



VISION: *A city where residents are working and commercial districts are thriving.*

Goal: **Job-ready, working adults who continue to gain skills**

Labor force participation and employment

Indicator: **Percent of population ages 16 to 64 participating in the labor force, CSA, 2000**

Importance: Indicator of job readiness and willingness to work

Explanation: Data reflect the percent of the working-age population that are in the labor force (meaning they are employed or actively looking for work.) ● Those not participating in the labor force may be either attending school or a training program, staying home to care for family members or not have the skills to obtain and hold a job. ● Data come from the U.S. Census 2000. The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics also generate monthly and annual employment reports based on survey data.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance (BNIA)

Indicator: **Percent of population ages 16 to 64 in the labor force and employed, CSA, 2000**

Importance: Indicator of employment

Explanation: Data reflect the percent of the working-age population that are in the labor force and employed. ● Data come from the U.S. Census 2000. The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics also generate monthly and annual employment reports based on survey data.

Source: U.S. Census 2000 supplied by the Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: **Percent of population ages 16 to 64 in labor force and not employed, CSA, 2000**

Importance: Indicator of job-readiness and unemployment

Explanation: Data reflect the percent of the working-age population that are in the labor force and not employed. This population is actively looking for work. ● Data come from the U.S. Census 2000. The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics also generate annual employment reports using survey data.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by the Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Educational attainment

Indicator: **Percent of population ages 25 to 64 that have high school diplomas or equivalent, CSA, 2000**

Importance: Indicator of occupational skill level

Explanation: Data reflect percent of population ages 25 to 64 that have a high school diploma, GED or equivalent only ● Adults with only a high school education may earn less and remain at the same occupational level than those with additional training or education. ● It is assumed that this population has basic skills to be considered “job-ready” including literacy and comprehension. ● Working-age population is typically considered ages 16 to 64. The cluster of the population ages 16 to 25 are not included in this analysis since

many in this group are attending high school, in higher education or in training to learn job skills. This is a subset of the population more likely to continue in their education in the short term, and therefore the data would not reflect their potential occupational skills or earnings accurately.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by the Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: **Percent of population ages 25 to 64 that have some college and above, CSA, 2000**

Importance: Indicator of occupational level and potential earnings

Explanation: Data reflect adults with some college or other training, above the bachelor's degree level. This group is more likely to enter a job at a higher occupational level and continue to advance.

● Working-age population is typically ages 16 to 64. The cluster of the population ages 16 to 25 are not included in this analysis since many are attending high school, in higher education or being trained in job skills. This is a subset of the population more likely to continue in their education in the short term, and therefore the data would not reflect their potential occupational skills or earnings accurately.

Source: U.S. Census 2002, supplied by the Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Occupation

Indicator: **Percent of population ages 16 and above in management, professional and related occupations, CSA, 2000**

Importance: Indicator of earnings and skill level of people in these occupations

Explanation: Data reflect the population age 16 and above that are in any one of the following occupations: Healthcare, arts, design, entertainment, sports, media, education, training, library, legal, community and social services, life, physical and social sciences, architecture, drafting, surveying, cartography, engineering, computers, mathematics, business and financial operations. ● *Caution:* It is difficult to assume earnings and skill levels for these occupations without understanding the industry and requirements for employment in these occupations.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by the Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: **Percent of population ages 16 and above in service occupations, CSA, 2000**

Importance: Indicator of earnings and skill level of people in these occupations

Explanation: Data reflect the population age 16 and above that are in any one of the following occupations: fire fighting and prevention, law enforcement, protective services, healthcare support, personal care and services, building maintenance, food preparation and serving. ● *Caution:* It is difficult to assume earnings and skill levels for these occupations without understanding the industry and requirements for employment in these occupations.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by the Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Percent of population ages 16 and above in sales and office occupations, CSA, 2000

Importance: Indicator of earnings and skill level of people in these occupations

Explanation: Data reflect the population age 16 and above that are in any one of the following occupations: Office and administrative support, and sales-related work. *Caution:* It is difficult to assume earnings and skill levels for these occupations without understanding the industry and requirements for employment in these occupations.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Percent of population ages 16 and above in farming, fishing and forestry occupations, CSA, 2000

Importance: Indicator of earnings and skill level of people in these occupations

Explanation: Data reflect the population age 16 and above that are in any one of the following occupations: Farming, fishing and forestry. *Caution:* It is difficult to assume earnings and skill levels for these occupations without understanding the industry and requirements for employment in these occupations.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Percent of population ages 16 and above in construction, extraction and maintenance occupations, CSA, 2000

Importance: Indicator of earnings and skill level of people in these occupations

Explanation: Data reflect the population age 16 and above that are in any one of the following occupations: Installation, maintenance and repair, construction trades and extraction. *Caution:* It is difficult to assume earnings and skill levels for these occupations without understanding the industry and requirements for employment in these occupations.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Percent of population ages 16 and above in production, transportation and material-moving occupations, CSA, 2000

Importance: Indicator of earnings and skill level of people in these occupations

Explanation: Data reflect the population age 16 and above that are in any one of the following occupations: Aircraft and traffic control, production, material moving, rail, water and other transportation, and motor vehicle operations. *Caution:* It is difficult to assume earnings and skill levels for these occupations without understanding the industry and requirements for employment in these occupations.

Source: U.S. Census 2000, supplied by Maryland Department of Planning-State Data Center

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Goal: Thriving neighborhood commercial districts

Commercial property investment

Indicator: Number of commercial properties receiving investment for rehab more than \$5,000 (compared to investment in all commercial properties), CSA, 2001

Importance: Indicator of commercial investment activity, i.e. investment and maintenance in a neighborhood

Explanation: The indicator tracks the number of commercial buildings where rehab took place as measured by the building permits with costs estimated above \$5,000 issued in 2001. One building permit is issued per property. ● Dollar amount is not used as the basis of measurement because it does not show the actual number of commercial properties receiving an investment. ● The property is listed as a commercial property using land-use codes from Maryland Property View. ● Demolition permits are removed from original permit data for this analysis. ● Data on building permits for work below \$5,000 are not reliable and therefore not used in this analysis.

Source: Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development, Maryland Property View

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Number of commercial properties that are vacant, CSA, 2001

Importance: Indicator of conditions in a neighborhood commercial corridor

Explanation: A privately- or publicly- owned property is classified as vacant if: the property is not habitable and appears boarded up or open to the elements; the property was designated vacant prior to 2001 and remains vacant; the property is a multi-family structure where all units are considered vacant (not just one or two). ● Vacant property is included in the Open Notice File as a type of violation of the city building/housing code.

Source: Open Notice File, Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Retail sales

Indicator: Total retail sales in millions, Zip code, 2001

Importance: Indicator of success of retail businesses, particularly those in neighborhood areas

Explanation: Data reflect the total revenue in sales that retail establishments take in each year. Business that are classified as retail include stores that sell building materials, hardware, garden supplies, general merchandise, food, home furnishings and equipment, clothing and accessories. Eating and drinking places are also considered retail businesses. ● Data from D&B (formerly Dunn & Bradstreet) are captured by Zip code of the business address where mail is sent. ● *Caution:* Some Zip codes span across the boundary between Baltimore City and Baltimore County. Data for these indicators include the entire Zip code area, not just Baltimore City.

Source: D&B data, supplied by the Jacob France Institute at the University of Baltimore

Analysis by: Matthew Kachura, Jacob France Institute

Successful businesses

Indicator: Number and percent of businesses more than four years old as of the fourth quarter of 2001, Zip code

Importance: Indicator of successful businesses

Explanation: According to business industry standards, a business is successful if it has existed for more than four years. ● Data from D&B (formerly Dunn & Bradstreet) are captured by Zip code of the business address where mail is sent. ● *Caution:* Some Zip codes span across the boundary between Baltimore City and Baltimore County. Data for these indicators include the entire Zip code area, not just Baltimore City.

Source: D&B data, supplied by the Jacob France Institute at the University of Baltimore

Analysis by: Matthew Kachura, Jacob France Institute

Successful small businesses

Indicator: Number and percent of businesses that are more than four years old with 50 employees or less, Zip code, 2001

Importance: Indicator of success of small businesses, particularly those in neighborhood areas

Explanation: Businesses with less than 50 full time employees are considered small businesses. ● A business is successful if it has existed for more than four years, according to business industry standards. ● Data from D&B (formerly Dunn & Bradstreet) are captured by Zip code of the business address where mail is sent. ● *Caution:* Some Zip codes span across the boundary between Baltimore City and Baltimore County. Data for these indicators include the entire Zip code area, not just Baltimore City.

Source: D&B data, supplied by the Jacob France Institute at the University of Baltimore

Analysis by: Matthew Kachura, Jacob France Institute

Reliable data was unattainable to track the following indicators:

Clients in job training, need for job training

Literacy rates

Workforce and Economic Development



GOAL	Job-ready, working adults who continue to gain skills						
	Indicators	Labor force participation and employment			Educational attainment		Occupation
		Percent of population ages 16 to 64 that are in the labor force (looking for work or employed)	Percent of population ages 16 to 64 in labor force - employed (see Map D, pg. 15)	Percent of population ages 16 to 64 in labor force - not employed	Percent of population ages 25 to 64 that have high school diploma or equivalent	Percent of population ages 25 to 64 that have some college and above	Percent of population ages 16 and above in management, professional and related occupations
Community Statistical Area	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
1. Allendale/Irvington/South Hilton	70.25	60.46	39.54	34.92	40.24	21.92	23.05
2. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	76.26	70.22	29.78	25.45	61.63	36.11	18.27
3. Belair-Edison	69.57	62.24	37.76	34.11	44.19	23.93	23.30
4. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	65.27	58.60	41.40	36.28	26.26	14.28	18.86
5. Canton	73.75	69.14	30.86	16.23	66.92	47.34	12.51
6. Cedonia/Frankford	70.78	66.23	33.77	34.51	46.10	24.76	20.61
7. Cherry Hill	56.98	46.64	53.36	41.15	24.27	18.19	33.14
8. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	78.27	73.01	26.99	20.85	58.86	35.41	18.60
9. Claremont/Armistead	64.27	55.31	44.69	41.37	27.38	16.15	25.12
10. Clifton-Berea	54.00	44.14	55.86	37.68	21.78	15.51	31.51
11. Cross Country/Cheswolde	75.53	72.75	27.25	13.13	80.23	56.74	9.19
12. Dickeyville/Franklintown	65.05	60.50	39.50	31.81	50.99	36.14	21.65
13. Dorchester/Ashburton	68.28	59.98	40.02	29.09	47.60	28.01	22.03
14. Downtown/Seton Hill	51.48	44.44	55.56	17.15	53.28	54.26	11.80
15. Edmondson Village	67.38	56.91	43.09	35.63	34.28	20.39	24.45
16. Fells Point	77.01	72.35	27.65	16.86	63.67	51.52	12.38
17. Forest Park/Walbrook	63.77	55.75	44.25	35.21	43.71	28.87	22.33
18. Glen-Falstaff	71.26	65.44	34.56	26.87	55.67	35.61	17.32
19. Greater Charles Village/Barclay	63.58	59.80	40.20	19.55	65.84	50.43	17.41
20. Greater Govans	69.21	59.62	40.38	33.48	39.59	24.78	26.02
21. Greater Mondawmin	62.97	53.77	46.23	34.36	33.74	24.64	20.59
22. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	79.58	76.09	23.91	4.53	92.73	74.52	6.51
23. Greater Rosemont	63.21	51.70	48.30	37.93	31.88	19.31	30.77
24. Greenmount East	52.78	41.87	58.13	34.64	26.83	22.21	22.11
25. Hamilton	76.61	74.62	25.38	30.66	52.92	30.15	18.27
26. Harford/Echodale	74.79	70.43	29.57	30.32	53.20	34.13	17.55
27. Highlandtown	70.67	66.64	33.36	31.27	40.50	29.12	14.42
28. Howard Park/West Arlington	66.32	58.63	41.37	33.43	47.67	27.21	17.76
29. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	78.36	74.99	25.01	14.84	72.56	61.00	8.28
30. Jonestown/Oldtown	47.07	36.50	63.50	30.20	31.82	31.17	25.77
31. Lauraville	78.38	72.33	27.67	26.01	61.47	37.39	15.64
32. Loch Raven	76.10	71.67	28.33	28.37	56.67	30.61	22.54
33. Madison/East End	57.17	43.36	56.64	36.00	22.64	20.05	29.00
34. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	75.91	71.09	28.91	28.70	45.99	36.52	13.79
35. Midtown	65.23	60.67	39.33	14.54	70.21	53.08	13.69
36. Midway/Coldstream	59.63	49.08	50.92	39.02	24.13	14.84	35.01
37. Morrell Park/Violetville	70.87	66.52	33.48	37.55	25.28	19.15	13.22
38. Mt. Washington/Coldspring	82.30	80.28	19.72	5.00	91.58	70.33	8.62
39. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	66.82	62.18	37.82	8.56	86.74	61.43	11.64
40. Northwood	71.30	62.44	37.56	27.67	59.66	34.86	17.37
41. Orangeville/East Highlandtown	62.15	58.35	41.65	32.94	33.08	21.56	18.53
42. Patterson Park North & East	64.74	57.56	42.44	27.61	33.17	22.31	21.81
43. Penn North/Reservoir Hill	64.46	51.91	48.09	32.29	37.67	27.85	23.77
44. Perkins/Middle East	58.97	45.00	55.00	38.40	30.15	21.13	30.67
45. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	62.40	53.61	46.39	36.52	32.88	20.72	32.06
46. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	52.21	42.39	57.61	27.96	29.10	29.64	26.77
47. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	56.52	45.86	54.14	35.08	24.92	16.56	34.56
48. South Baltimore	74.12	68.77	31.23	30.11	39.63	31.30	13.73
49. Southeastern	66.81	56.24	43.76	38.10	27.36	16.78	19.24
50. Southern Park Heights	56.68	47.89	52.11	36.57	27.12	15.64	32.70
51. Southwest Baltimore	57.38	46.10	53.90	32.63	22.98	18.11	23.62
52. The Waverlies	67.49	59.14	40.86	31.22	41.67	29.36	23.11
53. Upton/Druid Heights	57.97	45.70	54.30	30.42	28.68	23.25	25.80
54. Washington Village	57.55	51.04	48.96	35.82	26.38	24.14	20.71
55. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	65.45	56.24	43.76	36.62	28.87	16.89	19.63
Baltimore City	65.82	58.75	7.15	29.39	45.09	32.40	20.03

Thriving neighborhood commercial districts

Commercial property investment*

	Percent of population ages 16 and above in sales and office occupations	Percent of population ages 16 and above in farming, fishing and forestry occupations	Percent of population ages 16 and above in construction, extraction and maintenance occupations	Percent of population ages 16 and above in production, transportation and material-moving occupations	Total commercial properties	Number of building permits for work more than \$5,000 issued for rehab of commercial units	Number of commercial properties that are vacant
	2000	2000	2000	2000	2001	2001	2001
1.	30.23	0.00	6.95	17.85	188	14	2
2.	27.69	0.00	4.92	13.01	6	10	
3.	30.08	0.00	4.84	17.85	156	8	3
4.	28.02	0.00	16.15	22.68	494	41	13
5.	25.36	0.00	7.67	7.12	720	96	7
6.	30.83	0.10	8.97	14.73	202	16	1
7.	24.51	0.00	4.44	19.73	13	3	
8.	27.80	0.00	6.69	11.50	37		
9.	26.62	0.36	8.81	22.94	34	11	
10.	24.95	0.17	6.82	21.04	236	10	35
11.	25.37	0.00	4.18	4.52	0		
12.	32.50	0.00	2.98	6.74	2	1	
13.	30.92	0.00	6.09	12.96	59	2	
14.	23.65	0.00	5.23	5.06	1694	431	11
15.	34.35	0.00	3.41	17.40	1		
16.	18.22	1.16	5.97	10.75	1444	126	28
17.	29.48	0.00	4.88	14.44	13		2
18.	32.40	0.13	4.36	10.19	229	32	1
19.	20.10	0.00	4.57	7.50	697	73	21
20.	28.42	0.36	7.02	13.41	118	1	7
21.	30.54	0.00	6.55	17.68	199	32	7
22.	16.67	0.00	0.93	1.37	43	14	
23.	26.44	0.00	7.52	15.95	313	15	47
24.	27.91	0.00	8.54	19.23	341	11	22
25.	30.03	0.00	11.58	9.96	205	8	2
26.	26.75	0.39	9.79	11.40	185	6	
27.	28.64	0.21	9.58	18.03	1046	60	34
28.	32.89	0.24	6.48	15.42	56	10	1
29.	21.59	0.11	3.69	5.33	995	100	6
30.	24.08	0.00	7.43	11.55	1550	104	30
31.	30.25	0.06	6.47	10.18	237	6	1
32.	31.00	0.00	6.44	9.41	6	11	
33.	25.52	0.00	5.59	19.84	321	5	35
34.							
	26.16	0.04	11.03	12.47	516	60	16
35.	26.21	0.09	2.36	4.57	865	100	17
36.	24.08	0.00	8.03	18.04	331	4	17
37.	29.63	0.36	13.74	23.90	129	44	2
38.	16.53	0.74	1.15	2.64	39	25	
39.	22.38	0.00	1.99	2.56	114	25	
40.	30.71	0.00	4.40	12.65	11	10	
41.	24.99	0.00	13.61	21.30	250	100	1
42.	27.15	0.36	9.58	18.79	338	25	34
43.	31.90	0.00	6.34	10.13	330	3	38
44.	27.30	0.00	8.51	12.39	181	18	33
45.	24.89	0.00	7.87	14.45	222	20	4
46.							
	28.30	0.00	5.34	9.95	541	13	19
47.	23.12	0.16	8.16	17.43	492	10	73
48.	25.85	0.35	9.37	19.40	177	83	
49.	29.55	0.29	10.48	23.66	69	34	
50.	28.69	0.00	7.23	15.75	139	11	10
51.	25.67	0.00	9.54	23.06	666	32	67
52.	28.37	0.18	7.24	11.74	114	2	4
53.	26.10	0.17	7.39	17.29	289		
54.	20.45	0.00	10.10	24.60	158	62	7
55.	28.89	0.00	10.00	24.59	49	28	1
	27.05	0.10	6.90	13.40	17904	1966	658

* Retail Sales, Successful Businesses Data on Zip code table

BNIA staff take extreme care to process data as accurately as possible. However, some level of error is expected during data entry from the data source, as well as during the cleaning and processing data. In some cases, the margin of error in processing these data is between 3-5 percent. The error lies in assigning data to the Community Statistical Areas. The jail, which is its own census tract, is excluded from the Community Statistical Area designations. Due to some of these reasons, citywide numbers may not accurately match those calculated from the CSAs.

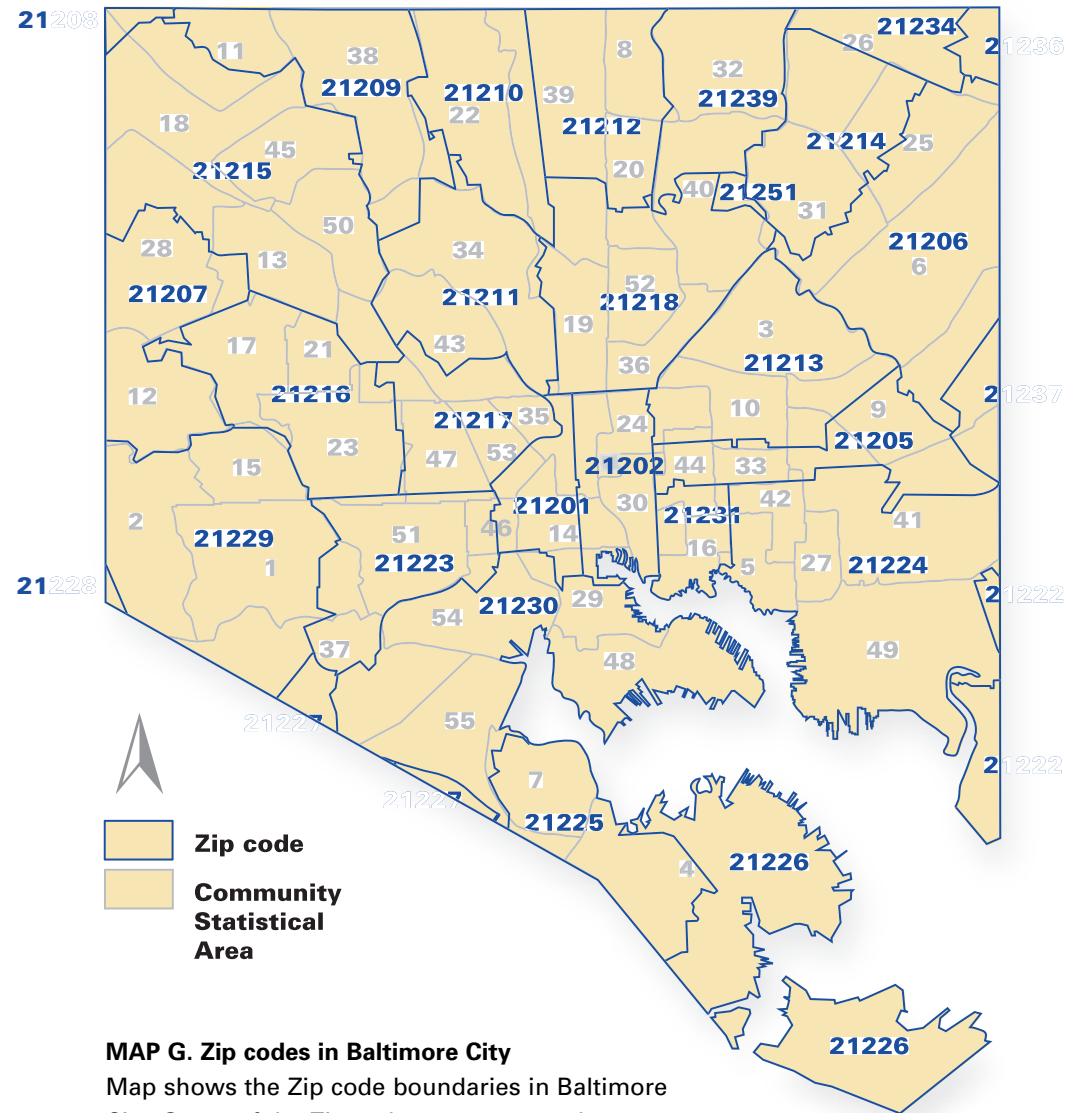
Workforce and Economic Development



GOAL		Thriving neighborhood commercial districts					
Indicators	Base data for comparisons Total businesses as of the 4th quarter of 2001	Retail sales		Successful businesses		Successful small businesses	
		Number of retail businesses as of the 4th quarter of 2001*	Total retail sales \$ in millions	Number of businesses more than 4 years old as of the 4th quarter of 2001	Percent of all businesses more than 4 years old as of the 4th quarter of 2001	Number of businesses that are more than 4 years old with 50 or less employees	Percent of all businesses that are more than 4 years old with 50 employees or less
Zip Code	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001
21201	2,317	515	\$163	1,110	47.91	1,027	44.32
21202	2,322	440	\$763	1,130	48.66	1,034	44.53
21203	350	47	\$2,403	202	57.71	183	52.29
21205	514	161	\$48	272	52.92	251	48.83
21206	885	222	\$82	508	57.40	494	55.82
21207	1,000	215	\$216	538	53.80	518	51.80
21208	1,649	263	\$718	966	58.58	942	57.13
21209	787	139	\$51	501	63.66	487	61.88
21210	534	78	\$70	339	63.48	324	60.67
21211	811	172	\$88	522	64.36	502	61.90
21212	805	148	\$46	429	53.29	414	51.43
21213	512	150	\$24	248	48.44	239	46.68
21214	515	111	\$37	336	65.24	326	63.30
21215	1,713	470	\$182	887	51.78	848	49.50
21216	523	107	\$36	274	52.39	267	51.05
21217	843	210	\$51	466	55.28	445	52.79
21218	1,516	315	\$309	862	56.86	826	54.49
21222	1,329	326	\$248	724	54.48	704	52.97
21223	806	260	\$130	439	54.47	414	51.36
21224	1,878	547	\$283	965	51.38	917	48.83
21225	719	170	\$44	379	52.71	368	51.18
21226	377	63	\$36	176	46.68	169	44.83
21227	1,282	217	\$165	663	51.72	623	48.60
21228	1,653	370	\$272	906	54.81	874	52.87
21229	852	163	\$446	458	53.76	437	51.29
21230	1,349	350	\$183	765	56.71	709	52.56
21231	724	291	\$109	429	59.25	412	56.91
21234	1,546	371	\$275	922	59.64	899	58.15
21236	1,333	411	\$742	585	43.89	549	41.19
21239	389	69	\$12	200	51.41	190	48.84
21251	7	0	\$0	3	42.86	2	28.57
21287	80	11	\$1	18	22.50	14	17.50
Baltimore City	31920	7382	\$8,231.50	17222	53.95	16408	51.35

Data reflect items in entire Zip code, even those Zip codes that include Baltimore County.
Some Zip codes excluded, they were post office box codes that did not contain significant data.

Zip codes in Baltimore City



MAP G. Zip codes in Baltimore City
 Map shows the Zip code boundaries in Baltimore City. Some of the Zip codes span across the Baltimore City and Baltimore County line. *Source:* Zip code boundaries are created by Geographic Data Technology (GDT). (Map details on page 70)



VISION: *A city that is safe and clean, and where city officials work effectively in all neighborhoods.*

Goal: Timely, effective handling of sanitation and housing issues and code enforcement

Indicator: Average number of service requests per month for cleanup of illegal dumping, CSA, 2001

Importance: Proxy indicator of a clean neighborhood

Explanation: Data reflect the extent of illegal dumping problems. ● Service requests are generated from the first call or report of a problem from any one of the following: a resident, the mayor's office, a city council office, or a city crew worker. ● There may be numerous calls or reports about the same problem, but the service request is generated from the first report and is tracked until abated. Therefore these data do not represent the actual number of calls but the actual service request. ● *Caution:* A neighborhood could be very active and report more dumping incidents more often, although they may not have as big a problem with illegal dumping as other areas. ● CitiStat was just getting started during 2001, and therefore some of these data may not be as accurate as they will be in later years.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance (BNIA)

Indicator: Average response time in days to service requests to clean up illegal dumping, CSA, 2001

Importance: Indicator of effectiveness of city sanitation services to clean illegal dumping in timely way

Explanation: Response time is tracked from the time and date of initial service request until the time and date of reported abatement.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Average number of service requests per month to clean dirty streets and alleys, CSA, 2001

Importance: Proxy indicator of a clean neighborhood

Explanation: Data reflect the extent of dirty streets and alley problems. ● Service requests are generated from the first call or report of a problem from any one of the following: a resident, the mayor's office, a city council office, or a city crew worker. ● There may be numerous calls or reports about the same problem, but the service request is generated from the first report and is tracked until abated. Therefore these data do not represent the actual number of calls but the actual service request. ● *Caution:* A neighborhood could be very active and report the need to clean dirty streets and alleys more often, although they may not have as big a problem with dirty streets and alleys as other areas ● CitiStat was just getting started during 2001, and therefore some of these data may not be as accurate as they will be in later years

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Average response time in days to service requests to clean dirty streets and alleys, CSA, 2001

Importance: Indicator of effectiveness of city sanitation services to clean dirty streets and alleys in timely way

Explanation: Response time is tracked from the time and date of initial service request until the time and date of reported abatement.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Average number of service requests per month to repair potholes, CSA, 2001

Importance: Indicator of the condition of the streets

Explanation: Data reflect the extent of pothole problems. ● Service requests are generated from the first call or report of a problem from any one of the following: a resident, the mayor's office, a city council office, or a city crew worker. ● There may be numerous calls or reports about the same problem, but the service request is generated from the first report and is tracked until abated. Therefore these data do not represent the actual number of calls but the actual service request. ● *Caution:* A neighborhood could be very active and report potholes more often, although they may not have as big a problem with potholes as other areas ● CitiStat was just getting started during 2001, and therefore some of these data may not be as accurate as they will be in later years.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Average response time in days to service requests to repair potholes, CSA, 2001

Importance: Indicator of effectiveness of city government to fill potholes in a timely way

Explanation: Response time is tracked from the time and date of initial service request until the time and date of reported abatement. ● Possible increase in service requests attributed to the mayor's guarantee to fill potholes in two days or less.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Average number of service requests per month to pick up abandoned vehicles, CSA, 2001

Importance: Proxy indicator for clean neighborhoods

Explanation: Data reflect the extent of abandoned vehicle problems. ● Service requests are generated from the first call or report of a problem from any one of the following: a resident, the mayor's office, a city council office, or a city crew worker. ● There may be numerous calls or reports about the same problem, but the service request is generated from the first report and is tracked until abated. Therefore these data do not represent the actual number of calls but the actual service request. ● *Caution:* A neighborhood could be very active and report more abandoned vehicles more often, although they may not have as big a problem with abandoned vehicles as other areas ● CitiStat was just getting started during 2001, and therefore some of these data may not be as accurate as they can be in later years

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Average response time in days to service requests to pick up abandoned vehicles, CSA, 2001

Importance: Indicator of effectiveness of city government to get rid of abandoned vehicles

Explanation: Response time is tracked from the time and date of initial service request until the time and date of reported abatement.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

BNIA staff take extreme care to process data as accurately as possible. However, some level of error is expected during data entry from the data source, as well as during the cleaning and processing data. In some cases, the margin of error in processing these data is between 3-5 percent. The error lies in assigning data to the Community Statistical Areas. The jail, which is its own census tract, is excluded from the Community Statistical Areas designations. Due to some of these reasons, citywide numbers may not accurately match those calculated from the CSAs.

GOAL	Timely and effective response to address sanitation and housing issues and enforce codes								
	Indicators	Illegal dumping		Dirty streets and alleys		Potholes		Abandoned vehicles	
		Average number of service requests per month for cleanup of illegal dumping*	Average response time in days	Average number of service requests per month to clean streets and alleys	Average response time in days	Average number of service requests per month to repair potholes	Average response time in days	Average number of service requests per month to pick up abandoned vehicles	Average response time in days
Community Statistical Area	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	
1. Allendale/Irvington/South Hilton	6.75	52	5.67	61	7.42	1	19.83	11	
2. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	1.00	75	0.58	67	4.33	1	9.00	8	
3. Belair-Edison	6.50	34	5.92	29	3.67	1	24.67	11	
4. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	9.08	57	8.67	46	8.08	1	22.50	12	
5. Canton	7.08	60	9.67	24	2.08	1	15.00	12	
6. Cedonia/Frankford	3.75	26	2.17	46	7.17	1	25.25	9	
7. Cherry Hill	0.58	42	0.33	72	2.25	2	4.92	14	
8. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	2.50	32	1.42	42	1.58	1	9.25	14	
9. Claremont/Armistead	1.25	63	0.42	67	0.83	1	2.58	13	
10. Clifton-Berea	5.08	57	6.67	54	2.00	1	9.42	14	
11. Cross Country/Cheswolde	0.67	57	1.42	82	6.33	1	4.58	17	
12. Dickeyville/Franklintown	0.00	0	0.08	132	1.58	2	0.83	17	
13. Dorchester/Ashburton	5.25	62	6.42	65	6.17	1	11.17	15	
14. Downtown/Seton Hill	1.50	49	1.17	29	5.67	1	3.25	9	
15. Edmondson Village	3.25	50	2.50	98	3.25	1	4.67	12	
16. Fells Point	5.42	52	2.17	31	3.17	2	13.75	11	
17. Forest Park/Walbrook	5.92	55	4.42	60	5.17	1	9.83	14	
18. Glen-Falstaff	2.75	67	3.42	99	5.33	1	12.33	17	
19. Greater Charles Village/Barclay	9.08	61	6.33	49	3.92	1	8.75	9	
20. Greater Govans	2.33	42	2.17	30	2.50	0	11.42	11	
21. Greater Mondawmin	5.42	48	13.42	36	3.58	1	14.92	15	
22. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	0.67	63	0.17	64	5.83	1	1.92	11	
23. Greater Rosemont	15.42	62	13.83	76	8.50	1	37.92	14	
24. Greenmount East	7.00	49	9.42	61	3.25	1	8.00	11	
25. Hamilton	2.25	35	0.50	36	5.08	1	9.50	13	
26. Harford/Echodale	1.67	41	0.67	27	3.83	1	10.67	13	
27. Highlandtown	6.00	79	3.75	59	1.50	1	10.17	12	
28. Howard Park/West Arlington	2.75	75	5.50	62	8.00	1	7.50	18	
29. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	5.17	33	2.75	43	3.33	1	11.50	10	
30. Jonestown/Oldtown	2.17	44	2.33	54	2.00	1	8.17	11	
31. Lauraville	2.58	28	1.50	25	4.42	1	11.92	12	
32. Loch Raven	2.67	41	1.33	28	4.25	1	19.08	12	
33. Madison/East End	4.58	45	10.00	42	0.67	1	5.83	14	
34. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	7.33	61	4.83	61	10.50	1	30.17	12	
35. Midtown	4.33	49	4.17	57	3.83	1	7.33	8	
36. Midway/Coldstream	5.42	39	7.92	40	1.92	1	8.58	15	
37. Morrell Park/Violetville	1.83	75	0.25	87	5.25	1	10.42	12	
38. Mt. Washington/Coldspring	0.25	56	0.42	88	6.25	1	1.58	18	
39. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	1.25	75	2.42	66	9.08	1	8.17	13	
40. Northwood	1.75	36	1.50	39	4.42	1	24.17	11	
41. Orangeville/East Highlandtown	4.17	76	1.67	66	4.75	1	9.50	17	
42. Patterson Park North & East	17.92	44	35.25	48	2.25	1	15.75	11	
43. Penn North/Reservoir Hill	7.33	65	9.92	65	2.25	1	13.42	11	
44. Perkins/Middle East	4.50	49	8.58	45	1.50	1	3.50	10	
45. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	7.33	75	10.67	91	4.92	2	13.42	20	
46. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	2.75	32	1.17	34	0.67	1	5.08	15	
47. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	12.17	62	13.58	75	2.17	1	15.08	13	
48. South Baltimore	3.17	44	1.58	52	2.25	1	11.83	11	
49. Southeastern	1.58	85	1.25	43	2.42	2	5.67	12	
50. Southern Park Heights	8.50	73	11.83	101	3.33	1	13.83	17	
51. Southwest Baltimore	12.00	47	16.17	56	4.58	1	23.50	12	
52. The Waverlies	3.92	27	3.42	31	1.75	0	12.33	9	
53. Upton/Druid Heights	5.33	64	7.33	66	2.67	1	9.08	10	
54. Washington Village	4.25	42	3.33	32	1.25	0	6.42	11	
55. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	2.25	67	2.00	68	1.50	1	10.50	13	

Baltimore City

261 54.02
* see Map E, pg.16

290 56.57

230 1.40

651 12.48



VISION: *Places of physical beauty, where residents breathe clean air and drink clean water. In this city, mass transit is well run and convenient, and all residents can find a green space nearby*

Goal: Improved and maintained parks and open spaces

Indicator: Average number of service requests per month for parks maintenance, CSA, 2001

Importance: Proxy indicator of quality of Baltimore's parks

Explanation: Data reflect the extent of parks maintenance needs. ● Basic parks maintenance includes bathroom cleaning, building and playground maintenance, grass cutting, and graffiti removal (addressed by Bureau of Parks and Recreation). ● Does not include the service requests for illegal dumping or special cleanup (see City Services). ● Service requests are generated from the first call or report of a problem from any one of the following: a resident, the mayor's office, a city council office, or a city crew worker. ● There may be numerous calls or reports about the same problem, but the service request is generated from the first report and is tracked until abated. Therefore these data do not represent the actual number of calls but the actual service request. ● *Caution:* A neighborhood could be very active and report more need for parks maintenance more often, although they may not have as big a problem with this issue as other areas ● CitiStat was just getting started during 2001, and therefore some of these data may not be as accurate as they can be in later years.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance (BNIA)

Indicator: Average response time to service requests for parks maintenance in days, CSA, 2001

Importance: Proxy indicator of city's attention to Baltimore's parks

Explanation: Response time is calculated from the day of the first call to request service until the day the job was completed.

Source: CitiStat

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Goal: Clean air and water, high quality soil and vegetation

Clean Air

Indicator: Number of days ozone levels exceeded federal standards for ozone exposure for one hour, Citywide, 2000, 2001

Importance: Indicator of air quality

Explanation: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets standard thresholds on what level of ozone exposure is safe in accordance with Clean Air Act. ● Exposure to ozone is highly dependent on weather conditions, especially hot days with bright sunlight. Usually ozone days are correlated with the number of days the temperature reaches above 90 degrees.

Source: Maryland Department of the Environment

Analysis by: Maryland Department of the Environment

Indicator: Number of days with temperatures above 90 degrees, Citywide, 2000, 2001

Importance: Indicator of air quality

Explanation: Temperature above 90 degrees can be dangerous when levels of ozone are above the EPA exposure standard.

Source: Maryland Department of the Environment

Analysis by: Maryland Department of the Environment

Indicator: Tree canopy – percent of CSA covered by trees, CSA, 2001

Importance: Trees and shrubs contribute to improved air quality by cooling down temperatures, removing air pollutants and reducing volatile organic compounds (VOC) that contribute to ozone. Baltimore residents place a high value on trees for improving the look of the area.

Explanation: Measure uses satellite imagery to understand the density of trees and tree coverage in a CSA.

Source: Ikonos satellite image from Fred Irani of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources

Analysis by: Peter Conrad, Baltimore City Department of Planning

Safe drinking water

Indicator: Percent of Baltimore City residents who are currently served by public drinking water systems compliant with federal and state health standards, Citywide, 2000, 2001

Importance: Indicator of safe drinking water

Explanation: All of Baltimore City's water systems are compliant with EPA standards. They contain the standard amounts of bacteria, nitrates, organic and inorganic chemicals, lead and copper.

Source: Maryland Department of the Environment, Water Supply Program

Analysis by: Maryland Department of the Environment

Hazardous Waste

Indicator: Number of potential hazardous waste sites, including brownfields, Citywide, 2000, 2001

Importance: Indicator of hazardous waste risk.

Explanation: Data reflect sites as "potential" risk because in some cases the pollution in the site has not seeped into the surrounding environment yet. ● Hazardous waste sites include those sites classified by the EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERLIS)

● Each site is given a classification ranking from most need for abatement – (National Priorities List) to least need (NFRAP-No Further Remedial Action Planned). NPL sites are designated as state Superfund sites and receive federal dollars for abatement. ● The site comes to the attention of the Maryland Department of the Environment when someone calls about the hazard. The site is then inspected and verified. ● Brownfields are abandoned former industrial or commercial sites where pollutants are usually unabated. ● Voluntary cleanup programs exist for owners of the property or potential developers.

Source: State Master List and Brownfields list from Maryland Department of the Environment

Analysis by: Maryland Department of the Environment

Goal: People choose alternative modes of transportation

Indicator: Percent of population ages 16 and over using a mode of transportation other than a personal motor vehicle (i.e. car or motorcycle) to get to work, CSA, 2000

Importance: Indicator of use of alternative modes of transportation

Explanation: Measure reflects percent of the working-aged population that choose other ways to get to work besides a car.

Alternatives include bike, public transit, walking, etc. ● Proxy indicator to show quality of transit system, i.e. more people choosing

public transportation as a result of better service, timeliness, or maintenance.

Source: U.S. Census 2000

Analysis by: Nidhi Tomar, BNIA

Indicator: Bus Ridership - average daily boardings on bus routes, weekends and weekdays, Citywide, 2001

Importance: Indicator of use of buses as an alternative mode of transportation

Explanation: Data reflect the number of times buses were boarded each day, on each route. ● Some routes spread outside of the city, and therefore the number may not be just city residents using the service. ● Could be a proxy indicator for quality of public transportation services. If the number of boardings increases over time, could indicate that more people are choosing to ride the bus as a result of improvements to the service including cleanliness, timeliness, convenience and maintenance.

Source: Maryland Transportation Authority

Analysis by: Jaime Kendrick, Maryland Transportation Authority

Reliable data was unattainable to track the following indicators:

- Soil quality
- Urban wildlife
- Traffic counts per CSA

BNIA staff take extreme care to process data as accurately as possible. However, some level of error is expected during data entry from the data source, as well as during the cleaning and processing data. In some cases, the margin of error in processing these data is between 3-5 percent. The error lies in assigning data to the Community Statistical Areas. The jail, which is its own census tract, is excluded from the Community Statistical Area designations. Due to some of these reasons, citywide numbers may not accurately match those calculated from the CSAs.

GOAL	Baltimore's parks and open spaces are improved and maintained		Clean air, clean water, high quality soil and vegetation in our neighborhoods, parks and watersheds				People choose alternative modes of transportation		
Indicators	Quality of city parks and open space		Air quality, safe drinking water, hazardous waste, soil quality, urban wildlife				Mode use	Ridership	
	Average number of service requests per month for parks maintenance	Average response time in days	Percent of CSA covered by trees (tree canopy)	Indicators available citywide only		Percent of population ages 16 and over using a mode of transportation other than a personal motor vehicle to get to work (i.e., car or motorcycle.)	Average daily boardings on bus routes, weekday and weekend, available citywide only		
Community Statistical Area	2001	2001	2001	Condition	Indicator	2000	2001	2000	2001
1. Allendale/Irvington/South Hilton	0.83	17.40	26.00					25.90	
2. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.17	5.50	40.44	Air Quality	Number of days ozone levels exceeded EPA standards for ozone for one hour	4	10	13.27	Average daily boardings, weekday
3. Belair-Edison	0.75	6.11	12.60					24.78	
4. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.75	27.33	15.14					15.17	
5. Canton	0.75	15.56	3.50					17.72	
6. Cedonia/Frankford	1.33	24.13	21.98					16.54	Average daily boardings, weekend
7. Cherry Hill	0.33	23.50	13.29	Air Quality	Number of days with temperatures above 90 degrees	11	22	42.24	
8. Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.33	44.25	28.92					19.87	
9. Claremont/Armistead	0.58	36.86	25.10					31.37	
10. Clifton-Berea	0.83	42.50	2.96					42.34	
11. Cross Country/Cheswolde	0.08	56.00	34.78	Safe Drinking Water	Percent of residents with safe drinking water	100	100	10.63	
12. Dickeyville/Franklintown	0.50	50.83	65.34					22.47	
13. Dorchester/Ashburton	0.25	31.67	17.86	Hazardous Waste	Number of potential hazardous waste sites in Baltimore	103	112	30.03	
14. Downtown/Seton Hill			1.48					53.51	
15. Edmondson Village	0.42	16.60	44.42					24.31	
16. Fells Point			0.72					25.01	
17. Forest Park/Walbrook	0.42	44.20	41.59					26.35	
18. Glen-Falstaff	0.08	65.00	17.98					23.18	
19. Greater Charles Village/Barclay	0.75	36.78	11.72					50.97	
20. Greater Govans	0.42	49.00	22.14					31.29	
21. Greater Mondawmin	0.33	31.25	12.70					29.57	
22. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	0.08	72.00	42.98					8.56	
23. Greater Rosemont	1.25	20.27	14.61					36.22	
24. Greenmount East	0.33	42.00	5.52					44.73	
25. Hamilton	0.25	44.00	23.85					10.61	
26. Harford/Echodale	0.50	33.50	21.62					9.90	
27. Highlandtown	0.25	9.00	0.38					15.82	
28. Howard Park/West Arlington	0.50	12.17	32.67					20.70	
29. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	0.58	11.43	1.44					28.72	
30. Jonestown/Oldtown	0.17	12.00	1.42					54.26	
31. Lauraville	0.83	17.00	28.87					12.54	
32. Loch Raven	0.25	7.67	26.59					17.99	
33. Madison/East End	0.50	4.50	1.35					45.12	
34. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	1.67	44.65	23.65					22.47	
35. Midtown	0.17	35.00	3.22					52.87	
36. Midway/Coldstream	0.25	43.33	3.19					39.65	
37. Morrell Park/Violetville	0.50	21.50	18.04					11.20	
38. Mt. Washington/Coldspring	0.25	34.00	54.07					6.99	
39. North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	0.25	44.67	37.31					24.05	
40. Northwood	0.42	18.60	21.12					23.81	
41. Orangeville/East Highlandtown	0.75	31.00	7.57					22.07	
42. Patterson Park North & East	0.17	33.00	0.95					38.45	
43. Penn North/Reservoir Hill	0.58	40.57	31.99					35.15	
44. Perkins/Middle East	0.17	14.00	1.93					51.01	
45. Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.58	58.29	13.60					37.08	
46. Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	0.42	10.00	3.03					52.78	
47. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	0.92	17.00	5.02					51.09	
48. South Baltimore	0.42	25.20	1.95					27.46	
49. Southeastern	0.08	36.00	1.67					21.20	
50. Southern Park Heights	0.75	33.00	16.77					39.06	
51. Southwest Baltimore	1.92	30.52	6.05					36.83	
52. The Waverlies	0.58	27.43	9.19					32.24	
53. Upton/Druid Heights	0.25	44.67	2.94					47.45	
54. Washington Village	0.25	28.00	6.30					38.14	
55. Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	0.33	16.75	14.96					23.32	
Baltimore City	28	28.64	19.86					27.7	