Census Demographics

Housing and Community Development

Children and Family Health
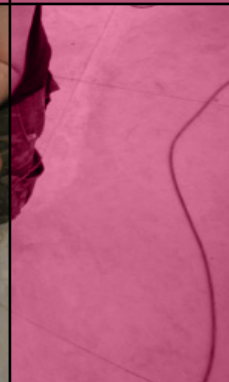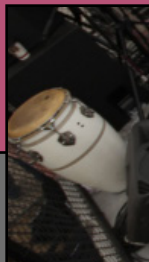
Crime and Safety

Workforce and Economic Development

Education and Youth

Arts and Culture

Sustainability

SPRING 2017
VITAL SIGNS 15

Measuring Progress Toward
a Better Quality of Life in
Every Neighborhood

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Baltimore is home to a variety of renowned and historic institutions that are spaces for residents to engage in cultural life, including Lexington Market (est. 1782), Patterson Park (est. 1827), the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra (est. 1916), and the 21 neighborhood branches of the Enoch Pratt Free Library (est. 1886), one of the oldest free library systems in the United States. Filled with museums, monuments, galleries, parks, and other historic sites, Baltimore has three Arts & Entertainment Districts and is considered to have the largest National Heritage Area in the country.

As our communities have become more diverse, the need for spaces that bring people together and the role of culture as a medium for communication across dividing lines has become increasingly pertinent. In recent years, the Edmondson Village Farmers Market (est. 2015) was established to serve the civic life and needs of Southwest Baltimore, a local artist made plans to create a 36-foot tall sculpture as a community identifier for Pigtown,[1] and the Baltimore Office of Promotion & the Arts (BOPA) initiated the Light City Festival (est. 2016).

Key to a cohesive civic life is ensuring everyone has access to spaces where people can engage, perform, display and absorb arts and culture. Arts and culture emerged as an issue of discussion in local politics around the 2016 election. Citizen Artist, a grassroots, nonpartisan initiative, mobilized voters and organized a Mayoral Forum on Arts & Culture to discuss the arts and culture platforms of mayoral candidates. Through listening sessions, Citizen Artist identified issues intertwined with arts and culture, such as equitable transportation access to the arts, creative expression as a necessity to communities, and the need for creative space.[2]

The need for cultural centers and art as therapeutic space was a common thread across a number of listening sessions. After Freddie Gray's death in April 2015, his friends and family created murals and community gardens as spaces of healing, messages of remembrance, and calls towards civic action.[3] The Enoch Pratt Library stayed open throughout community unrest around police brutality in 2015 and, having long been considered community centers, provided spaces of calm and comfort for community members, volunteers, journalists, and law enforcement. Despite outside turmoil, none of the library branches were disturbed.[4]

Designing space for artists to create and perform is a necessity to ensure community vitality as well as provide an engine for the creative economy. The Mayor's Safe Space Task Force, first announced in December 2016, seeks to create a plan for a network of safe and affordable

1 "Pigtown artist prepares landmark sculpture," Baltimore Sun, February 2017: http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/maryland/baltimore-city/92561786-132.html
2 For more information about Citizen Artist, please visit: http://citizenartist.vote/
3 "Murals and gardens in Sandtown-Winchester," Baltimore Sun, June 11, 2015: http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/maryland/freddie-gray/bal-murals-and-gardens-in-sandtownwinchester-20150611-htmlstory.html
4 "Baltimore's Enoch Pratt Free Library Provides Haven in Troubled Times," Library Journal, May 5, 2015: http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2015/05/public-services/baltimores-enoch-pratt-free-library-provides-haven-in-troubled-times/

spaces for artists to live and work throughout the city. Additionally, worker spaces, such as The Centre (est. 2016) in Station North and Open Works (est. 2016) in Greenmount West, were designed to house maker spaces and the larger creative economy. The Greater Baltimore Cultural Alliance and the Baltimore National Heritage Area worked together to both preserve historic sacred spaces and support the arts and culture economy by partnering artists with performance and exhibit spaces in places of worship.

In addition to the creation of new spaces, policies, and initiatives in arts and culture, new methods of capturing an inclusive picture of culture across the city have attempted to show all works, whether they are displayed on the walls of coffee shops, in gallery space, or on walls in the form of murals. In early 2017, the geoloom: co>map,[5] an online mapping project managed by BNIA-JFI, surveyed all 55 Community Statistical Areas in an attempt to capture how different neighborhoods participate, access, and define cultural activities.

Vital Signs 15 includes a total of eight arts and culture indicators, divided into four general categories: the *public art* category represents a permanent and localized medium of visual arts and culture, the *public events* category represents

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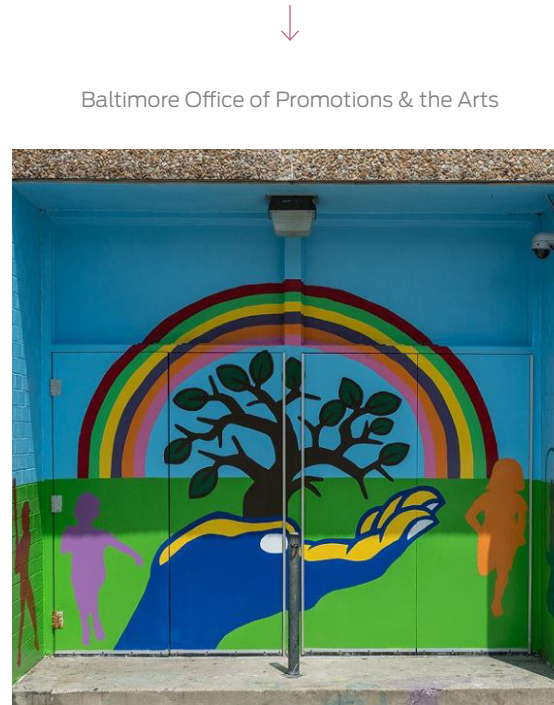
Baltimore Office of Promotions & the Arts

temporary activities to promote social interaction and cohesion, the *arts and culture economy* category represents the talent, economy, and capital that arts and culture cultivate and attract to Baltimore, and the *public library* category represents a locally-accessible system of community spaces.

Data

Vital Signs 15 tracks arts and culture indicators from four main sources: BOPA, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Department of Transportation,[6] and InfoUSA. These sources are citywide data inventories that allow for a comprehensive overview of arts and culture as well as a breakdown of data into the neighborhood level for further analysis. While additional related sources are available on location-specific scales, only citywide inventories are currently included in order to ensure consistency across CSAs. In the future, efforts such as the geoloom co>map and continued crowdsourcing of data will help expand both what is included and how data is collected in the inventory of Baltimore's arts and culture data.

When possible, indicators are created by normalizing these data by the population size of each area to establish rates. Normalizing data allows for the rates to reflect the concentration of the indicators relative to the population, and allows for comparisons across neighborhoods over time. In some cases, such as with the number of murals and the number of employees per CSA, indicator data is kept in raw number form for the sake of point-based analysis and comparisons.

5   Launching in summer 2017, the geoloom: co>map, an online arts and culture mapping tool, seeks to show both the formal and informal by capturing the distinct nature and expansive definition of arts and culture in all of Baltimore's neighborhoods through data from city agencies, non-profits, and research databases as well as citywide surveys and crowdsourced information.

6   The Department of Transportation, Envista Database

Public Art

Baltimore, known as the "Monumental City" since the early nineteenth century, has had a long history of investing in art and aesthetics in the public realm. In 1964, Baltimore became the second city in the country to pass a Percent-for-Art law, which requires 1% of all capital construction costs go to toward public art. Since then, over 300 works have been publicly-funded as a part of this program, including murals, monuments, paintings, and sculptures. In 2007, the City of Baltimore created a nine-member citizen public art commission that reviews gifts of public art and administers the Percent-for-Art program.[7]

Public art is defined by BOPA as city-funded[8] artwork that "enhances the cityscape, quality of life, and artistic and creative climate in Baltimore. It supports our city's artists and promotes an awareness of the visual arts in the public environment."[9] Monuments, paintings, sculptures, stained glass, fountains, and mosaics are among the art forms counted in the public art indicator.

- In 2015, there were 1.2 works of public art per 1,000 residents in the City of Baltimore. The CSAs with the greatest rates of public art included Downtown/Seton Hill (14.7 works of public art per 1,000 residents), The Waverlies (6.7), and Oldtown/Middle East (5.4). One CSA, Southeastern, had zero works of public art.

- Between 2014 and 2015, the number of works of public art per 1,000 residents in Baltimore City remained steady at 1.2 works of public art per 1,000 residents. The CSAs that experienced the greatest increase included Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland (+0.4 works of public art per 1,000 residents), Washington Village/Pigtown (+0.4 works of public art per 1,000 residents), Oldtown/Middle East (+.2), and Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market (+.2). The CSAs with the greatest declines included Chinquapin Park/Belvedere (-0.1 works of public art per 1,000 residents), Greater Govans (-0.1), and Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (-0.1).

City-funded murals are included in both the public art indicator as well as a separate indicator in order to track where they are emerging throughout the city. Murals, a highly visible and growing art form in Baltimore, capture community sentiments and history engaging both residents and visitors.

- In 2015, there were a total of 226 publicly funded murals in the City of Baltimore. The CSAs with the largest number of publicly funded murals included Downtown/Seton Hill (39 murals), Southwest Baltimore (17),

↓

Public Art per 1,000 Residents, 2015

Rate per 1,000:

- 0.0 - 0.7
- 0.8 - 1.5
- 1.6 - 3.0
- 3.1 - 6.7
- 6.8 - 14.7
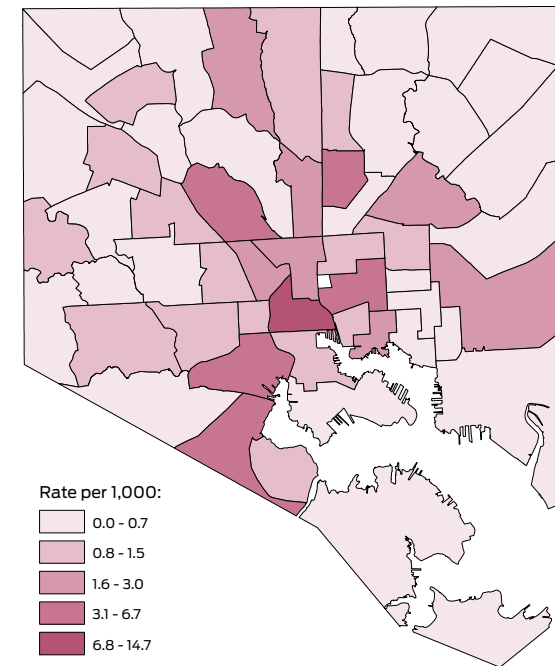
7   BOPA, Public Art Comission: www.promotionandarts.org/arts-council/baltimore-public-art-commission
8   It is important to note that, while there are additional instances of public art in Baltimore, only publicly-funded works
9   were taken into account in order to maintain a consistency of data sources throughout CSAs.
     BOPA, City of Baltimore Public Art Guidelines 2012 (Last revision: October 2011)

Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland (16), and Washington Village/Pigtown (15). Sixteen CSAs had zero publicly funded murals.

- Between 2014 and 2015, the number of publicly-funded murals in Baltimore City increased by eight murals. The CSAs that increased in number of murals included Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland (+3 murals), Washington Village/Pigtown (+2), Oldtown/Middle East (+2), and Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market (+1).

Public Events

Public events are temporary convening areas in the public rights-of-way that generally involve community participation, input, and initiative. Beyond promoting neighborhood activity, public events are directly linked to increases in civic engagement overall.[10] *Vital Signs* tracks the frequency of public events through the number of event permits requested per 1,000 residents for activities such as parades, festivals, block parties, and marathons.[11]

- In 2015, the CSAs with the greatest number of event permit requests per 1,000 residents were Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (9.1 event permits requested per 1,000 residents), Downtown/Seton Hill (7.6), and Canton

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Baltimore Office of Promotions & the Arts

(6.7). Edmondson Village had zero event permits requested per 1,000 residents.

- Between 2014 and 2015, the number of event permits requested per 1,000 residents in Baltimore City remained steady at 1.4 event permits requested per 1,000 residents. The CSAs that experienced the greatest increase occurred in Canton (+3.2) and Penn North/Reservoir Hill (+2.5). The CSAs that experienced the greatest decrease included Downtown/

Seton Hill (-9.3 event permits requested per 1,000 residents), Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (-3.5), and Washington Village/Pigtown (-3.3).

Arts and Culture Economy[12]

The arts and culture economy encompasses a diversity of industries that create employment and stimulate the economy, allow for educational opportunities in the arts and related fields, market and brand a city or neighborhood, contribute to creative placemaking and the reuse of spaces for communities, and brand and market a city or neighborhood (*See Data Story*). These industries range from spaces where the arts can be enjoyed, such as theaters or art studios, to institutions of learning that teach visual, musical, and performing arts, to businesses that involve creative skill sets, such as architecture firms or advertising agencies.

Vital Signs 15 includes both arts-related businesses, which are defined as belonging to industries that allow for the consumption and enjoyment of arts and culture, and businesses in the creative economy, which are defined as industries that use and support artistic and cultural skill sets to attract and generate capital, knowledge, and information.[13]

10   Ann Markusen and Anne Gadwa, "Creative Placemaking," 2010
11   If a public event, such as a marathon or festival, extends into the boundaries of multiple CSAs, the centroid of the event is used to determine the event's CSA. All events are counted once per an event permit request.
12   Data from InfoUSA. Due to InfoUSA's survey methodology, which consists of compiling a list of publicly-available phone numbers to conduct a sample phone survey, some businesses, such as those without landlines, are not represented. Additionally, firms with multiple branches may report total employment out of a single location, distorting employee counts by geography. For this reason, year-over-year comparisons of the data are not recommended.
13   For a complete list of SIC and NAICS codes used to define arts-based and creative economy industries, see *Arts & Culture Economy Indicators*.

Data Story:
Making Homes for the Arts in Sacred Spaces

Given the abundance of vacant properties and Baltimore's status as a post-industrial city, it comes as a surprise to many that finding and accessing space is a significant problem for working artists and arts organizations. For performers, especially, appropriate square footage and after-hours access, the ability to come and go as needed, the height of ceilings, the condition of the floor are all of critical concern.

At the same time, Baltimore is home to a wealth of historic sacred places of all denominations, sometimes with shrinking congregations, that are seeking a stronger connection to the communities in which they were built. GBCA began discussions with Partners for Sacred Places and learned about the expertise of its program, Making Homes for Arts in Sacred Places.

By engaging with Partners for Sacred Places, the Baltimore National Heritage Area, and the Baltimore City Department of Planning, we have been able to develop an inventory of historic sacred spaces with excess capacity and have started to create a data set that is intended to lead toward carefully curated partnerships between arts organizations and sacred places linked by mission fulfillment on both sides. These partnerships will help to preserve these historic building by creating income streams, further the creative business of the arts through the establishment of home sites, and help reactivate community engagement and neighborhood activity.

Through convenings and conversations, we have identified 24 sacred spaces interested in sharing their space with artists. Initial grants from the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation and William G. Baker, Jr. Memorial Fund are supporting the launch of an in-depth matching process that includes technical assistance with leases and other formal engagement parameters.
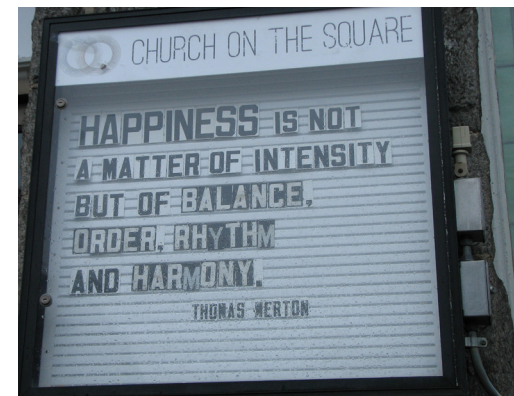
- From 2014 to 2015, the number of of arts-related businesses per 1,000 residents in Baltimore City remained steady at 0.7. The CSAs that experienced the greatest increase included Downtown/Seton Hill (+1.6 businesses per 1,000 residents), Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market (+0.6), and Chinquapin Park/Belvedere (+0.5). The CSA with the greatest decline was North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland (-.5 businesses per 1,000 residents).

- In 2015, the CSAs with the largest number of arts-related businesses per 1,000 residents included Downtown/Seton Hill (9.9 businesses per 1,000 residents) and Midtown (3.6). Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton and Greenmount East had zero arts-related businesses.

- In 2015, the CSAs with the largest number of persons employed in arts-related businesses were Downtown/Seton Hill (1,139 employees), Midtown (604), and Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (564). Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton and Greenmount East had zero persons employed in arts-related businesses.

The rate of businesses and number of persons employed in the creative economy includes arts-related industries and adds creative industries, such as architecture, marketing, and publishing. [15]

- From 2014 to 2015, the number of businesses in the creative economy in Baltimore City remained steady at 1.6 per 1,000 residents. The CSAs that experienced the greatest increase included Downtown/Seton Hill (+2.8 businesses per 1,000 residents) and Chinquapin Park/Belvedere (+1.0). The CSAs with the greatest decrease included Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (-1.2 businesses per 1,000 residents) and North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland (-1.0).

- In 2015, the CSAs with the largest rate of businesses in the creative economy per 1,000 residents included Downtown/Seton Hill (+21.7 businesses per 1,000 residents), Midtown (+7.9), and Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington (+6.3). Greenmount East had zero businesses.

- In 2015, the CSAs with the largest number of persons employed in the creative economy were Midtown (3,562 persons employed in the creative economy) and Downtown/Seton Hill (2,144). Greenmount East had zero persons employed in the creative economy.

Library Membership[ß]

One of the most important community assets of a neighborhood is the local public library, which provides access to literature and information

both as traditional print media and in digital formats. Public libraries also provide spaces for residents of all ages to engage in events, workshops, and educational activities. In 2013, public libraries began offering classes to educate members about how to download e-books onto digital devices and continued expanding digital resources, which may explain some increases in library membership. Although this indicator is categorized within the Arts and Culture section of *Vital Signs 15*, it is easily associated with education indicators, as libraries are places for preschoolers to adult-learners, as well as workforce/economic development indicators, providing a place for free access to Internet resources.

Library membership also points to the "regional" approach most residents take to this local amenity. Baltimore City residents can have a library membership in surrounding counties (and vice versa), which might help explain variable rates in neighborhoods bordering surrounding counties.

A number of factors and initiatives are possible explanations that led to increases in library membership in *Vital Signs 15*. For the first time in ten years, all 21 neighborhood branch libraries and the Central Library were open to the public at the same time after extensive renovations to

the Canton and Waverly library branches were completed. Additionally, the Enoch Pratt Free Library formally connected library registration to National History Day projects required as a part of the middle and high school curriculums.

- In 2015, more than one in three Baltimore residents (362.8 persons with library cards per 1,000 residents) had an active library membership.

- The CSAs with the highest number of persons with library cards per 1,000 residents included Cherry Hill (578.2 persons with library cards per 1,000 residents), Oldtown/Middle East (539.3), and The Waverlies (504.4). The CSAs with the lowest number of persons with library cards per 1,000 residents included Morrell Park/Violetville (107.2) and Cross-Country/Cheswolde (142.6).

- Between 2014 and 2015, the number of persons with library cards per 1,000 residents in Baltimore City increased by 20.1 persons with library cards per 1,000 residents. The CSAs that experienced the greatest increase in persons with library cards per 1,000 residents were Cherry Hill (+70.1) and the Waverlies (+56.6). The only CSA to decrease in persons with library cards per 1,000 residents was Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill (-2.7).

Arts and Culture:
Indicator Definitions and Rankings
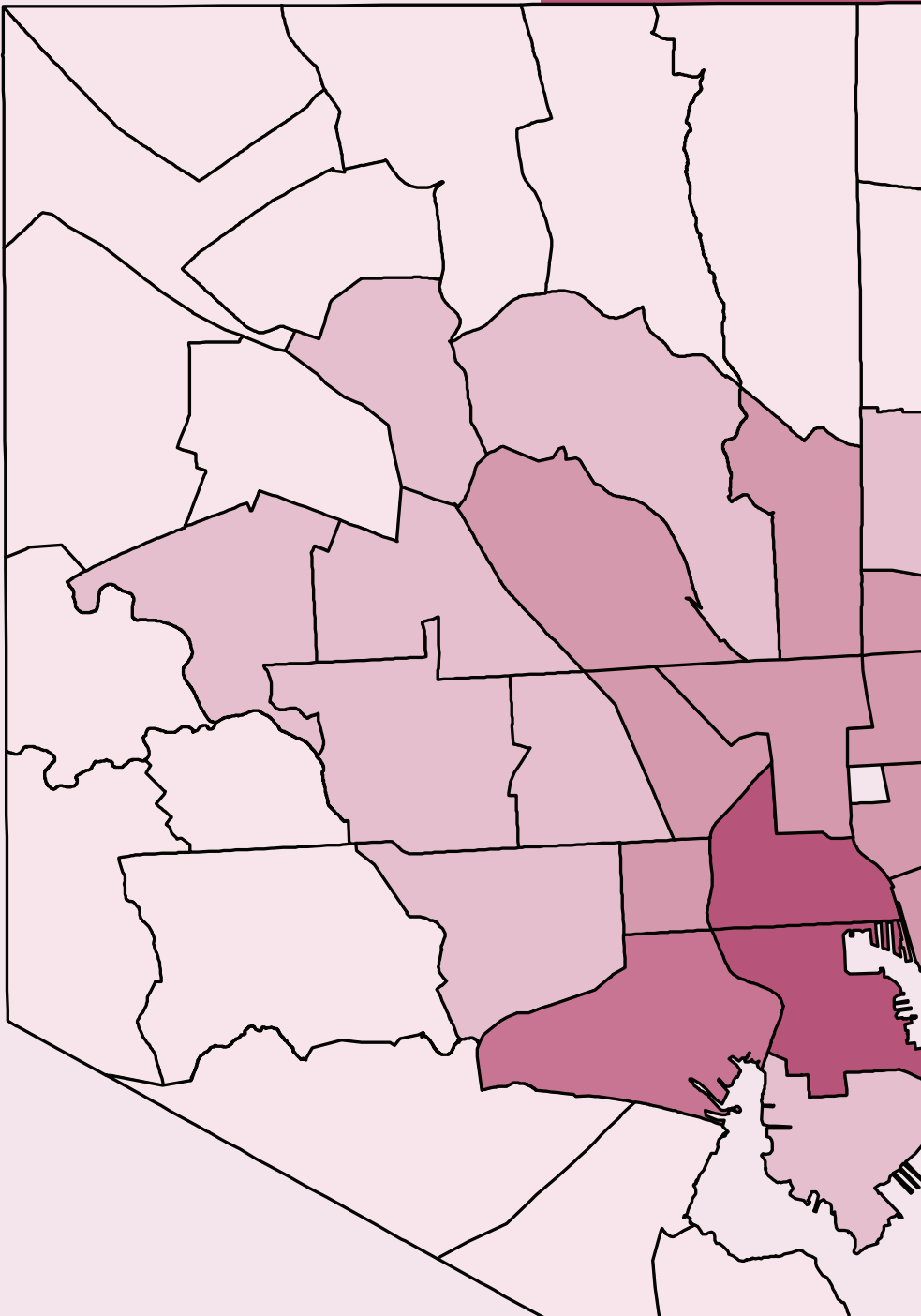
For each indicator used in *Vital Signs 15*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five neighborhoods with the highest and lowest values for the indicator. Rankings are provided for 2015, unless noted otherwise. In the event of a tie, rank numbers are repeated.

Public Art

Public Art per 1,000 residents

Measures the concentration of public art.

Definition: The number of works of publicly funded art per 1,000 residents. These works include, but are not exclusive to, murals, monuments, sculptures, mosaics, and stained glass. The Baltimore Office of Promotion and the Arts tracks works created through the 1% for Public Art and Baltimore Mural Programs and maintains general inventories of public art and murals.
(SOURCE: BALTIMORE OFFICE OF PROMOTION AND THE ARTS, 2014, 2015)

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. The Waverlies
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Westport/Mount Winans/Lakeland
5. Penn North/Reservoir Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Southeastern
2. Harford/Echodale
3. Loch Raven
4. Hamilton
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

Number of Murals per CSA

Measures the number of murals per CSA.

Definition: The number of publicly funded murals per CSA. Murals are also included in the "Public Art per 1,000 residents" indicator.
(SOURCE: BALTIMORE OFFICE OF PROMOTION AND THE ARTS, 2014, 2015)

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Southwest Baltimore
3. Westport/Mount Winans/Lakeland
4. Washington Village/Pigtown
5. The Waverlies

Five Lowest:

Sixteen CSAs did not have any murals.

Public Events

Number of Event Permits Requested per 1,000 Residents

Measures the total number of event permits requested in an area.

Definition: The number of event permits requested per 1,000 residents. Events include, but are not limited to, festivals, block parties, races, and parades. In the event of a large event, the central point is used to calculate the location of the request.
(SOURCE: ENVISTA, WITH PERMISSION FROM THE BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, 2014, 2015)

Five Highest:

1. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Canton
4. Penn North/Reservoir Hill
5. Washington Village/Pigtown

Five Lowest:

1. Edmondson Village
2. Morrell Park/Violetville
3. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Hamilton
4. Harford/Echodale
4. Claremont/Armistead

Public Library

Number of Persons with Library Cards per 1,000 Residents

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

Definition: The number of persons per 1,000 residents that possess a valid public library system card. This includes all library card types (first card, juvenile, young adult, adult).
(SOURCE: ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

Five Highest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. Oldtown/Middle East
3. The Waverlies
4. Patterson Park North & East
5. Harbor East/Little Italy

Five Lowest:

1. Morrell Park/Violetville
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown
4. Southeastern
5. Howard Park/West Arlington

Arts & Culture Economy

Number of Arts-Related Businesses per 1,000 Residents

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

Definition: The number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that are directly related to arts and culture per 1,000 residents. Arts-related businesses are defined as belonging to industries that allow for the consumption and enjoyment of arts and culture. The following industries are identified by their primary NAICS code: art dealers (4539); art schools (6166); independent artists, writers, and performers (7115); libraries (5191); motion picture and film (5213, 5322); museums, historical sites, zoos, gardens, and parks (7121); music, literary, and visual arts-related retail/supplies (4511, 4512); and performing arts (7111). The following industries are identified by their primary SIC codes: art and music instruction (8049, 8299); art galleries, dealers, and consultants (5999); art publishers (2741); calligraphers (7336); designers (1521); embroidery (7389); libraries (8231); museums and arts organizations (8412); music and live entertainment (7929); music, literary, and visual arts-related retail/supplies (3931, 5192, 5736, 5932, 5942, 5945, 5946, 5999, 7699); parks (7999); photography (7221); theaters and theatrical support (7832, 7922); writers, artists, musicians, and composers (8999); and zoos (8422).

(SOURCE: INFOUSA, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

Five Highest:

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

Five Lowest:

1. Greenmount East
1. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
2. Southern Park Heights
2. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills
2. Dorchester/Ashburton

Total Employment in Arts-Related Businesses

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

Definition: The number of persons employed in arts-related businesses (both for-profit and non-profit). This number does not count those persons who identify themselves as being artists and does not count sole proprietorships or persons who work part-time in the arts. The same industries used to calculate the rate of arts-related businesses are used to calculate total employment in arts-related businesses.

(SOURCE: INFOUSA, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Midtown
3. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill
4. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Five Lowest:

1. Greenmount East
1. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
2. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
3. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown

Number of Businesses in the Creative Economy per 1,000 Residents

Measures the concentration of creative economy businesses in an area.

Definition: The number of businesses (both for-profit and non-profit) that are in the creative economy per 1,000 residents. The creative economy is defined as industries that use and support artistic and cultural skillsets to attract and generate capital, knowledge, and information. Arts-based businesses are included in the creative economy. In addition to the industries included in the rate of arts-based businesses indictor, the following industries are identified by their primary NAICS code: advertising (5418); architecture (5413); design (5414); motion picture and video production (5121); music publishing and sound recording (5122); news syndicates (5191); photography (5419); printing and publishing (3231, 4512, 5111); radio stations (5151); and textiles (3132). In addition to the industries included in the rate of arts-based businesses indictor, the following industries are identified by their primary SIC code: advertising (5199, 7311, 7313, 7319); architecture (8712, 8748); business writing (899); fashion designers (5699, 5944); graphic design and commercial art (7336); interior design (7389); landscape design (7810); media (7383); motion picture and video support (7812, 7819); photography (7221, 7335, 7384); print media (2711, 2721, 2731, 5963, 5994); printing and publishing (2732, 2741, 2752, 2759, 2789, 8742); radio (4832); restoration (7641); television (4833, 4841, 7922, 8249); textiles (5131, 5949); and website design (7373).

(SOURCE: INFOUSA, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

Five Highest:

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

Five Lowest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
3. Dorchester/Ashburton
4. Upton/Druid Heights
5. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Total Employment in the Creative Economy

Measures the total number of persons employed in creative economy businesses in an area.

Definition: The number of persons employed in the creative economy (both for-profit and non-profit). This number does not count those persons who identify themselves as being artists and does not count sole proprietorships or persons who work part-time in the arts. The same industries used to calculate the rate businesses in the creative economy are used to calculate total employment in the creative economy.

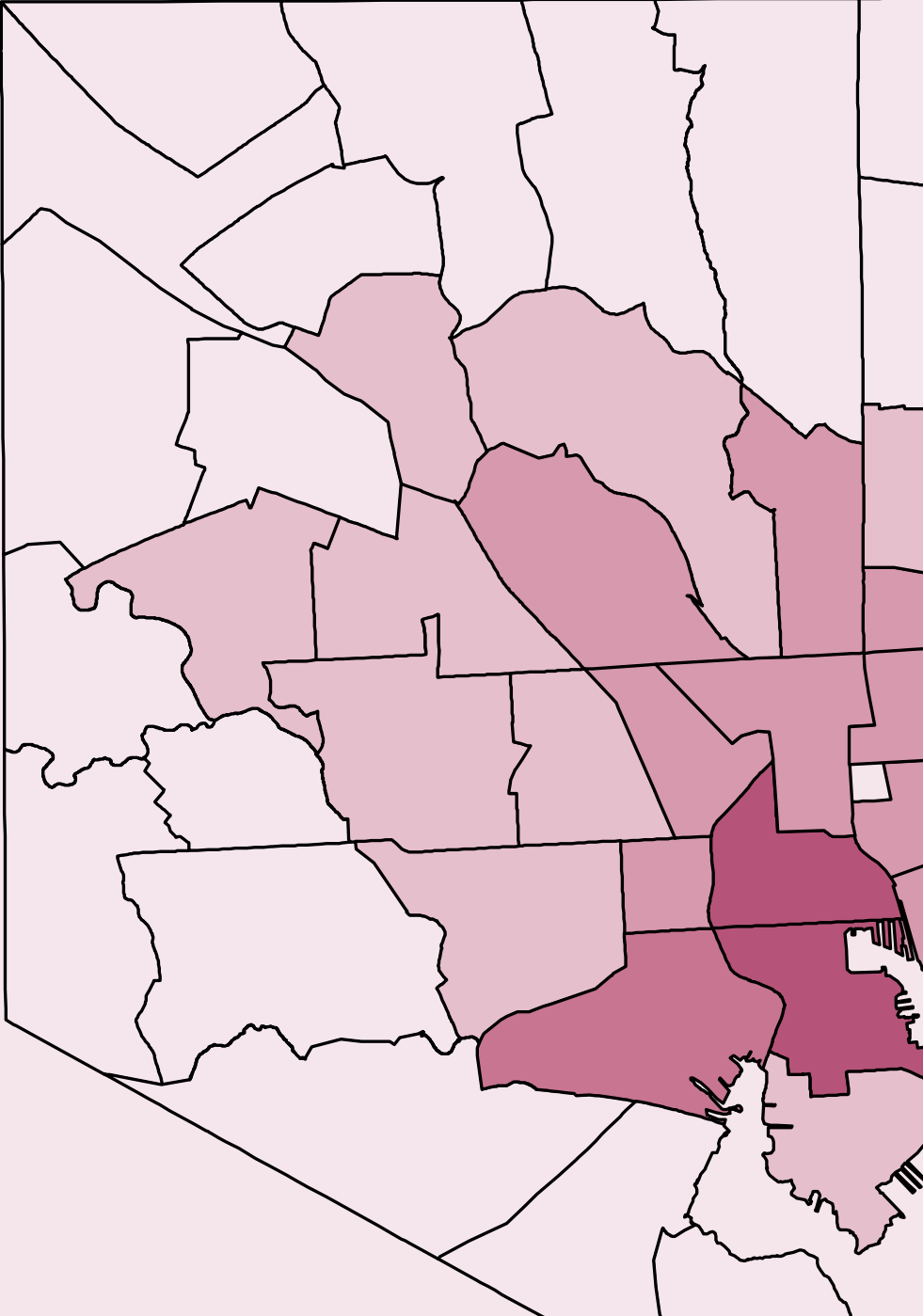**(SOURCE: INFOUSA, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)**

Five Highest:

1. Midtown
2. Downtown/Seton Hill
3. Fells Point
4. Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/ Remington
5. Inner Harbor/Federal Hill

Five Lowest:

1. Greenmount East
2. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
3. Dickeyville/Franklintown
3. Upton/Druid Heights
4. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park

Arts and Culture:
Tables

Arts and Culture: Public Art and Events

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Public Art Per 1,000 Residents			Number of Murals			Event Permits Per 1,000 Residents		
	2014	*2015*	*Change (14-15)*	*2014*	*2015*	*Change (14-15)*	*2014*	*2015*	*Change (14-15)*
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	1.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.6
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2
Belair-Edison	1.7	1.8	0.1	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.2
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Canton	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	6.7	3.2
Cedonia/Frankford	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Cherry Hill	0.7	0.7	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.7
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.6	0.5	-0.1	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.3
Claremont/Armistead	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Clifton-Berea	1.2	1.2	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	1.1	2.0	0.9
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Dickeyville/Franklintown	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.5
Dorchester/Ashburton	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Downtown/Seton Hill	14.6	14.7	0.2	39.0	39.0	0.0	16.9	7.6	-9.3
Edmondson Village	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.5
Fells Point	2.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.8	2.5	-0.2
Forest Park/Walbrook	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	-0.2
Glen-Fallstaff	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	2.9	3.0	0.1	6.0	6.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0
Greater Govans	1.2	1.1	-0.1	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.3
Greater Mondawmin	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	-0.3
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1
Greater Rosemont	0.6	0.6	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.1
Greenmount East	0.9	0.9	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	2.0	2.1	0.1
Hamilton	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
Harbor East/Little Italy	1.1	1.1	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	3.3	3.9	0.6
Harford/Echodale	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Highlandtown	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0
Howard Park/West Arlington	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	1.5	1.4	-0.1	2.0	2.0	0.0	12.6	9.1	-3.5
Lauraville	0.6	0.6	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
Loch Raven	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Madison/East End	0.5	0.5	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.4	1.4	-1.0
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	0.7	0.7	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.9	1.2	0.2
Midtown	1.9	1.9	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.5	2.3	-0.1
Midway/Coldstream	0.6	0.6	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.1	1.7	-0.4
Morrell Park/Violetville	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2
Northwood	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	-0.3
Oldtown/Middle East	5.2	5.4	0.2	8.0	10.0	2.0	2.9	1.1	-1.8
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	2.0	2.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	-0.3
Patterson Park North & East	0.3	0.3	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	4.4	2.5
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.9	0.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.7
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	1.2	1.4	0.2	5.0	6.0	1.0	2.2	0.4	-1.8
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	0.7	0.7	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	1.6	2.3	0.7
South Baltimore	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	2.3	0.9
Southeastern	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	-0.2
Southern Park Heights	0.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Southwest Baltimore	1.5	1.5	0.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.4
The Waverlies	6.7	6.7	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	1.2	0.9	-0.3
Upton/Druid Heights	1.9	1.9	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	2.5	2.9	0.4
Washington Village/Pigtown	3.5	3.8	0.4	13.0	15.0	2.0	7.6	4.4	-3.3
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	4.2	4.6	0.4	13.0	16.0	3.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Baltimore City	**1.2**	**1.2**	**0.0**	**218.0**	**226.0**	**8.0**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**-0.1**

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

Arts and Culture: Library Membership

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Number of Persons with Library Cards per 1,000 Residents[1]					
	2011	*2012*	*2013*	*2014*	*2015*	*Change (14-15)*
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	194.7	206.3	185.5	318.6	329.0	10.4
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	153.2	153.1	140.4	249.5	262.0	12.5
Belair-Edison	319.4	310.3	261.3	444.0	463.7	19.8
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	229.7	195.5	187.1	307.6	352.4	44.8
Canton	267.8	235.3	169.4	284.3	299.8	15.4
Cedonia/Frankford	216.3	213.4	186.2	305.5	324.7	19.2
Cherry Hill	323.6	309.4	279.7	508.0	578.2	70.1
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	236.7	247.9	218.3	333.4	354.0	20.6
Claremont/Armistead	182.7	166.2	145.3	277.4	300.0	22.6
Clifton-Berea	279.5	264.4	220.8	401.7	424.4	22.8
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	78.3	104.3	105.2	130.4	142.6	12.1
Dickeyville/Franklintown	114.4	124.1	119.7	190.4	215.1	24.6
Dorchester/Ashburton	206.3	211.2	190.1	293.0	313.9	21.0
Downtown/Seton Hill	381.0	328.1	262.8	446.9	468.5	21.6
Edmondson Village	293.0	342.3	283.2	453.0	457.6	4.6
Fells Point	249.3	218.3	181.0	292.0	298.3	6.3
Forest Park/Walbrook	279.1	262.7	242.3	411.5	440.7	29.1
Glen-Fallstaff	125.1	175.3	190.9	272.6	300.3	27.7
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	244.4	222.4	183.5	297.5	315.8	18.4
Greater Govans	290.0	279.0	235.7	379.2	410.4	31.2
Greater Mondawmin	239.2	233.2	217.4	360.9	385.4	24.6
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	486.5	448.3	359.1	467.1	464.4	-2.7
Greater Rosemont	256.3	265.2	227.3	399.4	430.1	30.7
Greenmount East	284.9	268.6	228.5	430.6	464.3	33.7
Hamilton	224.4	222.7	192.4	300.0	310.5	10.5
Harbor East/Little Italy	319.6	328.6	276.9	437.0	485.1	48.1
Harford/Echodale	188.6	182.7	149.7	251.0	267.1	16.1
Highlandtown	362.1	326.8	278.2	407.2	438.6	31.4
Howard Park/West Arlington	141.2	151.7	142.7	223.4	242.8	19.4
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	314.4	290.8	252.6	380.9	392.5	11.6
Lauraville	266.6	237.5	204.1	341.2	347.6	6.4
Loch Raven	212.8	213.2	176.1	286.5	302.3	15.8
Madison/East End	330.8	320.8	270.9	443.5	466.5	23.0
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	328.3	305.3	254.8	391.7	404.2	12.5
Midtown	386.1	363.2	309.9	462.1	470.4	8.4
Midway/Coldstream	275.2	230.7	207.9	392.4	419.9	27.5
Morrell Park/Violetville	67.2	68.3	62.1	101.1	107.2	6.1
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	269.0	273.6	224.3	290.6	295.7	5.0
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	244.0	224.5	188.0	258.5	263.1	4.6
Northwood	272.1	265.8	218.9	360.4	376.6	16.2
Oldtown/Middle East	313.6	305.4	284.9	486.7	539.3	52.6
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	281.5	278.9	251.5	350.6	367.9	17.3
Patterson Park North & East	372.7	333.0	289.6	473.4	491.2	17.7
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	299.3	298.5	261.9	448.9	470.8	21.9
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	163.1	202.1	213.0	310.4	338.2	27.8
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	277.6	288.8	238.5	389.3	419.0	29.7
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	276.5	257.7	228.5	414.2	442.3	28.1
South Baltimore	246.2	210.7	175.3	299.7	314.2	14.5
Southeastern	173.8	156.1	130.2	219.3	239.8	20.4
Southern Park Heights	183.6	187.5	193.9	318.8	350.8	32.0
Southwest Baltimore	205.9	203.4	177.3	296.0	323.6	27.6
The Waverlies	359.0	345.7	270.3	447.8	504.4	56.6
Upton/Druid Heights	293.7	285.3	253.1	426.5	465.7	39.2
Washington Village/Pigtown	318.9	301.8	271.7	422.5	446.3	23.8
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	155.5	149.3	133.4	246.4	267.7	21.4
Baltimore City	**249.6**	**241.7**	**210.3**	**341.8**	**362.8**	**21.0**

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

1 Free Library changed their library membership calculation methodologies between 2013 and 2014.

Arts and Culture: Arts-Related Businesses

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Number of Arts-Related Businesses per 1,000 Residents[1]						Total Employment in Arts-Related Businesses[1]				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change (14-15)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0	5	7	4	4	4
Belair-Edison	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	33	35	35	22	12
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.2	17	18	14	8	27
Canton	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	9	5	5	6	45
Cedonia/Frankford	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	12	15	11	13	6
Cherry Hill	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	-0.1	59	11	21	17	21
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.1	15	15	7	5	27
Claremont/Armistead	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	22	22	14	15	65
Clifton-Berea	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	6	6	1	1	26
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1	11	11	19	14	12
Dickeyville/Franklintown	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.0	0	0	3	3	3
Dorchester/Ashburton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0	6	6	6	6	6
Downtown/Seton Hill	7.0	7.8	7.3	8.4	9.9	1.1	559	570	551	517	1,139
Edmondson Village	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	7	8	9	9	9
Fells Point	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.2	93	67	89	99	97
Forest Park/Walbrook	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	7	7	7	15	7
Glen-Fallstaff	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	12	20	24	99	90
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	-0.2	273	279	350	337	323
Greater Govans	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	12	7	7	10	16
Greater Mondawmin	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	51	33	31	15	18
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.4	24	28	30	53	48
Greater Rosemont	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	16	16	16	6	11
Greenmount East	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	20	20	20	20	0
Hamilton	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.0	8	7	10	8	27
Harbor East/Little Italy	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	0.4	89	84	87	95	97
Harford/Echodale	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	32	36	38	29	10
Highlandtown	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.1	33	34	38	40	40
Howard Park/West Arlington	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.2	16	16	17	2	4
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	-0.1	884	877	1,071	1,073	564
Lauraville	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	-0.1	2	15	27	22	8
Loch Raven	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	5	5	3	5	9
Madison/East End	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	3	3	3	6	6
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	-0.0	137	130	158	156	152
Midtown	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	-0.1	625	787	615	569	604
Midway/Coldstream	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1	8	8	11	3	11
Morrell Park/Violetville	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.0	2	12	3	4	4
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	-0.2	141	20	27	25	29
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	72	75	72	89	51
Northwood	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	41	44	47	53	51
Oldtown/Middle East	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.0	166	162	156	156	156
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	61	62	66	61	17
Patterson Park North & East	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	47	47	30	7	19
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1	25	25	321	21	25
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1	22	19	22	19	26
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	-0.0	17	15	6	6	63
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0	2	2	0	1
South Baltimore	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	42	39	3	55	54
Southeastern	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.0	18	17	14	48	48
Southern Park Heights	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0	3	17	10	10
Southwest Baltimore	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	11	10	18	13	7
The Waverlies	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.0	3	5	7	9	5
Upton/Druid Heights	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.1	25	23	24	23	3
Washington Village/Pigtown	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.2	84	84	63	101	48
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	12	12	8	12	16
Baltimore City	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.0**	**3,900**	**3,884**	**4,258**	**4,014**	**4,177**

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

[1] Due to InfoUSA's survey methodology, which consists of compiling a list of publicly-available phone numbers to conduct a sample phone survey, some businesses, such as those without landlines, are not represented. Additionally, firms with multiple branches may report total employment out of a single location, distorting employee counts by geography. For this reason, year-over-year comparisons of the data are not recommended.
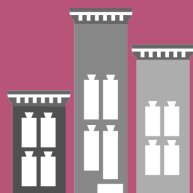
Arts and Culture: Creative Economy

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Number of Businesses in the Creative Economy per 1,000 Residents[1]						Total Employment in the Creative Economy[1]				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change (14-15)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1	7	3	1	1
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	14	10	10	8	8
Belair-Edison	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1	42	47	69	58	28
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	40	34	32	36	47
Canton	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.0	63	114	136	162	814
Cedonia/Frankford	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.2	37	37	32	25	18
Cherry Hill	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	59	19	31	27	31
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.0	20	21	26	17	82
Claremont/Armistead	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	25	28	97	32	94
Clifton-Berea	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	17	17	12	12	28
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	-0.2	24	24	31	25	19
Dickeyville/Franklintown	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	-0.5	38	3	5	6	3
Dorchester/Ashburton	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	11	6	13	21	21
Downtown/Seton Hill	17.5	18.9	18.6	18.9	21.7	2.8	1,274	1,466	1,729	1,467	2,144
Edmondson Village	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	7	8	9	9	9
Fells Point	4.3	3.9	3.4	4.4	3.8	-0.7	676	651	608	733	1,590
Forest Park/Walbrook	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	-0.2	7	9	11	17	7
Glen-Fallstaff	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	-0.2	114	53	64	220	208
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.3	-0.1	622	689	743	707	676
Greater Govans	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	22	17	23	26	32
Greater Mondawmin	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	-0.1	79	61	72	37	27
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.5	-0.5	75	90	78	97	88
Greater Rosemont	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	23	23	33	27	21
Greenmount East	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	20	20	20	20	0
Hamilton	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.6	35	36	38	19	47
Harbor East/Little Italy	5.2	5.2	6.3	5.9	5.5	-0.4	286	291	380	343	328
Harford/Echodale	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	-0.6	78	79	85	76	37
Highlandtown	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.2	-0.4	79	78	143	128	171
Howard Park/West Arlington	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	50	50	44	29	9
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.1	-1.2	1,858	1,627	1,779	1,826	1,100
Lauraville	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.0	-0.5	25	36	61	46	46
Loch Raven	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1	5	5	7	12	12
Madison/East End	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	4	3	3	6	10
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	5.6	5.9	7.0	7.1	6.3	-0.9	1,151	1,218	1,427	1,431	1,418
Midtown	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.9	0.7	1,979	3,509	3,419	1,952	3,562
Midway/Coldstream	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	11	13	21	11	15
Morrell Park/Violetville	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.9	-0.3	353	347	321	271	256
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	210	87	99	89	94
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.3	-1.0	197	208	192	194	102
Northwood	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0	74	72	69	154	154
Oldtown/Middle East	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.1	170	166	250	158	160
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.1	147	162	203	224	155
Patterson Park North & East	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	133	75	63	23	30
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	30	33	328	33	35
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	26	22	68	69	76
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	18	16	6	6	69
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	7	7	2	0	6
South Baltimore	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.0	0.2	957	954	808	853	916
Southeastern	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	-0.2	200	272	268	278	276
Southern Park Heights	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	2	11	23	54	50
Southwest Baltimore	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	-0.2	36	48	62	60	41
The Waverlies	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.3	8	10	14	17	17
Upton/Druid Heights	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	-0.3	27	25	28	25	5
Washington Village/Pigtown	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.9	2.4	-0.5	161	195	158	337	169
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.1	35	42	113	105	115
Baltimore City	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**0.0**	**11,662**	**13,151**	**14,369**	**12,619**	**15,477**

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

1 Due to InfoUSA's survey methodology, which consists of compiling a list of publicly-available phone numbers to conduct a sample phone survey, some businesses, such as those without landlines, are not represented. Additionally, firms with multiple branches may report total employment out of a single location, distorting employee counts by geography. For this reason, year-over-year comparisons of the data are not recommended.

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BALTIMORE NEIGHBORHOOD INDICATORS ALLIANCE
Jacob France Institute

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VITAL SIGNS 15

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