List of other possible indicators (so many more!!)

Unemployment Rate

Percent Population (25 years and over) with a Bachelors Degree or Above Percent Population (25 years and over) With Less Than a High School Diploma or GED

Percent of Households Earning More than \$75,000

Percent of Residents - Black/African-American (Non-Hispanic)

Percent of Households Earning Less than \$25,000

Percent of Children Living Below the Poverty Line

Median Household Income

Percent of Residents - White/Caucasian (Non-Hispanic)

Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children Under 18

Life Expectancy

Percentage of Residential Properties that are Vacant and Abandoned

Baltimore City Ordinance 610 (1910)

Garrett Power, Apartheid Baltimore Style: the Residential Segregation Ordinances of 1910-1913, 42 Md. L. Rev. 289 (1983) Available at: http://digitalcommons.law.umaryland.edu/mlr/vol42/iss2/4

The *Baltimore Sun* summarized the ordinance's provisions as follows:

That no negro can move into a block in which more than half of the residents are white. That no white person can move into a block in which more than half of the residents are colored.

That a violator of the law is punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment of from 30 days to 1 year, or both.

That existing conditions shall not be disturbed. No white person will be compelled to move away from his house because the block in which he lives has more negroes than whites, and no negro can be forced to move from his house if his block has more whites than negroes.

That no section of the city is exempted from the conditions of the ordinance. It applies to every house.

In addition, the ordinance prohibited negroes from using residences on white blocks as a place of public assembly and vice versa.

1920s: Roland Park, Guilford, and Homeland covenants (started in 1890s) – annexed into the city in 1918

1937 Redlining Map



