

SPRING 2018

VITAL-SIGNS 16

Arts and Culture

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Vital Signs Report:

Census Demographics
Housing and Community Development
Children and Family Health
Crime and Safety
Workforce and Economic Development
Education and Youth
Arts and Culture
Sustainability





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Arts and Culture

In a city with a long heritage of cultural traditions, Baltimore provides the artistic and community space to be on the national forefront of creative expression and debate. These expressions come from exemplary individual artists, such as Baltimore-based Amy Sherald, who made history in February 2018 when she unveiled her portrait of Michelle Obama at the National Portrait Gallery and became the first African-American artist commissioned for a first lady's official portrait. Cultural expression also takes form in action during times of reform, such as when Mayor Catherine Pugh decided to swiftly remove four confederate monuments in August 2017 in response to growing reverence for these structures among white supremacists. Soon afterward, the Baltimore Office of Promotion & the Arts (BOPA) hosted "Monumental Sites," an open call for suggestions for what to display on the now-empty pedestals.¹ Artpartheid, a group working against segregation of Baltimore's arts community, launched "Reimagining Monuments" with support from Maryland Humanities, which was a series of community conversations regarding the monuments through a variety of art forms, including poetry and live performances.²

Accolades in national news publications have praised the innovative creative scene in Baltimore. *Forbes* took note of Baltimore's growing arts scene in its list of "The 10 Coolest U.S. Cities to Visit in 2018," highlighting exhibits at the Baltimore Museum of Art.³ The *New York Times* listed Baltimore as one of its 52 places to visit around the world in 2018, noting the city's "packed cultural calendar." Events such as the commemoration of the 200th birthday of Frederick Douglass and the expansion of the Light City Festival to 14 neighborhood locations help draw tourists and residents to different parts of the city.⁴

Locally, artistic and cultural opportunities support everyday life and strengthen neighborhoods. Baltimore is filled with murals and festivals in public spaces as well as artwork and concerts in local gathering spots such as coffee shops and eateries. Neighborhoods use creative placemaking to reveal their identity. Belair-Edison's Main Street features planter mosaics of local businesses in their streetscape. Bolton Hill has numerous historical markers at the former homes of its famous residents, such as author F. Scott Fitzgerald and scholar Edith Hamilton. In 2016,

a number of maker spaces, such as the Centre Theater in Station North and Open Works in Greenmount West, were built in order to make space for creative expression and the artistic and creative economies in the city.

In order to help communities better track formal and informal places and events that bring people together around cultural opportunities, the GEOLOOM co>map online mapping tool launched in 2017, which exhibits the rich diversity of Baltimore's cultural landscape, and captures how arts and culture is intertwined with other indicators of community vitality, such as health, safety, and education (see Data Story).

Baltimore is a city where arts and culture is always on display. *Vital Signs 16* 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 temporary activities to promote social interaction and cohesion, the arts and culture economy category represents the talent, economy, and capital that

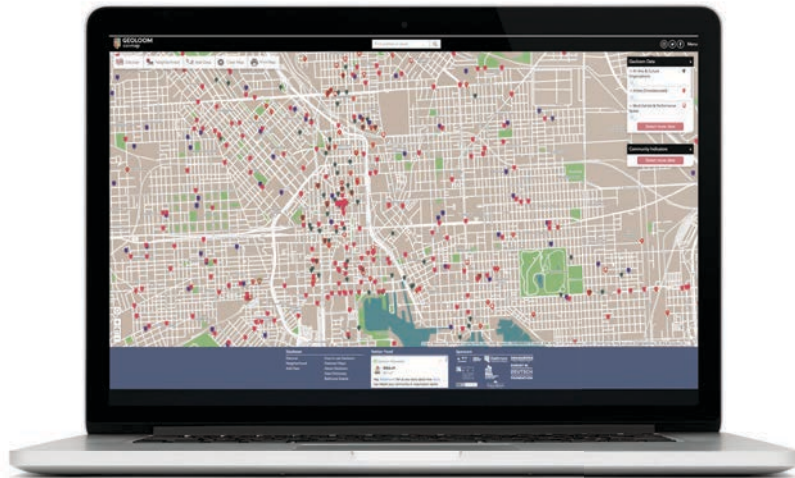
1. Ober, Cara (2017, August 31). "Monumental Sites - Creative Responses to Baltimore's Confederate Monuments." <http://www.bmoreart.com/2017/08/monumental-sites-creative-responses-to-baltimores-confederate-monuments.html>

2. Britto, Brittany (2018, February 8). "Baltimore group helps reimagine city's Confederate monuments, address inequality in arts scene." <http://www.baltimoresun.com/features/baltimore-insider-blog/bs-fe-artpartheid-reimagining-monuments-20180206-story.html>

3. Cenicola, Tony (2018, February 26). "The 10 Coolest U.S. Cities to Visit in 2018." Retrieved from <https://www.forbes.com/sites/annabel/2018/02/26/the-10-coolest-u-s-cities-to-visit-in-2018/#37afeefa663b>

4. Abel, Ann (2018). 52 Places to Go in 2018." <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2018/travel/places-to-visit.html>

Data Story: Culture Mapping with Geoloom co>map



In July 2017, an alliance of arts, culture, and community organizations launched the GEOLOOM co>map, an interactive online mapping tool that tracks a broad and expansive range of arts and culture data. The GEOLOOM co>map is rooted in the idea that arts and culture play a significant role in fostering the vitality of a place. Neighborhood-based arts and cultural activity can have an impact on residents' attachment to their community, the overall economic conditions in their neighborhood, and the quality of life for the entire city. The goal of GEOLOOM co>map is to insure that every community receives the attention and support needed to establish and maintain livability throughout the city. The map demonstrates how support for arts and culture can be redistributed to support a broader range of communities and mediums of expression and how arts and culture is correlated with quality of life.

In order to truly capture an inclusive and representative picture of arts and culture in Baltimore, the Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance-Jacob France Institute partnered with a steering committee of the Baltimore Office of Promotion & the Arts, Greater Baltimore Cultural Alliance, and Robert W. Deutsch Foundation, to create the GEOLOOM co>map

with a working group of cultural organizations, community groups, foundations, and city agencies to create the map.* As a result, the mapping tool collects data from non-traditional data sources, such as Work, Exhibit, and Performance Space from the Greater Baltimore Cultural Alliance's Fractured Atlas, Special Event Permits from the Department of Transportation, and Heritage Investment Grants from the Baltimore National Heritage Area.

The map is grounded in the idea that anyone can define culture. A crowdsourcing feature collects activities, destinations, artwork, and artists that are not captured in existing datasets. By conducting a cultural participation survey, BNIA-JFI analyzed patterns of access and preferences throughout the city. Community groups, such as Belair-Edison Neighborhoods, Inc. and Southeast CDC, have contributed inventories of public art to the mapping tool in order to demonstrate the cultural vibrancy of their communities.

To learn more about the GEOLOOM co>map, please visit the website at geoloom.org.

By the Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance—Jacob France Institute (BNIA-JFI).

* An online handbook about the creation of the map is available at <https://bniajfi.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/GEOLOOM-Handbook-FINAL.pdf>

arts and culture cultivate and attract to Baltimore, and the public library category represents a locally-accessible system of community spaces.

Data

Vital Signs 16 tracks arts and culture indicators from four main sources: Baltimore Office of Promotion & the Arts (BOPA), Enoch Pratt Free Library, Department of Transportation,⁵ 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 all Community Statistical Areas (CSAs)⁶.

When possible, indicators are created by normalizing these data to the population size of each area. Normalizing data reflects the concentration of the indicators relative to the population, and allows for comparisons across neighborhoods over time.

Public Art

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

Data Key

Green colored text denotes a positive change.

Red colored text denotes a negative change.

Blue colored text denotes a neutral change.

Public Art per 1,000 Residents⁸

Public art is defined by BOPA as city-funded artwork that “enhances the cityscape, quality of life, and artistic and creative climate in Baltimore.”⁹ Monuments, murals, paintings, sculptures, stained glass, fountains, and mosaics are among the art forms counted in the public art indicator.

In 2016, there were 1.3 works of public art per 1,000 residents in the City of Baltimore. The CSAs with the **greatest** rates of city-funded public art included Downtown/Seton Hill (15.5 per 1,000 residents), the Waverlies (4.3 per 1,000 residents), and Greater Charles Village/Barclay (4.3 per 1,000 residents). Two CSAs, Mt. Washington/Coldspring and Southeastern, had **zero** works of city-funded public art.

The CSAs that experienced the greatest **increase** in rate of public art included Midtown (+1.9 per 1,000 residents), and Greater Charles Village/Barclay (+1.3 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs with the greatest **declines** included Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland (-2.9 per 1,000 residents) and Oldtown/Middle East (-2.8 per 1,000 residents).

Number of Murals

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 2016, there were a total of 295 publicly funded murals in the City of Baltimore. The CSAs with the **largest** number of publicly-funded murals included Downtown/Seton Hill (46 murals), Upton/Druid Heights (21 murals), Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park (18 murals), and Washington Village/Pigtown (18 murals). Fourteen CSAs had **zero** publicly-funded murals.

Between 2015 and 2016, the number of publicly-funded murals in Baltimore City **increased** by 69 murals. The CSAs that **increased** in number of murals included Upton/Druid Heights (+14 murals), Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem

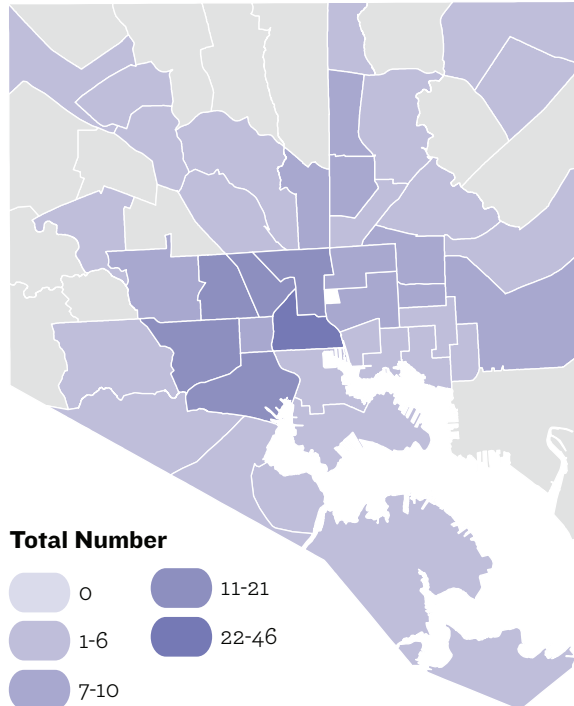
5. Data is provided by the Baltimore City Department of Transportation through the Envista Database.

6. CSAs are groups of census tracts that correspond to neighborhoods which vary in size. See *Vital Signs 16* Introduction.

7. Baltimore Office of Promotion & the Arts Public Art Commission. Retrieved from: www.promotionandarts.org/arts-council/baltimore-public-art-commission

8. Data on publicly-funded public art comes from the BOPA. While several examples of privately-funded public art exist in Baltimore, these data are not tracked by BOPA or by any one source. Comparisons of these indicators from previous Vital Signs reports may be difficult due to improvements in how the BOPA tracks publically-funded public art.

9. Baltimore Office of Promotion & the Arts Public Art Commission (2011 October). *City of Baltimore Public Art Guidelines 2012*.

Baltimore City Public Murals by CSA, 2016

Park (+12 murals), and Midtown (+12 murals). The CSAs that **decreased** in number of murals included Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland (-10 murals) and the Waverlies (-4 murals).

Public Events

Public events are temporary convening areas in 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

Event Permits

Between 2015 and 2016, the number of event permits requested per 1,000 residents in Baltimore City **increased** to from 1.4 to 1.7 per 1,000 residents. The CSAs with the **greatest** rates of event permit requests were Downtown/Seton Hill (16.1 per 1,000 residents), Harbor East/Little Italy (12.0 per 1,000 residents), and Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (11.5 per 1,000 residents).

The CSAs that experienced the greatest **increase** in the rate of event permits requested per 1,000 residents included Downtown/Seton Hill (+8.5 per 1,000 residents) and Harbor East/Little Italy (+8.1 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs that experienced the greatest **decrease** in the rate of event permits requested per 1,000 residents included Santown-Winchester/Harlem Park (-0.8 per 1,000 residents), and both Clifton-Berea and Southwest Baltimore (-0.5 per 1,000 residents).

Arts and Culture Economy¹²

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. 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 16 includes both rates of and number of persons employed in arts-related businesses, which are defined as belonging to industries that allow for the consumption and enjoyment of arts and culture, and rates of businesses and number of persons employed in the creative economy, which is 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, (2010) "Creative Placemaking,"

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. 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

Arts and Culture

Arts-Related Businesses

From 2015 to 2016, the number of arts-related businesses in Baltimore City **decreased** slightly from 0.7 to 0.6 per 1,000 residents. The CSAs that experienced the greatest **increase** included Washington Village/Pigtown (+0.5 businesses per 1,000 residents), Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (+0.4 businesses per 1,000 residents), and Greater Charles Village/Barclay (+0.4 businesses per 1,000 residents). The CSA with the greatest **decline** was Downtown/Seton Hill (-2.3 businesses per 1,000 residents).

In 2016, the CSAs with the **largest** rate of arts-related businesses per 1,000 residents included Downtown/Seton Hill (7.6 businesses per 1,000 residents) and Midtown (3.7 businesses per 1,000 residents). Dorchester/Ashburton, Greater Govans, and Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland had **zero** arts-related businesses per 1,000 residents.

Arts-Related Employment

In 2016, the CSAs with the **largest** number of persons employed in arts-related businesses were Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (1,077 employees), Midtown (800 employees), and Downtown/Seton Hill (711 employees). Dorchester/Ashburton, Greater Govans, and Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland had **zero** persons employed in arts-related businesses.

Creative Economy Businesses

The rate of businesses and number of persons employed in the creative economy includes arts-related industries and adds other creative industries, such as architecture, marketing, and publishing.¹⁴

From 2015 to 2016, the rate of businesses in the creative economy in Baltimore City **decreased** from 1.6 to 1.4 per 1,000 residents. The CSAs that experienced the greatest **increase** included Dickeyville/Franklinton (+0.7 businesses per 1,000 residents) and Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (+0.6 businesses per 1,000 residents). The CSAs with the greatest **decrease** included Downtown/Seton Hill (-4.3

businesses per 1,000 residents) and Chinquapin Park/Belvedere (-1.3 businesses per 1,000 residents).

In 2016, the CSAs with the **largest** rate of businesses in the creative economy per 1,000 residents included Downtown/Seton Hill (17.4 businesses per 1,000 residents), Midtown (7.5 per 1,000 residents), and Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington (6.1 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs with the **lowest** rate of businesses in the creative economy per 1,000 residents included Sandstone-Winchester/Harlem Park (0.1 businesses per 1,000 residents) and Dorchester/Ashburton (0.1 businesses per 1,000 residents).

Creative Economy Employment

In 2016, there were 16,060 persons in Baltimore employed in the creative economy. The CSAs with the **largest** number of persons employed in the creative economy were Midtown (3,930) and Inner Harbor/Federal Hill (1,885).

Library Membership¹⁵

Baltimore is home to the Enoch Pratt Free Library (Pratt) system, one of the oldest continuously operating free public library systems in the country. 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 literary and cultural events, workshops, and educational activities. In 2013, Pratt 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 16*, it is easily associated with education indicators, as libraries are places for preschoolers to adult-learners, as well as workforce and economic development indicators, providing a place for free access to Internet resources.

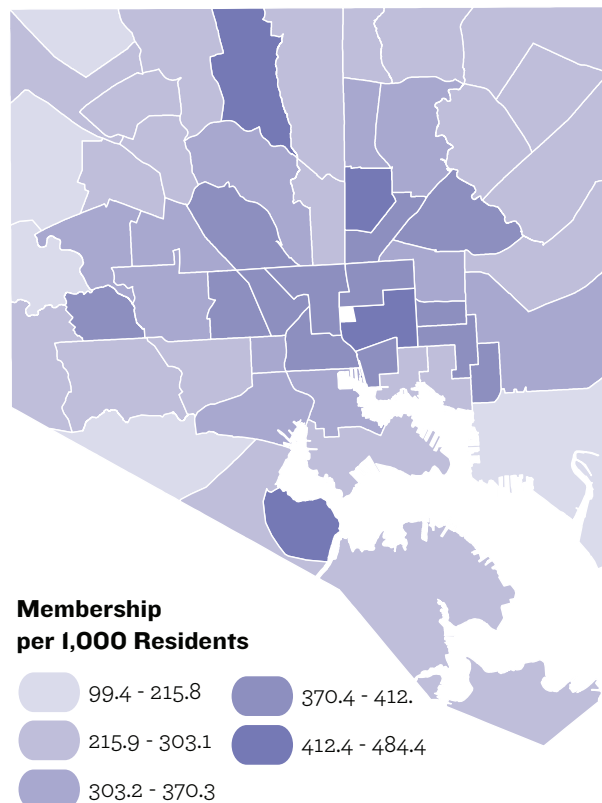
14. For a complete list of SIC and NAICS codes used to define arts-based and creative economy industries, see Arts & Culture Economy Indicators.

15. Data obtained through a data-sharing agreement from the Enoch Pratt Free Library. Library membership data for 2015 onwards counts all active card types for all members of a household with a membership card, including library cards that do not expire. Previous totals for registered borrowers/active library users did not include users who have a library card that does not expire. For these reasons, comparison of the data between years is not recommended.

16. Please note that the *Vital Signs 16* data is based on the Enoch Pratt Free Library fiscal year 2017 data (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017).

17. The overall decrease in library card membership between 2015 and 2016 may be the result of a dramatic increase in 2015 due to the Enoch Pratt Free Library's partnership with the Baltimore City Public School System in the previous year. Half of all library locations recorded their highest levels in 2015 of Juvenile library card registration.

Baltimore City Library Card Membership by CSA, 2016



Persons with Library Cards

Between 2015 and 2016,¹⁶ the number of persons in Baltimore with library cards per 1,000 residents¹⁷ **decreased** from 362.8 to 313.2 per 1,000 residents. The CSAs that experienced the greatest **decrease** in persons with library cards per 1,000 residents were Oldtown/Middle East (-103.1 per 1,000 residents) and Cherry Hill (-93.8 per 1,000 residents).

The CSAs with the **highest** number of residents with active library cards included Cherry Hill (484.4 per 1,000 residents), The Waverlies (458.3 per 1,000 residents), and Oldtown/Middle East (436.2 per 1,000 residents). The CSAs with the **lowest** numbers of residents with active library cards included Morrell Park/Violetville (99.4 per 1,000 residents) and Cross-Country/Cheswolde (124.1 per 1,000 residents). Notably, the CSAs with the five lowest rates of residents with active library cards are not home to any of the 21 neighborhood branches of the Enoch Pratt Free Library.

Arts and Culture

Indicator Definitions and Rankings

For each indicator reported in *Vital Signs 16*, we provide the data source, the years for which it is reported, and the five CSAs with the highest and lowest values for the indicator; these may not correspond to positive or negative trends.

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, 2016)

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. The Waverlies
3. Greater Charles Village/Barclay
4. Midtown
5. Oldtown/Middle East

Five Lowest:

1. Mount Washington/Coldspring, Southeastern
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Hamilton
4. Edmondson Village
5. Loch Raven

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, 2016)

Five Highest:

1. Downtown/Seton Hill
2. Upton/Druid Heights
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Washington Village/Pigtown
5. Midtown

Five Lowest:

Fourteen 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, 2016)

Five Highest:

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

Five Lowest:

1. Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point
2. Cross-Country/Cheswolde
3. Morrell Park/Violetville
4. Harford/Echodale
5. 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 rate 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, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016; U.S. CENSUS, 2010)

Five Highest:

1. Cherry Hill
2. The Waverlies
3. Oldtown/Middle East
4. Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill
5. Downtown/Seton Hill

Five Lowest:

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

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

Five Highest:

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

Five Lowest:

1. Dorchester/Ashburton, Greater Govans, Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland
2. Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton
3. Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park
4. Southern Park Heights
5. Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills

Arts and Culture

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

Five Highest:

1. Inner Harbor/
Federal Hill
2. Midtown
3. Downtown/Seton Hill
4. Greater Charles
Village/Barclay
5. Medfield/Hampden/
Woodberry/Remington

Five Lowest:

1. Westport/Mt.
Winans/Lakeland,
Dorchester/Ashburton,
Greater Govans,
2. Claremont/Armistead,
Madison/East End
3. Loch Raven
4. Beechfield/Ten Hills/
West Hills, Chinquapin
Park/Belvedere, Howard
Park/West Arlington,
Midway/Coldstream
5. Dickyville Franklin

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

Five Highest:

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

Five Lowest:

1. Madison/East End
2. Midway/Coldstream
3. Dorchester/Ashburton,
Loch Raven
4. Beechfield/Ten
Hills/West Hills,
Edmondson Village,
Forest Park/Walbrook
5. Dickeyville/
Franklinton, Howard
Park/West Arlington

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

Measures the concentration of creative economy businesses in an area.

Definition: The rate 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 indicator, 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 indicator, 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, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016; 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. Sandtown-Winchester/
Harlem Park
2. Dorchester/Ashburton
3. Allendale/
Irvington/S. Hilton
4. Edmondson Village
5. Madison/East End

Arts Data Tables

Arts and Culture

Public Art

Public Art Per 1,000 Residents

Number of Murals

Community Statistical Area (CSA)

	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.2	3	3	1	-2
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0	0	0	0
Belair-Edison	1.7	1.8	1.2	-0.6	7	7	5	-2
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	1	1	2	1
Canton	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.7	0	0	2	2
Cedonia/Frankford	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0	0	0	0
Cherry Hill	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.6	2	2	5	3
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.6	0.5	0.4	-0.1	3	3	2	-1
Claremont/Armistead	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	1	1	1	0
Clifton-Berea	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.6	3	3	9	6
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0	0	0	0
Dickeyville/Franklintown	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester/Ashburton	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.6	0	0	0	0
Downtown/Seton Hill	14.6	14.7	15.5	0.8	39	39	46	7
Edmondson Village	0.5	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0	0	0	0
Fells Point	2.0	2.0	1.1	-0.9	4	4	4	0
Forest Park/Walbrook	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0	0	1	1
Glen-Fallstaff	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	1	1	1	0
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	2.9	3.0	4.3	1.3	6	6	10	4
Greater Govans	1.2	1.1	0.8	-0.3	5	5	7	2
Greater Mondawmin	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0	0	0	0
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	2.4	2.4	2.2	-0.3	0	0	0	0
Greater Rosemont	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	4	4	7	3
Greenmount East	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.5	5	5	7	2
Hamilton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1	1	1	0
Harbor East/Little Italy	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	4	4	5	1
Harford/Echodale	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0	0	2	2
Highlandtown	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	1	1	2	1
Howard Park/West Arlington	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	1.5	1.4	2.4	1.0	2	2	2	0
Lauraville	0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.2	2	2	0	-2
Loch Raven	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0
Madison/East End	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4	4	4	7	3
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	4	4	6	2
Midtown	1.9	1.9	3.8	1.9	4	4	16	12
Midway/Coldstream	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	4	4	3	-1
Morrell Park/Violetville	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	3	3	4	1
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0	0	0	0
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	0.9	1.0	0.6	-0.4	0	0	0	0
Northwood	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	2	2	4	2
Oldtown/Middle East	5.2	5.4	2.6	-2.8	8	10	8	-2
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	2.0	2.0	1.6	-0.3	10	10	8	-2
Patterson Park North & East	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	2	2	5	3
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	4.0	4.0	2.4	-1.7	4	4	3	-1
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	2	2	5	3
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	1.2	1.4	1.8	0.4	5	6	8	2
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	0.7	0.7	1.7	0.9	6	6	18	12
South Baltimore	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5	1	1	1	0
Southeastern	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Southern Park Heights	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	2	2	4	2
Southwest Baltimore	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	17	17	16	-1
The Waverlies	6.7	6.7	4.8	-1.9	12	12	8	-4
Upton/Druid Heights	1.9	1.9	3.6	1.6	7	7	21	14
Washington Village/Pigtown	3.5	3.8	4.7	0.9	13	15	18	3
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	4.2	4.6	1.7	-2.9	13	16	6	-10
Baltimore City	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.1	218	226	295	69

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

Events and Library Membership

Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Event Permits Per 1,000				Rate of Library Membership per 1,000*					
	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)	2012	2013	2014*	2015	2016	Change (15-16)
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	0.2	0.8	0.4	-0.4	206.3	185.5	318.6	329.0	276.0	-53.0
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.2	153.1	140.4	249.5	262.0	225.8	-36.2
Belair-Edison	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	310.3	261.3	444.0	463.7	401.1	-62.6
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.2	195.5	187.1	307.6	352.4	296.1	-56.2
Canton	3.5	6.7	6.9	0.2	235.3	169.4	284.3	299.8	284.9	-14.8
Cedonia/Frankford	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	213.4	186.2	305.5	324.7	282.7	-41.9
Cherry Hill	0.1	0.9	0.5	-0.4	309.4	279.7	508.0	578.2	484.4	-93.8
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	247.9	218.3	333.4	354.0	295.6	-58.4
Claremont/Armistead	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	166.2	145.3	277.4	300.0	267.3	-32.7
Clifton-Berea	1.1	2.0	1.5	-0.5	264.4	220.8	401.7	424.4	341.2	-83.2
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	104.3	105.2	130.4	142.6	124.1	-18.5
Dickeyville/Franklintown	0.5	1.0	0.7	-0.2	124.1	119.7	190.4	215.1	201.4	-13.7
Dorchester/Ashburton	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	211.2	190.1	293.0	313.9	261.8	-52.2
Downtown/Seton Hill	16.9	7.6	16.1	8.5	328.1	262.8	446.9	468.5	412.3	-56.2
Edmondson Village	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	342.3	283.2	453.0	457.6	386.7	-70.9
Fells Point	2.8	2.5	3.1	0.6	218.3	181.0	292.0	298.3	288.7	-9.5
Forest Park/Walbrook	0.7	0.5	0.3	-0.2	262.7	242.3	411.5	440.7	367.6	-73.1
Glen-Fallstaff	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	175.3	190.9	272.6	300.3	243.1	-57.2
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	2.1	2.1	1.9	-0.2	222.4	183.5	297.5	315.8	291.1	-24.8
Greater Govans	0.4	0.7	0.4	-0.3	279.0	235.7	379.2	410.4	357.2	-53.2
Greater Mondawmin	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.8	233.2	217.4	360.9	385.4	337.5	-48.0
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	0.5	0.7	0.5	-0.1	448.3	359.1	467.1	464.4	427.5	-36.9
Greater Rosemont	1.2	1.2	0.9	-0.4	265.2	227.3	399.4	430.1	368.6	-61.6
Greenmount East	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.4	268.6	228.5	430.6	464.3	379.3	-85.0
Hamilton	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	222.7	192.4	300.0	310.5	273.7	-36.8
Harbor East/Little Italy	3.3	3.9	12.0	8.1	328.6	276.9	437.0	485.1	398.4	-86.7
Harford/Echodale	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	182.7	149.7	251.0	267.1	236.1	-31.0
Highlandtown	2.1	2.1	2.9	0.8	326.8	278.2	407.2	438.6	399.4	-39.2
Howard Park/West Arlington	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	151.7	142.7	223.4	242.8	210.5	-32.3
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	12.6	9.1	11.5	2.4	290.8	252.6	380.9	392.5	350.8	-41.8
Lauraville	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1	237.5	204.1	341.2	347.6	300.8	-46.8
Loch Raven	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	213.2	176.1	286.5	302.3	262.7	-39.6
Madison/East End	2.4	1.4	3.1	1.7	320.8	270.9	443.5	466.5	384.0	-82.5
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	0.9	1.2	1.1	-0.1	305.3	254.8	391.7	404.2	327.7	-76.5
Midtown	2.5	2.3	5.9	3.6	363.2	309.9	462.1	470.4	412.1	-58.3
Midway/Coldstream	2.1	1.7	1.4	-0.3	230.7	207.9	392.4	419.9	410.8	-9.0
Morrell Park/Violetville	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	68.3	62.1	101.1	107.2	99.4	-7.8
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	0.6	0.6	0.4	-0.2	273.6	224.3	290.6	295.7	259.3	-36.4
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.1	224.5	188.0	258.5	263.1	238.6	-24.5
Northwood	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.5	265.8	218.9	360.4	376.6	323.6	-52.9
Oldtown/Middle East	2.9	1.1	2.6	1.5	305.4	284.9	486.7	539.3	436.2	-103.1
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	1.0	0.7	0.4	-0.2	278.9	251.5	350.6	367.9	359.4	-8.4
Patterson Park North & East	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.1	333.0	289.6	473.4	491.2	408.6	-82.5
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	2.0	4.4	4.7	0.2	298.5	261.9	448.9	470.8	387.7	-83.2
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.7	1.4	1.1	-0.3	202.1	213.0	310.4	338.2	275.2	-63.0
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	2.2	0.4	1.6	1.2	288.8	238.5	389.3	419.0	341.3	-77.7
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	1.6	2.3	1.5	-0.8	257.7	228.5	414.2	442.3	381.8	-60.4
South Baltimore	1.4	2.3	2.7	0.3	210.7	175.3	299.7	314.2	297.1	-17.2
Southeastern	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	156.1	130.2	219.3	239.8	215.8	-24.0
Southern Park Heights	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	187.5	193.9	318.8	350.8	303.1	-47.7
Southwest Baltimore	1.0	1.4	0.9	-0.5	203.4	177.3	296.0	323.6	271.2	-52.4
The Waverlies	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.0	345.7	270.3	447.8	504.4	458.3	-46.2
Upton/Druid Heights	2.5	2.9	3.7	0.8	285.3	253.1	426.5	465.7	382.5	-83.2
Washington Village/Pigtown	7.6	4.4	4.7	0.4	301.8	271.7	422.5	446.3	370.3	-76.0
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1	149.3	133.4	246.4	267.7	229.5	-38.2
Baltimore City	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.3	241.7	210.3	341.8	362.8	313.2	-49.6

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

Arts and Culture

Arts-Related Businesses											
Community Statistical Area (CSA)	Number of Arts-Related Businesses per 1,000 Residents*						Total Employment in Arts-Related Businesses*				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	10
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	7	4	4	4	4
Belair-Edison	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	35	35	22	12	12
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	18	14	8	27	25
Canton	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	5	5	6	45	9
Cedonia/Frankford	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	15	11	13	6	6
Cherry Hill	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	11	21	17	21	25
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	-0.6	15	7	5	27	4
Claremont/Armistead	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2	22	14	15	65	2
Clifton-Berea	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.2	6	1	1	26	12
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	11	19	14	12	11
Dickeyville/Franklintown	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0	3	3	3	5
Dorchester/Ashburton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	6	6	6	6	0
Downtown/Seton Hill	7.8	7.3	8.4	9.9	7.6	-2.3	570	551	517	1,139	711
Edmondson Village	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	8	9	9	9	7
Fells Point	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.1	67	89	99	97	115
Forest Park/Walbrook	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	7	7	15	7	7
Glen-Fallstaff	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	20	24	99	90	29
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	0.4	279	350	337	323	340
Greater Govans	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3	7	7	10	16	0
Greater Mondawmin	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.3	33	31	15	18	10
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	-0.3	28	30	53	48	65
Greater Rosemont	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	16	16	6	11	14
Greenmount East	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	20	20	20	0	20
Hamilton	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	-0.3	7	10	8	27	17
Harbor East/Little Italy	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.8	-0.6	84	87	95	97	105
Harford/Echodale	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	36	38	29	10	27
Highlandtown	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	-0.1	34	38	40	40	39
Howard Park/West Arlington	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	16	17	2	4	4
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3	0.4	877	1,071	1,073	564	1,077
Lauraville	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	15	27	22	8	34
Loch Raven	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1	5	3	5	9	3
Madison/East End	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	3	3	6	6	2
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.7	-0.3	130	158	156	152	189
Midtown	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.7	0.1	787	615	569	604	800
Midway/Coldstream	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.1	8	11	3	11	4
Morrell Park/Violetville	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	12	3	4	4	9
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	-0.2	20	27	25	29	28
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	75	72	89	51	90
Northwood	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1	44	47	53	51	48
Oldtown/Middle East	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	-0.3	162	156	156	156	94
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	-0.2	62	66	61	17	66
Patterson Park North & East	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.1	47	30	7	19	9
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	25	321	21	25	23
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	19	22	19	26	24
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.6	-0.4	15	6	6	63	14
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2	2	0	1	27
South Baltimore	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	39	3	55	54	7
Southeastern	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	17	14	48	48	42
Southern Park Heights	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	3	17	10	10	10
Southwest Baltimore	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	10	18	13	7	18
The Waverlies	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1	5	7	9	5	6
Upton/Druid Heights	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	23	24	23	3	27
Washington Village/Pigtown	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.5	84	63	101	48	67
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	-0.6	12	8	12	16	0
Baltimore City	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1	3,884	4,258	4,014	4,177	4,353

For more information on these indicators please visit <http://www.bniajfi.org>. *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)	Rate of Businesses in the Creative Economy per 1,000 Residents						Total Employment in the Creative Economy				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change (15-16)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Allendale/Irvington/S. Hilton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	7	3	1	1	11
Beechfield/Ten Hills/West Hills	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	10	10	8	8	7
Belair-Edison	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.2	47	69	58	28	38
Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	-0.2	34	32	36	47	42
Canton	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	-0.4	114	136	162	814	741
Cedonia/Frankford	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.1	37	32	25	18	10
Cherry Hill	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	19	31	27	31	33
Chinquapin Park/Belvedere	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.1	0.8	-1.3	21	26	17	82	23
Claremont/Armistead	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	-0.5	28	97	32	94	20
Clifton-Berea	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	-0.1	17	12	12	28	23
Cross-Country/Cheswolde	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	24	31	25	19	21
Dickeyville/Franklinton	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.7	3	5	6	3	9
Dorchester/Ashburton	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	6	13	21	21	5
Downtown/Seton Hill	18.9	18.6	18.9	21.7	17.4	-4.3	1,466	1,729	1,467	2,144	1,559
Edmondson Village	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	8	9	9	9	7
Fells Point	3.9	3.4	4.4	3.8	3.3	-0.4	651	608	733	1,590	664
Forest Park/Walbrook	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	9	11	17	7	7
Glen-Fallstaff	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	-0.1	53	64	220	208	86
Greater Charles Village/Barclay	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.1	689	743	707	676	744
Greater Govans	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	-0.4	17	23	26	32	33
Greater Mondawmin	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1	61	72	37	27	43
Greater Roland Park/Poplar Hill	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.5	2.7	-0.8	90	78	97	88	125
Greater Rosemont	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	23	33	27	21	19
Greenmount East	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	20	20	20	0	39
Hamilton	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.6	-0.8	36	38	19	47	36
Harbor East/Little Italy	5.2	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.2	-0.4	291	380	343	328	349
Harford/Echodale	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	79	85	76	37	61
Highlandtown	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.2	-1.0	78	143	128	171	48
Howard Park/West Arlington	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	50	44	29	9	9
Inner Harbor/Federal Hill	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.1	4.7	0.6	1,627	1,779	1,826	1,100	1,885
Lauraville	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.8	-0.2	36	61	46	46	72
Loch Raven	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1	5	7	12	12	5
Madison/East End	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.3	3	3	6	10	2
Medfield/Hampden/Woodberry/Remington	5.9	7.0	7.1	6.3	6.1	-0.2	1,218	1,427	1,431	1,418	1,450
Midtown	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.9	7.5	-0.5	3,509	3,419	1,952	3,562	3,930
Midway/Coldstream	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.2	13	21	11	15	4
Morrell Park/Violetville	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.3	347	321	271	256	449
Mt. Washington/Coldspring	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.2	87	99	89	94	83
North Baltimore/Guilford/Homeland	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.1	208	192	194	102	151
Northwood	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1	72	69	154	154	150
Oldtown/Middle East	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0	166	250	158	160	1,194
Orangeville/East Highlandtown	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6	-0.4	162	203	224	155	184
Patterson Park North & East	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	75	63	23	30	46
Penn North/Reservoir Hill	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	-0.3	33	328	33	35	31
Pimlico/Arlington/Hilltop	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	-0.2	22	68	69	76	50
Poppleton/The Terraces/Hollins Market	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	-0.4	16	6	6	69	20
Sandtown-Winchester/Harlem Park	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	7	2	0	6	27
South Baltimore	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	0.2	954	808	853	916	902
Southeastern	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	0.3	272	268	278	276	330
Southern Park Heights	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	-0.2	11	23	54	50	30
Southwest Baltimore	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	48	62	60	41	47
The Waverlies	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	-0.3	10	14	17	17	20
Upton/Druid Heights	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	25	28	25	5	29
Washington Village/Pigtown	2.5	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.7	0.4	195	158	337	169	163
Westport/Mt. Winans/Lakeland	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	-1.0	42	113	105	115	21
Baltimore City	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2	13,151	14,369	12,619	15,477	16,090

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

