9	5.0	4.0	2.1	2.9	4.4	1.4
Midtown	4.3	3.7	4.8	2.0	1.7	4.7	3.0
Midway/Coldstream	12.2	10.7	9.9	2.5	5.1	3.1	-2.0
Morrell Park/Violetville	3.2	5.1	4.1	2.0	1.5	5.4	3.9
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	4.1	5.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	-0.4
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	5.8	3.6	4.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	0.2
Northwood	6.1	4.3	4.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	-0.2
Oldtown/Middle East	8.8	8.1	10.0	3.6	3.4	4.5	1.1
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	12.9	9.0	6.6	5.4	3.1	5.5	2.4
Patterson Park North & East	7.0	5.2	6.9	4.5	3.8	6.1	2.3
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	5.1	7.8	7.8	2.3	2.8	1.9	-0.9
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	8.0	9.2	7.4	5.7	3.8	2.9	-0.9
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	5.1	5.9	7.7	2.4	1.8	5.9	4.1
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	7.9	12.9	8.6	4.1	1.7	2.8	1.0
South Baltimore	4.3	4.8	5.2	3.0	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Southeastern	8.0	5.6	7.0	4.2	5.4	4.3	-1.1
Southern Park Heights	6.2	7.5	8.8	3.0	2.8	2.4	-0.4
Southwest Baltimore	8.9	9.3	12.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	-0.2
The Waverlies	11.2	9.9	7.0	3.1	3.2	2.3	-0.9
Upton/Druid Heights	4.4	6.2	6.4	1.3	1.7	2.2	0.5
Washington Village/Pigtown	9.4	10.9	14.5	11.8	7.6	7.5	-0.2
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	6.0	4.8	5.8	2.2	3.7	3.2	-0.4
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>

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

## Environment and Green Space

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Number of Community Managed Open Spaces		Number of Trees Planted			Median Daily Water Consumption
	2014	2014	2015	2016	Change (2015- 2016)	2011
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	4	78	198	117	-81	16
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0	36	19	15	-4	17
Belair-Edison	11	76	308	89	-219	17
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	1	304	19	2	-17	17
Canton	0	13	18	48	30	12
Cedonia/Frankford	2	156	110	115	5	18
Cherry Hill	1	369	184	33	-151	17
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0	70	27	133	106	15
Claremont/Armistead	0	229	28	11	-17	25
Clifton-Berea	33	84	344	199	-145	14
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0	11	3	1	-2	24
Dickeyville/Franklintown	2	0	0	0	0	19
Dorchester/Ashburton	3	153	81	0	-81	18
Downtown/Seton Hill	6	21	31	29	-2	29
Edmondson Village	1	24	0	2	2	17
Fells Point	2	18	11	47	36	13
Forest Park/Walbrook	2	192	10	12	2	20
Glen-Fallstaff	2	14	38	6	-32	19
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	37	150	280	12	-268	17
Greater Govans	11	39	19	13	-6	15
Greater Mondawmin	7	182	74	88	14	16
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	0	46	66	6	-60	23
Greater Rosemont	5	92	143	13	-130	15
Greenmount East	136	11	167	75	-92	13
Hamilton	0	4	5	2	-3	17
Harbor East/Little Italy	3	4	1	56	55	15
Harford/Echodale	5	78	54	44	-10	16
Highlandtown	1	50	58	211	153	13
Howard Park/West Arlington	13	184	24	142	118	18
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	4	68	120	21	-99	14
Lauraville	0	18	93	3	-90	17
Loch Raven	2	43	125	19	-106	16
Madison/East End	18	163	206	278	72	15
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	14	59	73	24	-49	14
Midtown	30	183	209	12	-197	23
Midway/Coldstream	20	6	10	19	9	15
Morrell Park/Violetville	1	95	9	15	6	17
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	3	27	18	39	21	19
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	5	66	70	34	-36	20
Northwood	1	60	27	44	17	16
Oldtown/Middle East	3	53	34	38	4	12
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	1	44	98	65	-33	16
Patterson Park North & East	43	262	154	357	203	14
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	58	292	95	16	-79	17
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	4	0	6	19	13	16
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	19	13	45	51	6	14
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	74	270	135	88	-47	13
South Baltimore	1	43	15	20	5	13
Southeastern	2	0	1	0	-1	16
Southern Park Heights	21	62	7	9	2	16

## 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						
	2012-2016	2012-2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	65.0	23.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.7	0.1	-1.6
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	69.4	20.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.1	-0.7
Belair-Edison	77.3	12.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.7	0.1	-1.6
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	63.0	31.2	9.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.6
Canton	61.0	34.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Cedonia/Frankford	71.4	21.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.1	-0.7
Cherry Hill	64.3	31.9	74.4	8.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	69.1	22.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.5
Claremont/Armistead	75.8	20.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clifton-Berea	62.8	20.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.0	-1.6
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	64.1	31.4	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Dickeyville/Franklintown	71.0	23.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Dorchester/Ashburton	75.0	14.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	-1.0
Downtown/Seton Hill	28.6	67.7	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Edmondson Village	58.8	24.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.1	-1.1
Fells Point	53.7	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	-1.0
Forest Park/Walbrook	74.8	18.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.4
Glen-Fallstaff	67.8	26.1	0.7	0.8	5.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.6
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	61.2	27.4	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.5
Greater Govans	61.2	27.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.1	-1.6
Greater Mondawmin	68.9	25.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.5
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	63.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greater Rosemont	77.5	13.6	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.4	-0.7
Greenmount East	53.8	37.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.2	4.3	0.1	-4.2
Hamilton	76.2	12.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	-0.9
Harbor East/Little Italy	44.0	43.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	-0.8
Harford/Echodale	73.6	19.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.5
Highlandtown	57.3	34.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Howard Park/West Arlington	67.2	21.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.1	-1.3
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	45.5	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Lauraville	75.4	12.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	-0.7
Loch Raven	68.9	25.8	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0
Madison/East End	76.3	17.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	-1.4
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	71.0	18.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	-0.4
Midtown	44.0	49.4	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Midway/Coldstream	71.3	14.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.1	-2.8
Morrell Park/Violetville	63.5	24.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.3
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	67.6	29.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	66.8	25.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northwood	72.2	18.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	-0.9
Oldtown/Middle East	49.4	47.6	17.7	0.7	3.0	0.6	2.9	13.4	10.5
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	68.6	21.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Patterson Park North & East	69.2	22.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	-1.2
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	62.1	31.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.4
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	71.7	17.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.5	-0.8
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	57.1	39.7	9.0	24.9	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.4
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	68.9	24.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.4	-0.8
South Baltimore	69.0	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southeastern	67.7	26.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.5
Southern Park Heights	71.9	22.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	-0.3
Southwest Baltimore	62.2	29.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1
The Waverlies	62.7	29.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	-0.7
Upton/Druid Heights	56.0	37.7	0.8	3.1	6.3	1.2	0.7	0.1	-0.6
Washington Village/Pigtown	56.5	39.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	-3.1
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	64.1	31.5	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	-0.7
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.7</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	2014	2016	Change (14-16)	2010	2012	2014	2016	Change (14-16)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	83.4	82.8	83.0	86.1	3.0	45.3	57.0	36.0	50.5	14.5
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	79.7	81.6	85.6	87.7	2.1	52.6	61.9	43.1	59.3	16.2
Belair-Edison	81.7	83.2	83.9	87.3	3.4	46.6	59.8	36.3	52.3	16.0
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	53.6	53.3	55.6	57.7	2.1	30.1	28.3	23.7	26.1	2.4
Canton	79.5	71.5	78.5	82.9	4.3	43.2	52.0	40.6	58.1	17.5
Cedonia/Frankford	73.9	78.5	78.7	83.3	4.7	46.6	56.2	37.4	51.2	13.8
Cherry Hill	82.5	82.3	81.9	84.9	3.1	34.9	53.1	26.6	44.5	18.0
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	83.2	85.9	86.6	85.1	-1.5	51.2	61.9	41.0	54.6	13.6
Claremont/Armistead	60.7	60.9	71.5	76.7	5.2	37.8	39.0	32.5	43.1	10.6
Clifton-Berea	91.5	89.5	82.2	83.0	0.8	40.3	57.5	32.3	43.8	11.5
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	83.1	89.7	85.6	89.5	3.9	54.5	67.2	46.0	58.3	12.2
Dickeyville/Franklintown	63.8	69.5	68.5	70.9	2.4	41.1	47.4	32.8	42.8	10.0
Dorchester/Ashburton	81.3	79.8	79.7	82.3	2.6	51.4	59.9	42.4	52.2	9.8
Downtown/Seton Hill	63.8	53.2	54.7	61.5	6.8	30.7	34.9	27.3	37.2	10.0
Edmondson Village	93.9	96.0	92.8	93.6	0.8	48.0	68.4	38.8	56.7	17.9
Fells Point	74.2	68.9	79.3	84.0	4.7	41.4	43.8	34.3	52.6	18.3
Forest Park/Walbrook	81.1	76.8	82.9	85.3	2.4	45.2	54.0	36.7	49.8	13.1
Glen-Fallstaff	77.1	66.8	79.0	79.4	0.4	49.1	48.7	40.7	50.0	9.3
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	56.2	56.0	53.0	59.4	6.4	39.4	36.5	35.0	37.5	2.5
Greater Govans	86.0	87.5	85.6	88.1	2.5	46.8	62.3	37.2	51.9	14.6
Greater Mondawmin	82.4	82.5	84.0	85.3	1.3	43.4	55.9	35.4	49.3	13.8
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	88.0	90.4	88.6	91.1	2.5	64.7	72.1	57.5	72.4	14.9
Greater Rosemont	86.0	82.0	83.7	84.9	1.2	40.7	54.6	32.7	46.2	13.5
Greenmount East	96.5	83.6	86.5	86.8	0.3	37.4	53.5	30.8	46.4	15.6
Hamilton	75.5	81.0	81.4	84.6	3.3	51.1	58.2	41.2	54.4	13.3
Harbor East/Little Italy	72.2	77.5	75.3	76.2	0.9	34.9	49.0	28.2	42.5	14.3
Harford/Echodale	76.3	79.5	80.2	84.2	4.0	48.2	55.5	40.6	54.7	14.1
Highlandtown	67.4	68.7	76.8	79.9	3.1	41.8	45.6	36.8	52.4	15.6
Howard Park/West Arlington	78.2	78.9	79.3	81.3	2.0	52.6	58.1	44.4	52.2	7.8
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	80.3	77.7	85.0	87.1	2.2	45.1	57.6	39.9	59.0	19.1
Lauraville	80.7	79.7	85.3	88.4	3.0	52.5	58.0	43.6	59.3	15.6
Loch Raven	80.3	82.7	85.5	86.7	1.2	51.6	62.7	41.0	57.2	16.2
Madison/East End	78.3	77.6	74.0	77.4	3.4	30.6	48.3	26.3	37.6	11.3
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	70.3	72.0	74.7	79.5	4.9	49.4	50.2	42.5	56.6	14.1
Midtown	67.3	67.2	65.1	72.8	7.7	42.3	49.4	41.0	51.5	10.6
Midway/Coldstream	90.1	81.5	85.3	89.9	4.7	38.6	53.1	31.1	47.5	16.4
Morrell Park/Violetville	55.3	56.2	57.1	61.1	4.0	42.6	33.9	34.9	33.9	-1.0
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	94.3	102.6	94.5	98.4	3.9	60.7	81.8	55.7	75.6	19.9
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	64.7	62.0	64.1	64.1	0.0	59.0	46.7	51.0	47.8	-3.2
Northwood	77.2	78.4	75.6	79.0	3.4	51.4	57.7	43.9	51.0	7.2
Oldtown/Middle East	77.3	75.2	72.1	75.8	3.7	35.2	48.2	30.1	40.4	10.3
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	53.2	56.5	56.6	59.7	3.1	34.0	31.5	28.9	31.6	2.6
Patterson Park North & East	71.0	65.7	73.2	76.9	3.7	37.2	43.5	31.7	47.6	15.9
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	80.3	83.0	81.2	83.4	2.3	42.9	58.8	36.5	48.3	11.8
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	77.2	78.9	75.8	76.1	0.3	41.1	53.7	34.6	41.8	7.3
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	74.3	83.3	77.1	78.9	1.8	36.5	53.4	30.6	43.5	12.9
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	79.6	75.7	75.8	77.3	1.5	35.0	49.0	29.7	40.1	10.3
South Baltimore	76.5	76.9	92.5	99.4	6.8	46.6	56.6	41.5	70.9	29.3
Southeastern	59.7	55.5	57.4	60.0	2.7	33.8	30.4	27.8	30.1	2.3
Southern Park Heights	79.8	73.8	79.1	80.2	1.2	38.0	49.2	30.6	43.1	12.6
Southwest Baltimore	70.1	70.5	66.9	69.5	2.5	33.4	41.2	28.0	34.1	6.2
The Waverlies	87.2	87.7	88.7	90.9	2.2	46.9	60.2	39.1	56.3	17.2
Upton/Druid Heights	79.1	81.0	73.2	77.5	4.3	35.2	52.9	30.5	40.8	10.3
Washington Village/Pigtown	67.7	69.0	74.5	81.1	6.6	39.2	47.3	33.0	50.6	17.6
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	62.3	62.2	64.5	66.1	1.7	38.3	39.6	30.1	35.6	5.4
<b>Baltimore City</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>

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

