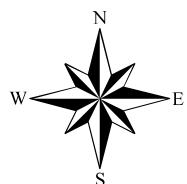
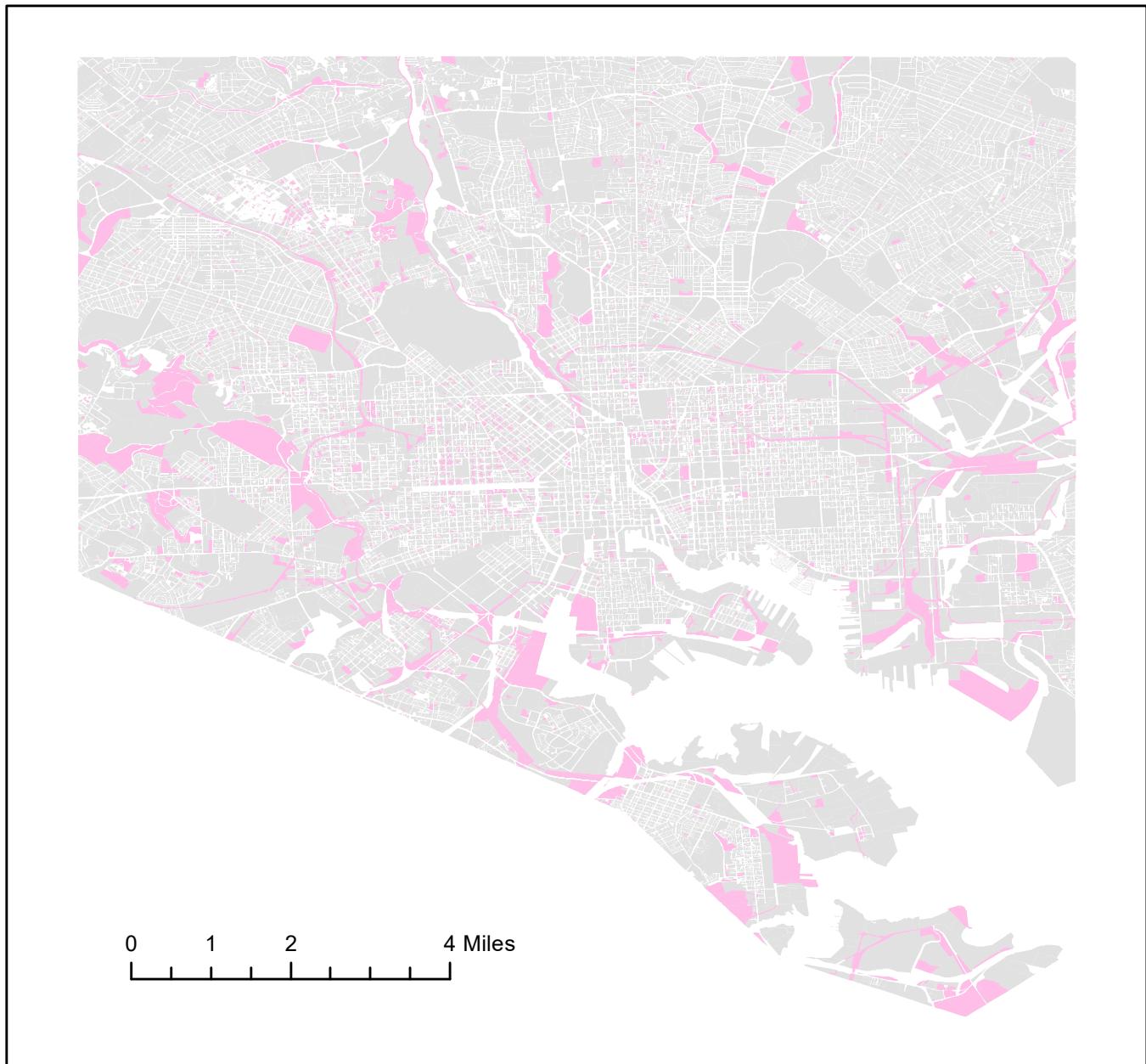


Vacant Lots listed in 2017-2018



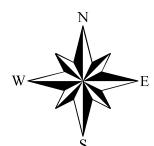
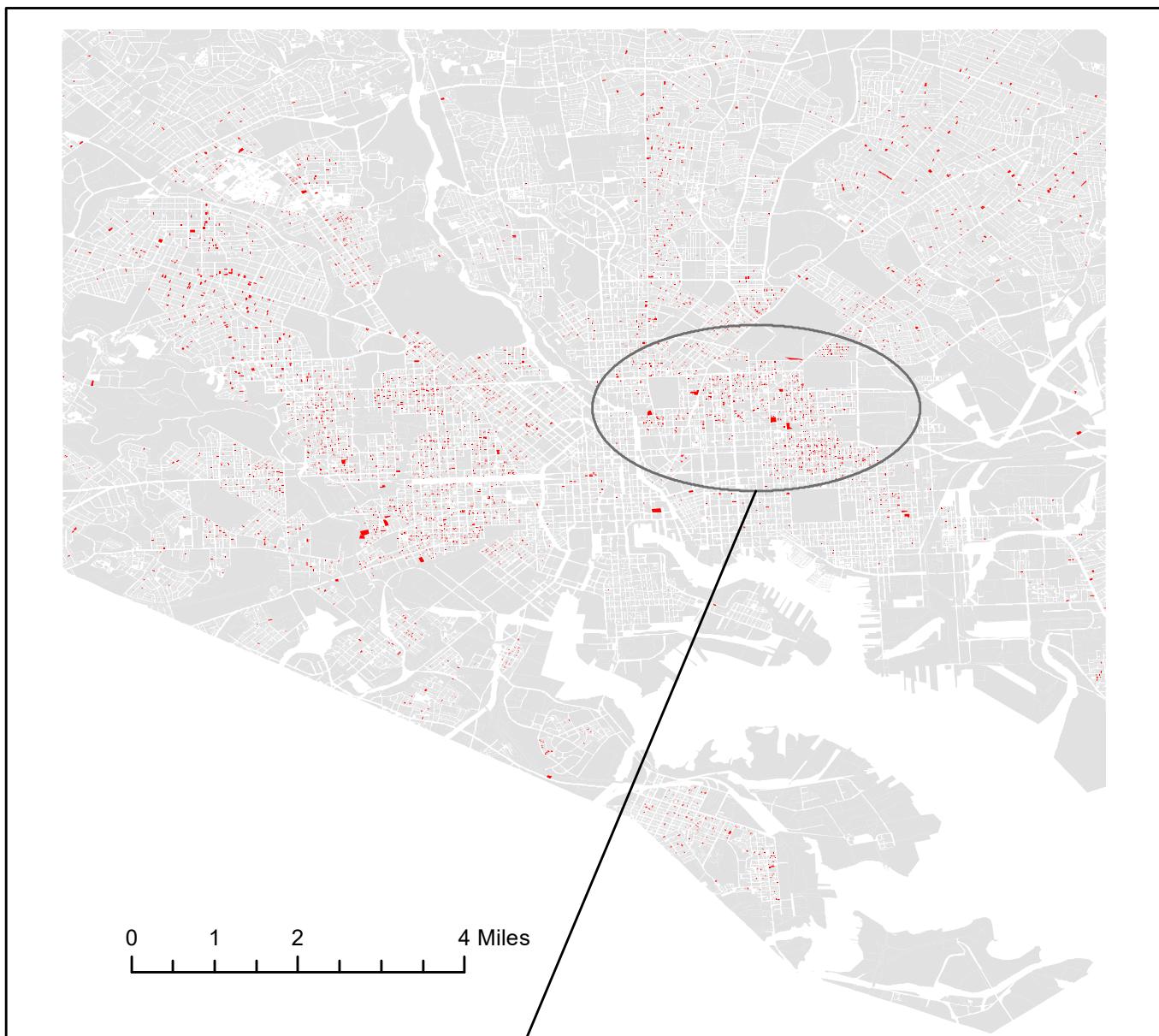
Legend



Vacant Lots

Michelle Chan
Data provided in GES 386

Vacant Buildings listed in 2017-2018

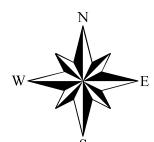
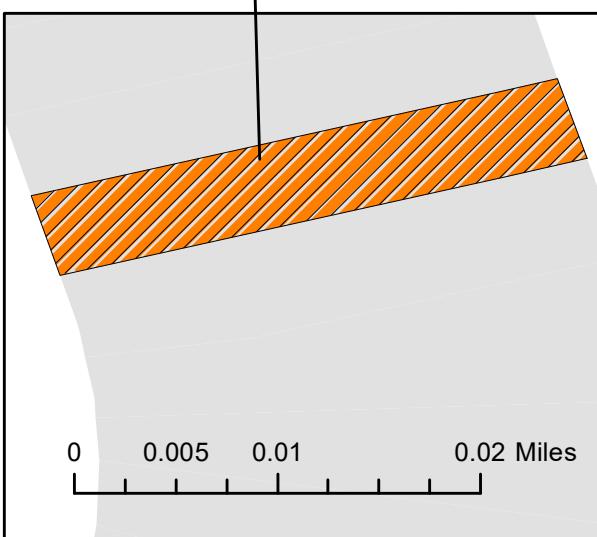


Legend

Vacant Buildings

Michelle Chan
Data provided in GES 386

Vacant Lots and Buildings listed in 2017-2018

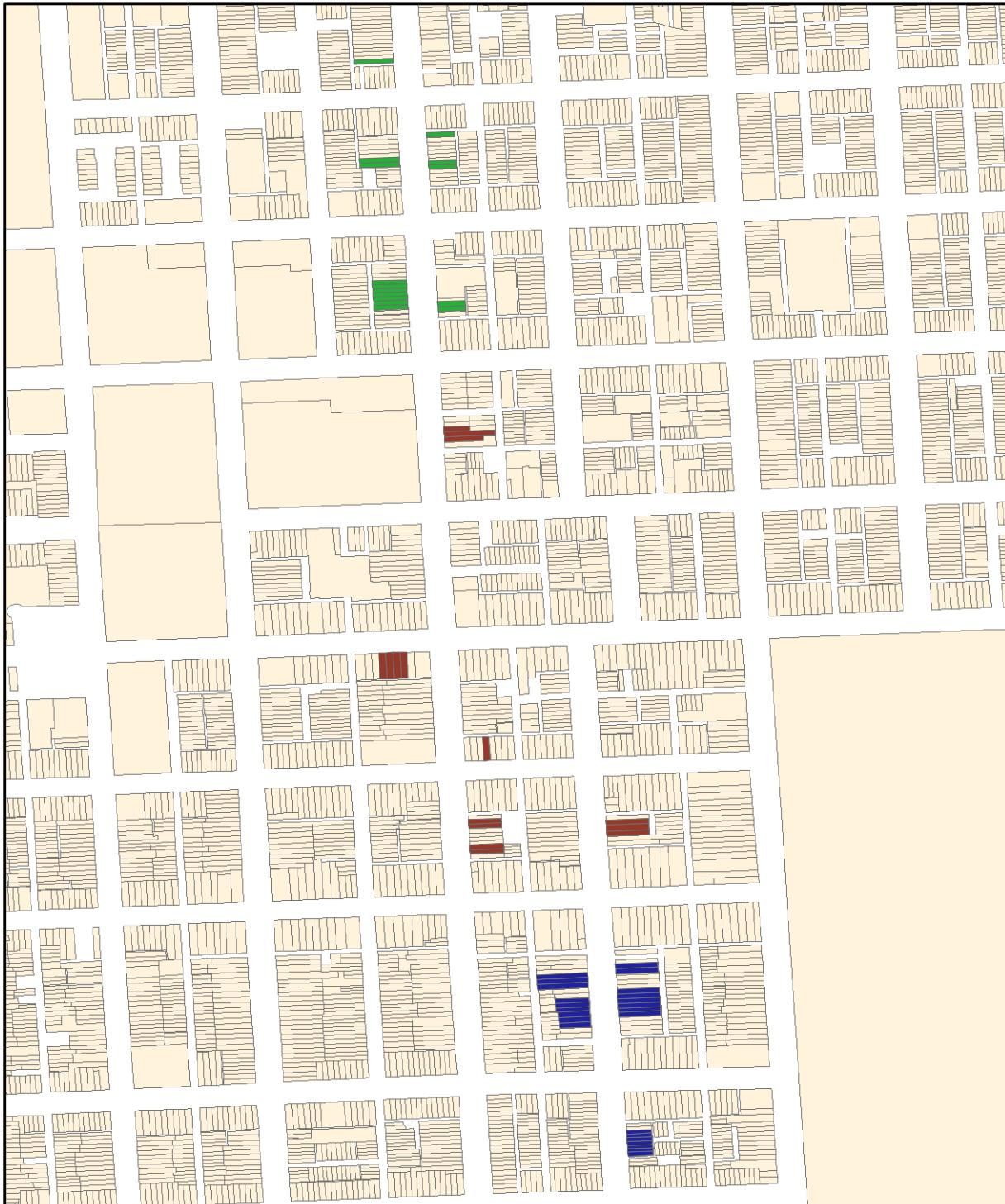


Legend

Vacant Lots and Buildings

Michelle Chan
Data provided in GES 386

Baltimore Neighborhood Statistics



Legend

- █ BUTCHER'S HILL
- █ CARE
- █ UPPER FELLS POINT



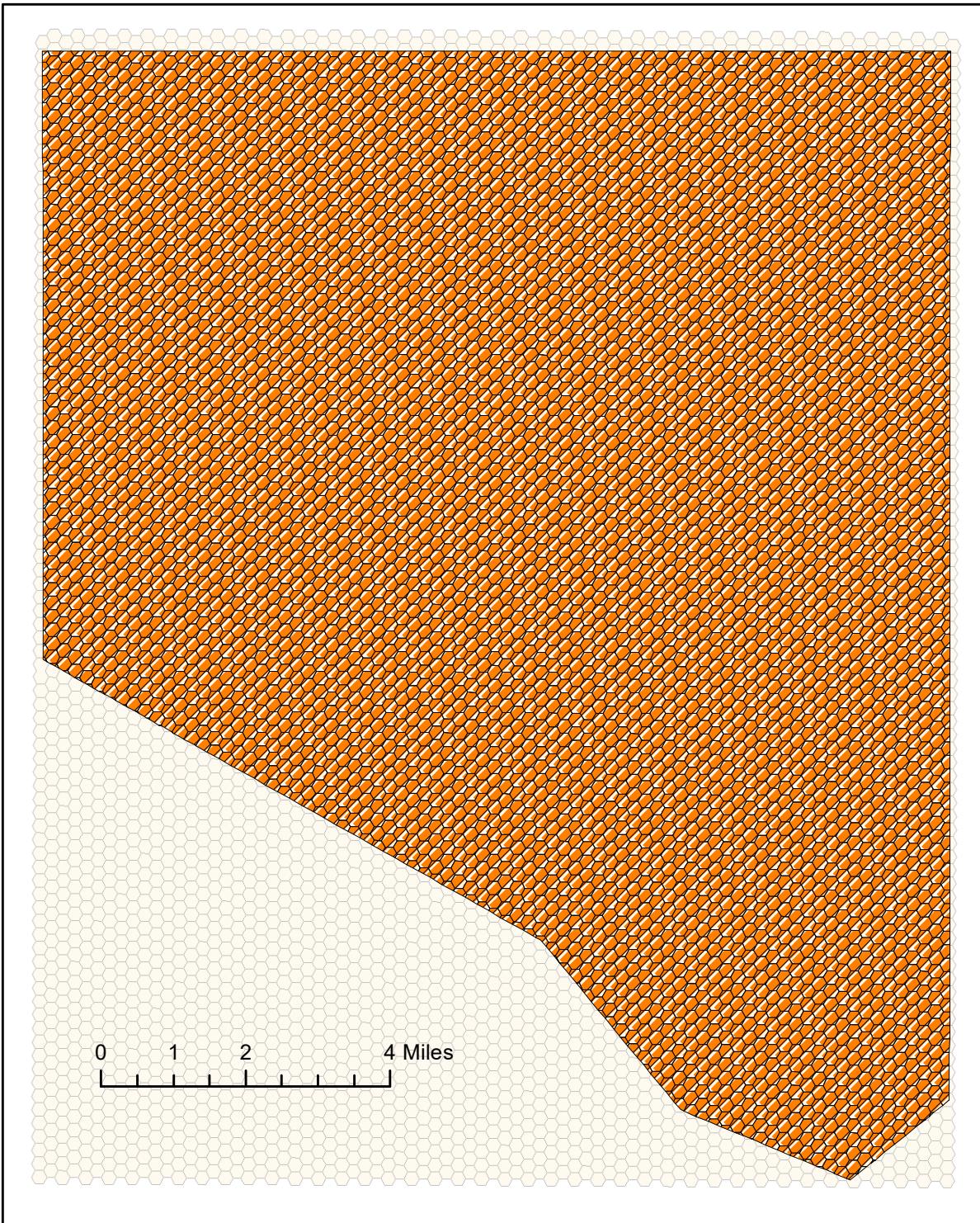
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles

Butcher Hill Avg Area: 2136.8 sq m.
Butcher Hill Avg Year Built: 1921

Care Avg Area: 1339.6 sq m.
Care Avg Year Built: 1905

Upper Fells Point Avg Area: 1767.875 sq m.
Upper Fells Point Avg Year Built: 1913

Baltimore City Hexagon Map

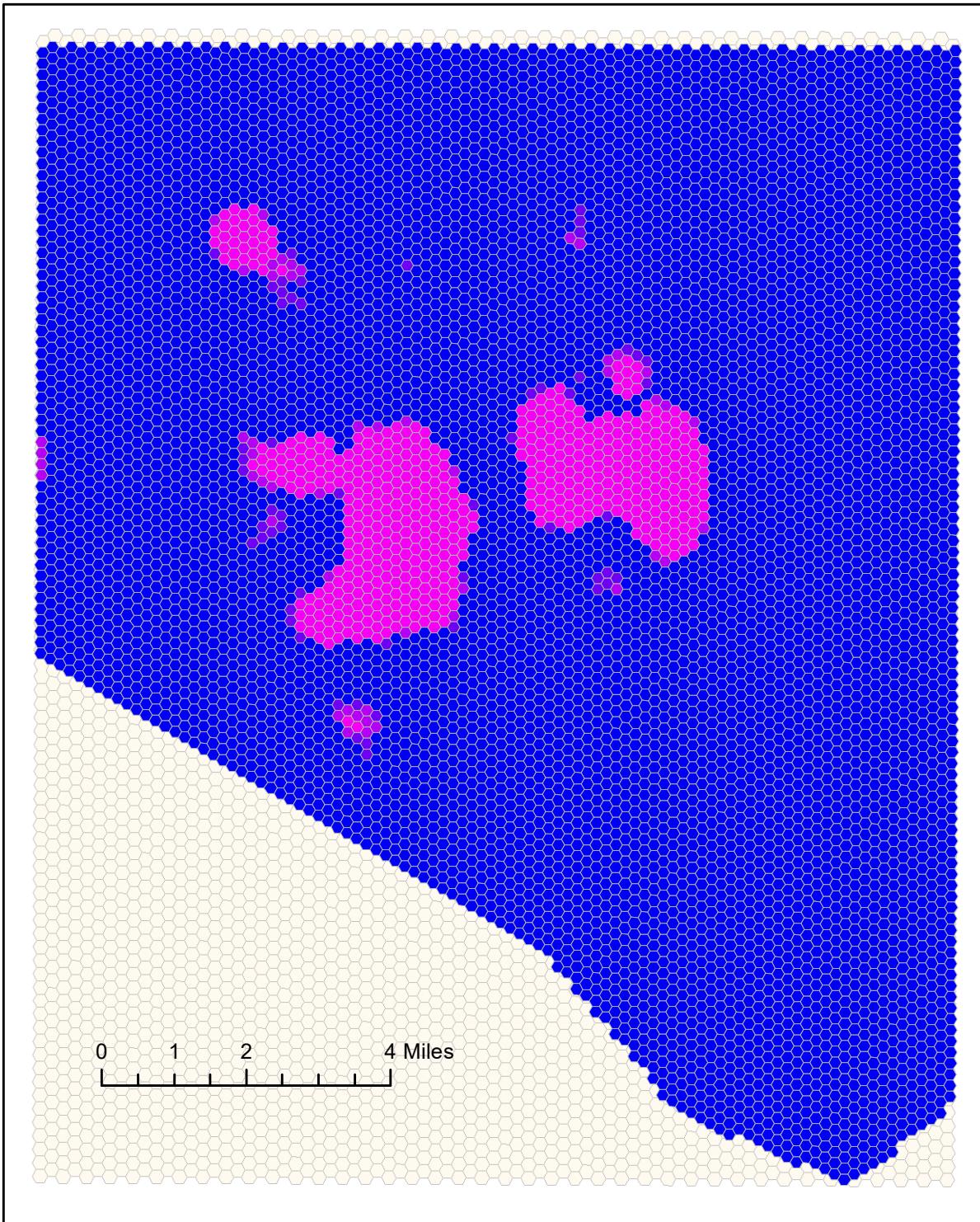


Legend

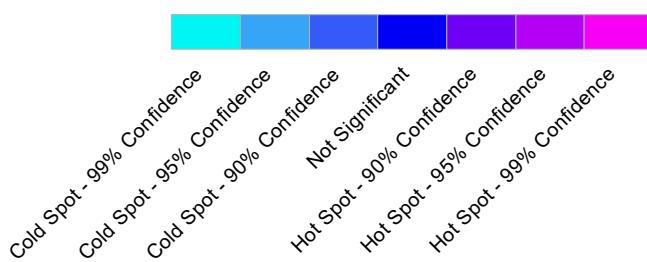
- Baltimore Tessellation
- Original Unclipped Tessellation

Michelle Chan
Data source: Ges386

Vacant Lots in Baltimore City Hexagon Map



Legend

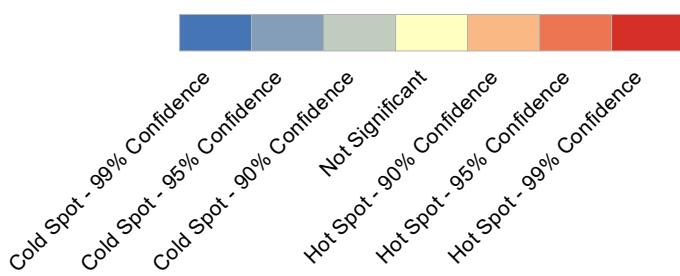


Michelle Chan
Data source: Ges386

Vacant Buildings in Baltimore City Hexagon Map

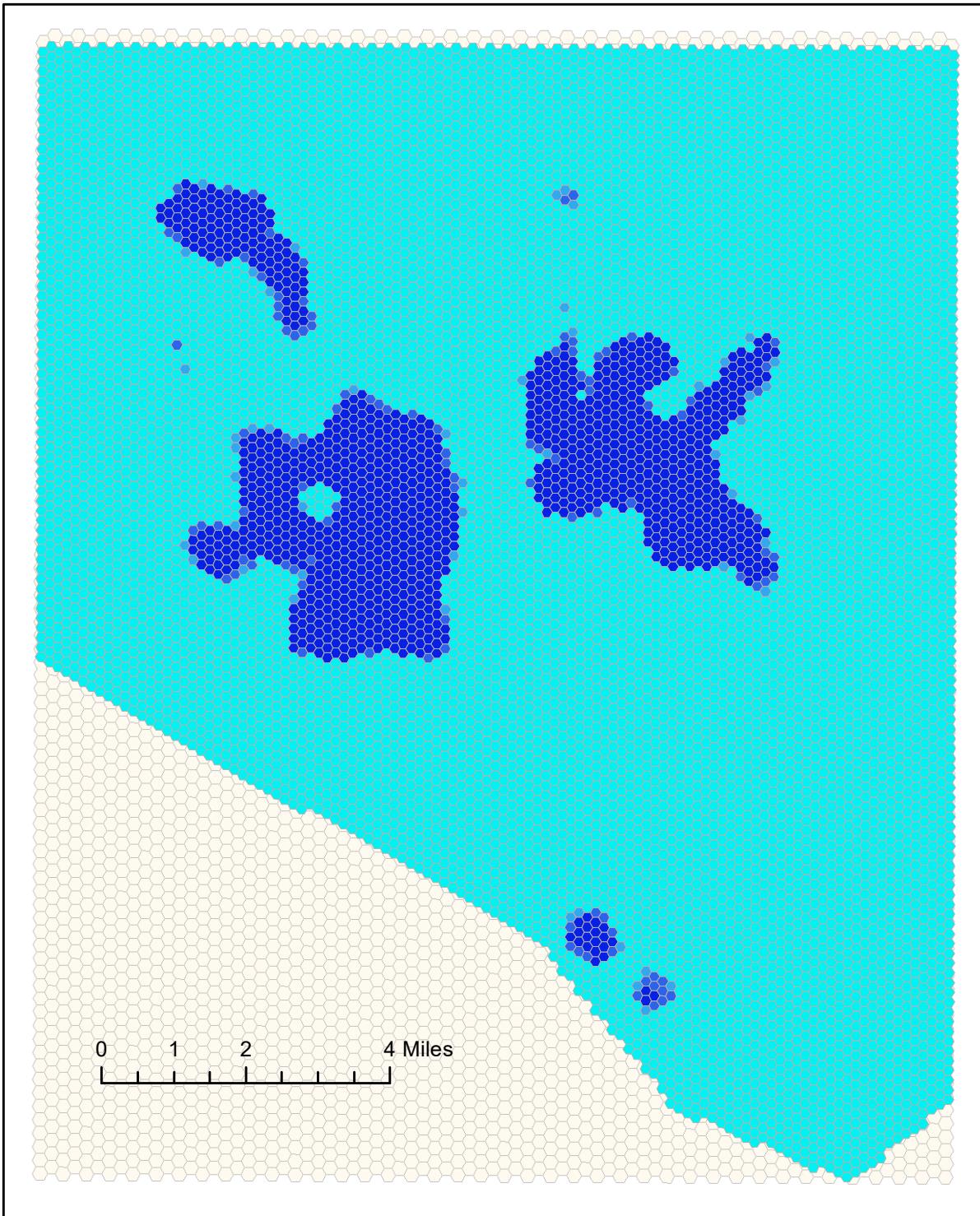


Legend

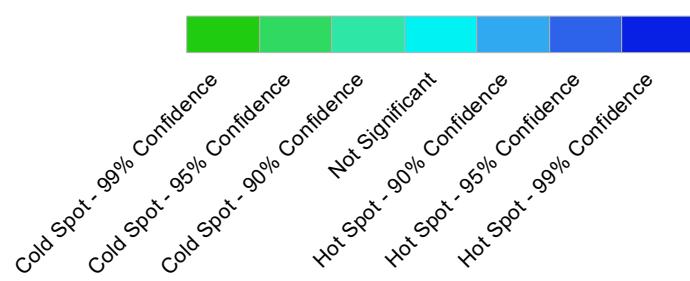


Michelle Chan
Data source: Ges386

Vacant Buildings in Baltimore City Hexagon Map



Legend



Michelle Chan
Data source: Ges386

Michelle Chan

Ges386

PART 1

1. In your combined PDF, answer: How does the table join we do differ from a spatial join?
On what does the table join rely on? Hint: see Wednesday's lecture slides.
For table join, you need to find a section with similar data to the other attribute table that you are joining it to. There is no need for spatial data, which is needed for spatial data.
2. In your combined PDF, answer: Is the property to vacant buildings and property to vacant lots a 1:1 relationship or a 1:M relationship? How can you tell?
It is a 1:M relationship. Opening up the attribute table shows that there are many more data points for vacant buildings as opposed to vacant lots, which makes sense.
3. What query did you use to limit the buildings and lots?
`NO_IMPRV = 'Y' and NOTE_DATE LIKE '%17' OR NOTE_DATE LIKE '%18'`
4. What query did you use in Field Calculator to concatenate the strings?
`(NOTE_DATE LIKE '%17' OR NOTE_DATE LIKE '%18') AND (NO_IMPRV = 'Y')`

PART 2

1. In your combined PDF, answer: When you use spatial join, you can choose to summarize your data, how did you use this and did you have to do differently to get value versus count?
For rats, 'count' was used and for the other 'sum' was used. The sum gives you one number for the entire hexagon, and count gives you individual data sums.
2. In your combined PDF, answer: Where is the Generate Tessellation tool in the Toolbox?
Under data management, click sampling, and then generate tessellation.
3. In your combined PDF, answer: What unit is Web Mercator use? What "size" did you use for Generate Tessellation?
Web Mercator uses meters. I used 415,692 sq meteres.
4. In your combined PDF, answer: Visually, do you see a relationship between vacant lots, vacant buildings, and rat reports?
Yes, it looks like the areas with vacant lots and buildings have generally high rat sightings. The hexagon map for rat sightings is very similar to the hexagon map for vacant lots.