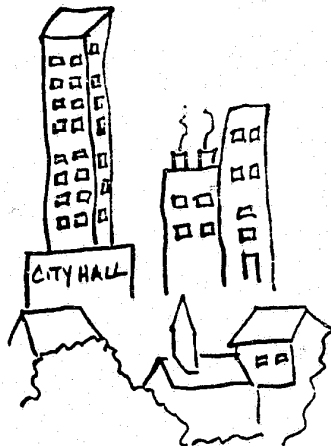


61
OFFICIAL FACTS AND FIGURES --

BAINBRIDGE AND BLACKWELL



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Roberta A. Culbertson and Debra D. Hill
Children and Their Neighbors Program, DJCP

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THIS WORKING PAPER PRESENTS AVAILABLE OFFICIAL INFORMATION ABOUT BAINBRIDGE AND BLACKWELL AND THEIR YOUTH POPULATIONS.

ACQUISITIONS

Factual Summary

Official figures show that Bainbridge and Blackwell comprise a small portion of the Richmond population. This population figure has remained fairly stable over the last ten years. Approximately 77% of the community is black; 40% of the residents are under twenty years of age.

The figures we customarily rely upon as indicators of social and youth problems are uniformly high in Bainbridge and Blackwell. Fifty-two percent of the total recorded births in the last eight years for which figures are available have been illegitimate. Nearly 80% of the households in the area were without husband or wife or both in 1978. Approximately one quarter of the households in Bainbridge and Blackwell received welfare payments in 1979. The calculated unemployment rate for the area was between 8% and 9% in 1978 and 1979, and few youths in the area participated in City youth employment programs in 1979. The area has a significant proportion of the city's crime and venereal disease cases, and a number of mental health cases.

Services

There are a number of services in the area, as well as services elsewhere in the city, designed to address each of these indicators. Most often, each addresses only one problem, making for a complex service picture. For this and other reasons, Bainbridge and Blackwell youths often do not receive the help they need.

Assessing Needs -- The Next Step

A needs assessment must ask, "given these problems and programs, what remains to be done in the area to effectively address problems, and how can we use our resources to do so?" The next step thus must entail a closer look at what the official figures can and cannot tell, and how to relate this to program building. It is clear that official information does not really help us to answer or resolve problems. There is not embedded in this information a suggested course of action. It does not begin to address the why's or the interrelationships of the behaviors suggested by illegitimate births, gonorrhea, unemployment, welfare dependence, and the like, and yet these are the critical keys to any program's successful response to a problem. In short, official information can only help us to sketch out the parameters of social and youth problems along commonly-used dimensions. To develop useful programs, we must move beyond this to the people who by their actions come to comprise the official figures, and who live within the constraints they represent.

This entails the examination of new, community-specific information,

and its organization along lines that fit more closely with citizens' daily experiences, and the patterns of actions that lead to problems. This is the information that can best guide program efforts in the community. We will provide this information in the next working paper.

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INTRODUCTION

Official Information & Overall Assessment Effort

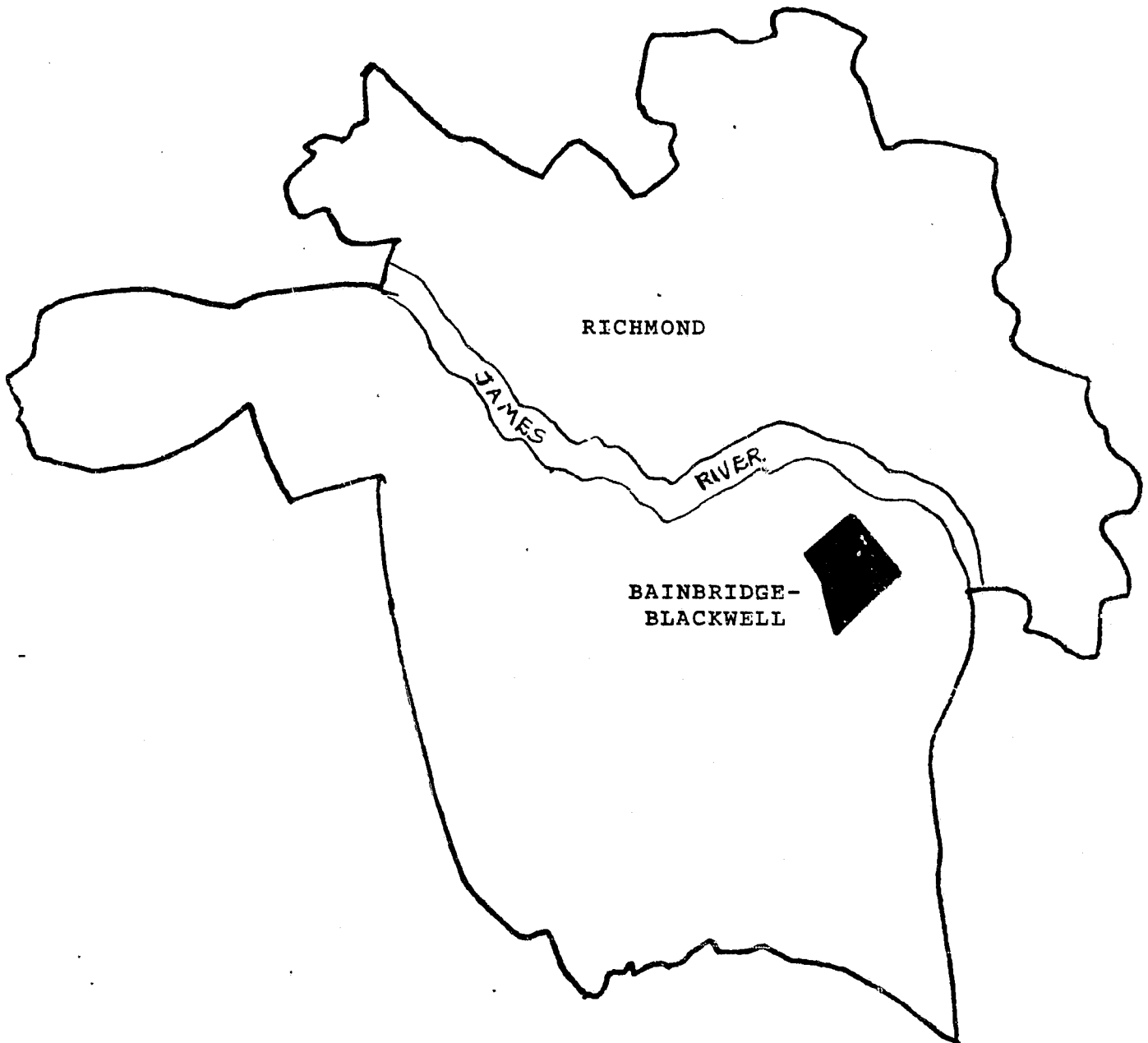
We are in the process of developing a comprehensive picture of the communities of Bainbridge and Blackwell, as a way to assess children's and youth's needs in the actual context of their lives. The first step toward this goal is the collection and analysis of official information - information supplied by agencies of government. The results of our efforts to collect and analyze official information about Bainbridge and Blackwell are presented here.

Official Facts & Figures: What They Show, & What They Cannot Show

As you will see, the important official facts about Bainbridge and Blackwell will illuminate the general outlines of the community and its problem. They are clearly helpful in learning the basics about the community, in learning what to look for in more detail.

There are a number of drawbacks to the use of official data, however. Data from different sources - from welfare, health, public safety, and the like - are organized along different lines. Some are organized by census tract, some by traffic zone, some by service area. This makes comparison across functional areas difficult. More of a problem, however, is the fact that most often, the data collected, and the categories they use, fit the uses and needs of the agencies collecting them, rather than the realities and boundaries of specific communities. Bainbridge and Blackwell, for example, as neighborhoods do not exactly fit any census tract or tracts. To use census tract information at all, we must include data from some streets that are not in Bainbridge or Blackwell, and must leave out areas that are. This means that our figures on the area, when drawn from census tract data, can only be approximate. Appendix A explains this in more detail.

Lastly, and most complicated, official information can only reaffirm what we already think is important. It cannot do a great deal toward stimulating new ideas or solutions. It might even guide us to conclusions that are false or partial. It can guide programs to important problems, to be sure, but it often can provide little detailed information about what should actually be done about them. It may well be the case that official data encourage us to emphasize problems, because that is what they address, rather than the potential strengths and possibilities that could be drawn upon to meet those problems. These reside in the communities where people live, and where problems, and their solutions, find expression. We must go there to fully appreciate what a community is, what its problems are, and what can be done about them. That is where, in fact, we will go next.



LOCATION OF BAINBRIDGE/BLACKWELL

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FOR BAINBRIDGE AND BLACKWELL

Population

- Average Population:

Since 1970, the population of the Bainbridge-Blackwell area has remained relatively constant. U. S. census and Virginia Department of Highways estimates have consistently put the population of the area at between 4,500 and 5,000; roughly 2% of the 1978 city total. (Chart D1)

Births

- Black Births:

Seventy percent of the births in census tracts 601 and 603 from 1970 to 1977 were black. (Chart D2)

- Black and White Births:

The number of black births in the Bainbridge and Blackwell areas has remained fairly constant since 1971 while the number of white births dropped in 1973. White births have remained fairly constant since that time. (Chart D2)

- Births Generally:

Overall, total births per year in the Bainbridge-Blackwell area have remained fairly constant since 1970. (Chart D2)

Population Characteristics

- Children:

In census tract 601 there are 1,201 youths between the ages of 0 and 19. Thirty-nine percent of these are 0 to 9. Forty-five percent of the 686 youth in census tract 603 are between 0 and 9 years of age. (Chart D3)

- Youth:

Fifty-two percent of the total population in census tract 601 is under 20 years of age. Ninety-four percent of this age group is black. In census tract 603, 29% of the population is under 20 years of age; 79% of these are black. This compares to the city as a whole, in which only 27% of the population is in the 0-19 age bracket. (Charts D3 and D4)

- Race:

According to the 1978 Special Census, 77% of the total population of census tracts 601 and 603 is black. This represents an increase in black population over the 1970 figures which showed that 56% of the total Bainbridge-Blackwell population was black. This fits with the birth rate situation we discussed earlier.

(Chart D5)

- Population Change:

1970 census data seem to show a significant population change occurring in Bainbridge and Blackwell from 1965 to 1970. Figures indicate that between 1950 and 1965 there was little population movement.

(Chart D6)

CHARTS

Chart D1

Population in Bainbridge - Blackwell

Population	<u>1970</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
	4753	4407	5000	4600

Sources: 1970 and 1978 - U. S. Census
1976 and 1977 - Virginia Department
of Highways and Transportation:
Transportation Planning

Chart D2

Number of Births

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
601	37	61	40	52	53	52	36	56
<u>Black</u>								
603	25	24	40	30	40	32	25	26
Total:	62	85	80	82	93	84	61	82
601	26	24	21	18	9	18	12	12
<u>White</u>								
603	24	33	24	10	12	13	8	6
Total:	50	57	45	28	21	31	20	18
<u>Total Births:</u>	112	142	125	110	114	115	81	100
<u>Black Births</u> <u>as % of Total:</u>	55.4%	59.8%	64%	74.5%	81.5%	73%	75.3%	82%

Source: City of Richmond's Department of
Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics,
1979

CHARTS

Chart D3

Youth Population in Bainbridge-Blackwell, 1978

<u>Age</u>	<u>601</u>			<u>603</u>		
	Black	White	Total	Black	White	Total
0-4	188	20	208	105	34	139
5-9	254	11	265	131	42	173
10-14	350	12	362	157	32	189
15-19	338	28	366	149	36	185
Total:	<u>1130</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>1201</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>686</u>

Calculations from data:

- Census tract 601
94% of 0 to 19 population black
52.9% of total population are 0 to 19
- Census tract 603
79% of 0 to 19 population black
29.4% of total population are 0 to 19

Source: 1978 Special Census Richmond SMSA
U. S. Bureau of Census

Chart D4

Youth Population in Richmond, 1978

<u>Age</u>	<u>Total</u>
0-4	12,624
5-9	13,619
10-14	14,939
15-19	19,515
<u>City Total</u>	<u>60,691</u>
Black	40,113
White	20,584

Source: 1978 Special Census Richmond SMSA
U. S. Bureau of Census

CHARTS

Chart D5

Population of Bainbridge-Blackwell, By Race, 1970 and 1978

		<u>1970</u>	<u>1978</u>
	White	1016	-
<u>601</u>	Black	1163	1941
	Total	2192	2268
	White	1056	733
<u>603</u>	Black	1498	1599
	Total	2561	2332

Sources: 1970 Census of Population and Housing,
Richmond, Va. U. S. Bureau of the Census
1978 Special Census Richmond SMSA
U. S. Bureau of the Census

Chart D6

Population Change: Year Moved Into Unit, Bainbridge and
Blackwell as of 1970

	<u>601</u>	<u>603</u>	% occupied of total
All Occupied Units	<u>623</u>	<u>855</u>	
1968 - March 1970	303	291	40%
1965 - 1967	100	171	18.3%
1960 - 1964	30	74	7%
1950 - 1959	108	70	12%
1949 or earlier	82	249	22.4%

Source: 1970 Census of Population and Housing,
Richmond, Va. U. S. Bureau of the Census

Housing in Bainbridge and Blackwell

Housing Characteristics

- Household Size:

While household size (number of people in a house) has been declining overall in Southside in the last thirty years, household size has recently been on the increase in Bainbridge and Blackwell. In 1977, average household size in Bainbridge was 3.9. In Blackwell, it was 3.4. The figure for Southside as a whole in 1978 was 2.5. These figures tell us that the number of housing units in the area may be declining, forcing more people to live in less space, or that higher density housing, such as apartments or public housing, is increasing in the area. (Chart H1)

- Multi-family Housing

As we might expect from the above figures, multi-family housing units are more numerous than single family units in both Bainbridge and Blackwell, although only slightly in Blackwell. These range from old and small apartments to large homes that have been converted to smaller apartments. Because the figure for multi-family housing is low for Blackwell, we assume that it does not include public housing units scattered throughout the Blackwell area. Many people in Bainbridge and Blackwell, then, do not have the luxury of single family homes. (Chart H2)

Home Dwellers

- Husband and Wife Households:

In 1978, 77% of the households in census tract 601 did not have a husband and wife present. In 1970, this figure was 56%. In census tract 603, 78% of the households did not have both a husband and wife present in 1978; in 1970, this was true of only 62% of those in the census tract. This means that the vast majority of households in Bainbridge and Blackwell are headed by single parents, other relatives, and non-relatives. (Chart H3)

- Renting and Owning:

Quite often, as we hinted above, when we find more people in housing units, we find that these people are renting. Nearly 80% of those who lived in Bainbridge and Blackwell in 1975 (the most recent year for which such figures are available) rented their homes. In that same year, 52% of those who had households in the City rented. This means that more people in Bainbridge and Blackwell rent property than is characteristic of the City as a whole.

With 80% renting in the community, we can see that the stabilizing effects of homeownership are unlikely to be commonly felt in the area.

(Chart H4)

Property Characteristics

- Rental Property:

Nearly 9% of the housing units for rent in 1975 in Bainbridge and Blackwell were vacant in that year, compared with a City-wide rental vacancy rate of 5.3%. This means that fewer renters chose to rent here (making the units vacant) than chose to rent in other parts of the city. Even when compared to the City overall, which includes good and bad rental property, Bainbridge and Blackwell still had a vacancy rate 4% higher than the City average. Reasons for this might include: higher rents in Bainbridge and Blackwell, less desirable units, or counting while units were being repaired or otherwise were vacant but not for rent.

(Chart H5)

- Owned Property:

We find a similar picture in the area of housing units for sale. Nearly 4% of the housing units in Bainbridge and Blackwell in 1975 remained vacant in that year. In census tract 601, in fact, the vacancy rate was nearly 7%, compared to a City-wide homeowner vacancy rate of 2.4%. Again, property in Bainbridge and Blackwell was less attractive to home buyers than was property in other parts of the City. This could be due to a number of factors: excessive housing costs; undesirable property; the area's "reputation"; or even, improper counting. We cannot tell from the official data what the story might be in either the case of rental or of owned property.

(Chart H5)

CHARTS

Chart H1

Southside, Bainbridge, and Blackwell House-

Household Size

	Southside	Bainbridge	Blackwell
1950	3.4	-	-
1960	3.2	-	-
1970	2.8	-	-
1976	-	3.2	3.2
1977	-	3.9	3.4
1978	2.5	-	-

Sources:

1. Southside: U. S. Census, Richmond SMSA, 1970
1978 Special Census, Richmond SMSA
2. Bainbridge and Blackwell: Va. State Department of
Highways & Transportation,
Transportation Planning, 1979

Chart H2

Multi & Single - Family Housing Units 1976-77

	Bainbridge		Blackwell		Total	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
Multi-Family	606	606	279	279	885	885
Single-Family/Duplex	223	192	273	272	496	464
Total	829	798	552	551	1381	1349

Note: These figures seem a bit skewed, perhaps because
public housing is not counted

Source:

Va. State Department of Highways & Transportation,
Transportation Planning, 1979

CHARTS

Chart H3

Husband and Wife Households,
1970 & 1978

	1970	601	1978	1970	603	1978
Spouse Present	124 (44%)		144 (23%)	189 (38%)		216 (22%)
Total Households	280		619	500		1,004

Sources:

1. 1970: U. S. Census, Richmond SMSA, 1970
2. 1978: 1978 Special Census, Richmond SMSA

Chart H4

Renting and Owning: Renters as Percent of All Households, 1975

Census Tract	Percent
601	86%
603	70%
Average	78%

Source:

Housing Action Plan, 1975 (using R. L. Polk, Profiles of Change)

Chart H5

Rental & Owned Property Vacancy Rates, 1975

	Rental Vacancy Rate	Owned Vacancy Rate
601	9.1%	6.7%
603	8.7%	1.3%
Average	8.9%	4%

Source:

Housing Action Plan, 1975 (using R. L. Polk, Profiles of Change)

Note: All charts refer to Bainbridge and Blackwell only, except when otherwise noted.

Public Housing*

- Population:

In 1978 in the Southside Scattered Sites public housing units, most of which are in Blackwell, 1,954 people lived in 440 units.
(Chart P.H.1)

- Income:

One hundred and sixty-nine of those who lived in the Scattered Sites in 1978 earned an income. Seventy-six received Social Security, and 259 received Aid to Dependent Children. The 1978 average annual family income for those in the area was \$4,943, compared to the latest median family income for the City of \$16,183. As we might expect, people in these areas are not financially well-off, and receive help from outside sources.
(Chart P.H.2)

- Husband and Wife Households:

Only 4.3% of those households in the Scattered Sites area had both husband and wife present in 1978. Most children lived in homes headed by females. In fact, 83% of the households were headed by females.
(Chart P.H.3)

- Children and Youth:

Fully 68%, or nearly 70% of the population of the Scattered Sites housing areas is under 18 years of age. This is much higher than the average for Bainbridge and Blackwell.
(Chart P.H.4)

*Note: The Southside Scattered Sites housing units are located between Hull & Maury Streets & 8th and 13th Streets, and from Stockton & Dinwiddie Streets between 14th & 20th Streets. This means that they extend beyond the area we have defined as Bainbridge and Blackwell. Our figures for this section are therefore approximate.

CHARTS

Chart P.H. 1

Population Amount by Type of Development

<u>Development</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>	<u>Average Family Size</u>	<u>Total Population</u>
Scattered Sites:			
Southside	440	4.4	1,954
Turnkey	18	4.7	85
Overlook & Mimosa	10	3.6	36
Used House	<u>53</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>179</u>
	521	4.32	2,254

Source:

Richmond Redevelopment & Housing Authority, 1979

Chart P.H.2

Income Earners by Major Sources

<u>Development Program</u>	<u>Earned Income</u>		<u>Social Security</u>		<u>Aid to Families with Dependent Children</u>	
	<u>No. of Earners</u>	<u>Estimated Amount</u>	<u>No. Re- ci ients</u>	<u>Estimated Amount</u>	<u>No. Re- ci ients</u>	<u>Estimated Amount</u>
Scattered Sites:						
Southside	169	\$ 724,261	76	\$ 324,068	259	\$1,111,401
Turnkey	12	45,130	4	15,043	11	41,361
Overlook & Mimosa	8	30,010	0	-	3	11,228
Used Housing	<u>40</u>	<u>284,979</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>49,658</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>35,571</u>
	229					

Source: See above

CHARTS

Chart P.H.2a

1978 Average Annual Income Levels

Development or Program	Average Annual Family Income	Total Tenant Gross Annual Income	Average Annual Per Capita Income
Scattered Sites:			
Southside	\$4,943	\$ 2,174,958	\$1,113
Turnkey	5,647	101,646	1,196
Overlook & Mimosa	4,128	41,280	1,147
Used Housing	<u>8,056</u>	<u>370,584</u>	<u>2,070</u>
	\$5,694		

Source: See above

Chart P.H.3

Family Status Indicators (as % of Total Population)

Development or Program	Units w/Husband Wife Present		Average Age of Family Head (Yrs.)	No. Female Family Heads		(under 18 Yrs)	
	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
Scattered Sites:							
Southside	19	4.3	39.6	367	83.4	1,326	67.9
Turnkey	0	0.0	36.9	18	100.0	58	68.2
Overlook & Mimosa	4	40.0	33.1	4	40.0	19	52.7
Used House	<u>9</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>73.9</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>53.6</u>
	32	6.1	37.1	423	81.2	1,499	66.5

Source: See above

CHARTS

Chart P.H.4

Individuals by Age Group (as % of Population 18 years)

Development or Program	0 - 5		5 - 13		13 - 17		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Scattered Sites:								
Southside	158	11.9	762	57.5	406	30.6	1,326	100.0
Turnkey	4	6.9	36	62.1	18	31.0	58	100.0
Overlook & Mimosa	3	15.8	7	36.8	9	47.4	19	100.0
Used Housing	8	8.3	47	49.0	41	2.7	96	100.0

Source: See above

HEALTH

- Venereal Disease:

Bainbridge-Blackwell had approximately 2% of the city's total population in 1978, yet between 1974 and 1978 approximately 6% of all treated cases of syphilis and 5 % of all treated cases of gonorrhea in the city occurred in Bainbridge-Blackwell.
(Chart H.L.1)

- Illegitimate Births:

There was also a high incidence of illegitimate births from Bainbridge-Blackwell between 1970 and 1977: 5% of the city's total illegitimate births. Indeed, in the last eight years, 52% of all the births in Bainbridge-Blackwell were illegitimate births.
(Chart H.L.2)

- Therapeutic Abortions:

In contrast to illegitimate births, the occurrence of therapeutic abortions was low. Between 1971 and 1976, therapeutic abortions from Bainbridge-Blackwell constituted 2.6% of the city total.
(Chart H.L.3)

- Age of Mother:

During 1975, 70% of the mothers that year in Bainbridge-Blackwell were younger than 24, and nearly 40% were younger than 19. This means that Bainbridge-Blackwell women may typically bear children at very young ages.
(Chart H.L.4)

- Note:

These data reflect some of the most prevalent themes we discovered in our fieldwork. Childbearing, more than childrearing, is symbolic of adulthood and is used to establish that. Sexuality is not divorced from conception or childrearing as it frequently is in middle class America.

CHARTS

Chart H.L.1

Occurrence of Treated Venereal Disease in
Bainbridge-Blackwell (601 & 603)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Syphillis</u>	<u>% of City Cases</u>	<u>Gonorrhea</u>	<u>% of City Cases</u>
1974	9	5.8%	106	4.6%
1975	12	9.7	120	4.5
1976	12	6.6	142	4.8
1977	12	3.9	149	5.2
1978	9	4.7	156	5.5
Period Average of City Cases		6%		5%

Source: Richmond Department of Health,
Bureau of Vital Statistics, 1979

Chart H.L.2

Illegitimate Births in Bainbridge-
Blackwell (601 & 603)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of City Illegit. Births</u>	<u>% of Ba.-Bl. Births</u>
1970	38	3.1%	33.9%
1971	60	5.4	42.3
1972	49	4.5	39.2
1973	66	6.0	60.0
1974	68	6.0	59.6
1975	69	6.1	60.0
1976	47	4.5	58.0
1977	61	4.9	61.0
Period Average:		5%	52%

Source: Richmond Department of Health,
Bureau of Vital Statistics, 1979

CHARTS

Chart H.L.3

Therapeutic Abortions in Bainbridge-
Blackwell (601 & 603)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of City T. Abortions</u>
1971	16	2.7%
1972	28	3.2
1973	33	2.5
1974	37	1.9
1975	60	2.7
1976	72	2.6
Period Average of City Cases		2.6%

Source: Richmond Department of Health,
Bureau of Vital Statistics, 1979

Chart H.L.4

Age of Bainbridge-Blackwell (601 & 603)
Mothers in 1975

<u>Age of Mother</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Ba.-Bl. Mothers</u>	<u>% of City Mothers</u>
Under 15	4	3.4%	.69%
15-19	41	35.6%	23.2%
20-24	35	30.4%	34.7%
25-29	19	16.5%	26.5%
30-34	13	11.3%	11.1%
35-39	3	2.6%	3.0%
40-44	-	-	.57%
45+	-	-	.06%

Note: There were 3,143 mothers in the city in 1975.

Source: Richmond Department of Health,
Bureau of Vital Statistics, 1979

MENTAL HEALTH

Overall Caseload

- Bainbridge-Blackwell:

In October, 1979, there were 153 active mental health cases from the Bainbridge and Blackwell area (census tracts 601 and 603). These cases constituted almost 13% of the active cases for the mental health clinic serving that area (the catchment area consists of all the 600 and 700 census tracts).
(See chart M.H.1)

- Richmond:

As of October, 1979, there were 4,470 active cases in the city mental health system. Slightly over 3% of that total came from Bainbridge and Blackwell; note that the active mental health caseload from Bainbridge and Blackwell was a bit larger than their representation in the city population.
(See chart M.H.1)

Bainbridge and Blackwell Client Characteristics

- Race/Sex:

Of the 153 active mental health cases from Bainbridge and Blackwell, 30% were black males, 36% were black females, 17% were white males, and 17% were white females. Seventy percent of the cases came directly from the community.
(See chart M.H.2)

- Age:

The bulk of the mental health cases from Bainbridge and Blackwell (40%) were between 35 and 59 years. Only 10% of the Bainbridge-Blackwell clients were minors.
(See chart M.H.3)

- Method of Payment:

Fifty percent of the fees for Bainbridge and Blackwell clients were paid by the city; another 25% were paid by the client.
(See chart M.H.5)

- Weekly Income Status:

Almost 70% of the Bainbridge and Blackwell clients had a weekly income of \$25.00 or less.
(See chart M.H.6)

CHARTS

Chart M.H.1

Active Caseload Population of Bainbridge-
Blackwell, Southside, and Richmond, 1979

<u>Area</u>	<u>Total</u>
601	68
603	85
Total:	<u>153</u>
Southside:	1,223
Richmond:	4,470

Source: Richmond's Department of Mental Health
and Mental Retardation, Tyrus Bingham,
November, 1979

Chart M.H.2

Active Mental Health Caseload of Bainbridge
and Blackwell by Race and Sex, 1979

<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>BM*</u>	<u>LC</u>	<u>AC</u>	<u>BF</u>	<u>LC</u>	<u>AC</u>	<u>WM</u>	<u>LC</u>	<u>AC</u>	<u>WF</u>	<u>LC</u>	<u>AC</u>
601	68	25	20	5	24	16	8	11	7	4	8	5	3
603	85	21	15	6	31	21	10	15	11	4	18	12	6
Total:	<u>153</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>
Total for South- side:	1223	237	162	75	273	189	84	334	250	84	376	285	91
Rich- mond:	4470	1194	765	429	1346	893	453	915	623	292	997	667	330

*Key

BM: black male
LC: local care (clients coming directly from the community)
AC: after care (clients referred from a mental institution)
BF: black female
WM: white male
WF: white female

Source: See Above

CHARTS

Chart M.H.3

Active Caseload of Bainbridge and
Blackwell by Age, 1979

<u>Age</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
1-5	-	1	1	.6%
6-17	5	10	15	9.8%
18-21	4	8	12	7.8%
22-34	18	27	45	29.4%
35-59	34	27	61	39.8%
60-64	3	4	7	4.5%
65+	4	8	12	7.8%
			<u>153</u>	

Source: See Above

Chart M.H.4

Marital Status of Bainbridge-
Blackwell Clients

<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Married</u>	<u>Divorced</u>	<u>Widowed</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
601	20	15	16	8	9
603	<u>38</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>
Total:	<u>58</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>

Source: See Above

CHARTS

Chart M.H.5

Method of Payment, Bainbridge and
Blackwell Clients, 1979

<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Self</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>	<u>Medicare</u>	<u>Blue Cross & Blue Shield</u>
601	40	15	13	-	-
603	37	23	19	5	1
Total:	77	38	32	5	1
% of Total:	50.3%	24.8%	20.9%	3.2%	.6%

Source: See Above

Chart M.H.6

Weekly Income Status, Bainbridge and
Blackwell Clients, 1979

<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>0- \$25</u>	<u>\$26- \$59</u>	<u>\$60- \$99</u>	<u>\$100- \$149</u>	<u>\$150- \$199</u>	<u>\$200- \$299</u>	<u>\$300- \$399</u>	<u>\$400- \$499</u>	<u>\$500- \$599</u>
601	50	6	4	4	3	1	-	-	-
603	56	7	6	5	6	4	1	-	-
Total:	106	13	10	9	9	5	1		
% of Total:	69.2%	8.4%	6.5%	5.8%	5.8%	3.2%	.6%	0	0

Source: See Above

EMPLOYMENT

Unemployment Overall

- Unemployment Rate:

The average calculated 1978 unemployment rate (based on adjusted 1970 employment figures) in Bainbridge and Blackwell was 8.8%, or nearly twice the city's average unemployment rate. According to the same method of calculation (which ties the Bainbridge and Blackwell unemployment rate to change in that of the city as a whole), the first three months of 1979 showed an unemployment rate in the area of 9.3%.

(Chart E1)

- Changes in Unemployment:

Unemployment has increased over the last eight years. In 1970, the unemployment rate was slightly below 4%, meaning it has nearly doubled in the last 8 years.

We might also add that unemployment rates refer only to those actively looking for work. There may well be many more people in Bainbridge and Blackwell, particularly youths, who not only are out of work, but have given up looking for work or lack the necessary skills to secure employment.

(Chart E1)

- Common Occupations:

In 1970 (the most recent year for which such data are available) the majority (53%) of the employed population of Bainbridge and Blackwell was in non-professional occupations. They were operatives (21.2%), service workers (18.6%) and craftsmen or foremen (13.3%). Professional and managers comprised less than 10% of those in occupations.

(Chart E2)

Youth Employment

There are no figures on youth employment per se. However, we can examine the youth unemployment problem by analyzing the numbers of youths in different City employment programs.

The figures below were produced through our manual search of agency records of the Richmond Area Manpower Planning System, or RAMPS (through the Bureau of Manpower Planning, Office of Developmental Programs). City agencies working in this area do not produce summary or tally statistics on their programs, and only by hand counts can we arrive at estimates of their activities. The following figures, because they were drawn from hundreds of folders, may contain errors. But these are the best estimates of participation in employment programs that we can obtain at this point.

- Youth Employment & Training Program (YETP)

Definition:

The YETP program is designed to provide dropout youths and youths in school from ages 14 to 21 with skills training through part-time jobs, and to provide for dropout youths GED classes.

Participation:

As far as we can determine, there were 81 in-school participants on a city wide basis in the YETP program in 1978. Of these, one was a resident of Bainbridge or Blackwell. (Census Tract 603). (Chart YE 1&2)

Dropouts:

The YETP program had, as far as we can determine, 76 dropout participants city-wide, 9 of whom were from Bainbridge and Blackwell. (Chart Y.E.2)

Terminations:

RAMPS also maintains records for those who participated in their youth programs, but withdrew before the program was completed, called "terminations." For the YETP program, the records indicate that 115 in-school youth began the program and then terminated it. Fifty-seven dropout youth began and then withdrew from the YETP program. (Chart Y.E. 1)

Bainbridge and Blackwell Terminations:

Eight dropout youths from census tracts 601 and 603 left the program. (Chart Y.E. 2)

- Student Work Experience Program (SWE)

Definition :

The SWE Program offers work experience in the individual's area of interest for people enrolled in or planning to re-enroll in school.

Participants:

Available files show that 264 in-school participants completed the SWE program for the school year 1978-1979. Of these participants, 12 were residents of Bainbridge and Blackwell; Census Tracts 601 and 603. (Chart Y.E. 3)

Terminations:

Available records indicated that 155 in-school youths began the SWE program and then left before the program was completed. Of these, 4 youths were from Bainbridge and Blackwell.

(Chart Y.F. 3 & 4)

- Youth Community Conservation Incentive Project (YCCIP)

Definition:

The YCCIP program is designed for the high school dropout who would like to return to school and work towards a GED certificate. It also provides work experience.

Participants:

As far as we can determine, there were 66 participants on a city wide basis in the YCCIP program in 1978-1979. Of these, only one was from Bainbridge/Blackwell. Census Tracts 601 and 603.

(chart Y.E. 5)

Terminations:

Thirty-five of the original 66 participants terminated the program, a dropout rate of 53%. The resident of Bainbridge and Blackwell was one of the terminations.

(Chart Y.E.6)

- Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP)

Definition:

The SYEP Program provides a broad range of services, including short term employment, summer school, labor market orientation, and counseling.

Participants:

Available records show that 1,411 persons participated in the SYEP Program in the summer of 1979. Census tract designations were omitted in 9 client records; therefore, we worked only with the records in which census tracts were designated, 1,402 files. Of these, 52 were residents of Bainbridge and Blackwell.

There were 1,148 participants who did not terminate the SYEP Program. Of these, 29 were residents of census tract 601, and 10 were residents of census tract 603. (Chart 7 & 8)

Terminations:

Of the 1,402 files, we found that 254 of the participants in this program terminated before the program was completed. (Chart Y.E.7). There were 10 residents from census tract 601 and 3 residents from census tract 603 who terminated the program. (Chart Y.E. 8)

CHARTS

Chart E 1

Unemployment Rate: Bainbridge and
Blackwell, 1970, 1978, and 1979

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	
1970	3.8	
1978		
Jan.	9.4	
June	10.0	City Rate: 4.7
Dec.	7.7	
Ave.	8.8	
1979		
Jan.	8.8	
Feb.	9.8	
March	9.2	City Rate: 4.9
Ave.	9.2	

source: 1970: U.S. Bureau of the Census
1978 and 1979: Calculated from Virginia Employment
Commission formula and figures

Chart E 2

Occupations of Bainbridge and
Blackwell Residents, 1970

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>Total</u>
Professional & Technical	2%	8%	5.3%
Managers & Administ.	5.4	2	3.6
Sales Workers	2.1	3	2.6
Clerical	14.7	11	12.6
Craftsmen	16	11	13.3
Operatives	18.7	23.3	21.2
Transport. w/out Operatives	8.4	5.9	7
Laborers	11.2	12.6	12
Service Workers	17.2	19.7	18.6
Private Household Workers	4	2.9	3.4
Total number:	748	890	

source: 1970 U.S. Bureau of the Census

CHARTS

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

Chart Y.E. 1

Youth Employment Training Program (YETP)

Participants by census tract grouping 1978-79 school year.

<u>Census Tracts</u>	<u>In School Participation</u>	<u>Dropout Participation</u>	<u>In School Terminations</u>	<u>Dropout Terminations</u>
100-110	13	15	2	8
200-210	44	28	49	13
300-310	5	9	6	8
400-410	15	7	26	8
500-510	0	0	0	2
600-610	2	15	27	16
700-710	2	2	5	2
	<u>81</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>57</u>

Source: RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs,
Bureau of Manpower, Richmond, Virginia, 1979

Chart Y.E. 2

Youth Employment Training Program (YETP)

Participants from Bainbridge and Blackwell

	601	603	Total
In-school Completions	0	1	1
In-school Terminations	6	3	9
Dropout Completions	7	2	9
Dropout Terminations	4	4	8

source:RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs, Bureau of
Manpower, Richmond, Virginia, 1979

CHARTS

Chart Y.E.3

Student Work Experience (SWE)

Participants by census tract groupings, 1978-79 school year.

<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Terminations</u>
100-110	65	35
200-210	93	62
300-310	8	9
400-410	28	15
500-510	7	1
600-610	52	31
700-710	11	2
	<u>264</u>	<u>155</u>

Source: RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs,
Bureau of Manpower, Richmond, Virginia, 1979

Chart Y.E.4

Student Work Experience (SWE)

Terminations from Bainbridge and Blackwell, 1978-79 school year.

<u>Census Tract 601</u>		<u>Census Tract 603</u>	
Female	1	Female	2
Male	0	Male	1
	<u>1</u>		<u>3</u>

Source: RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs,
Bureau of Manpower, Richmond, Virginia, 1979

CHARTS

Chart Y.E. 5

Youth Community Conservation Incentive Project (YCCIP)

Participants by Terminations and Nonterminations

<u>Census Tracts</u>	<u>Terminations</u>	<u>Completed</u>
100-110	13	12
200-210	12	10
300-310	2	1
400-410	5	4
500-510	0	0
600-610	3	4
700-710	0	0
	<u>35</u>	<u>31</u>

Source: RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs,
Bureau of Manpower, 1979

Chart Y.E. 6

Youth Community Conservation Incentive Project (YCCIP)

Terminations from Bainbridge and Blackwell, 1978-79 school year.

<u>Census Tract 601</u>		<u>Census Tract 603</u>	
Female	0	Female	1
Male	<u>0</u>	Male	<u>0</u>
	0		1

Source: RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs,
Bureau of Manpower, 1979

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CHARTS

Chart Y.E. 7

Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP)

Participants by Census Tracts, Terminations, and Non Terminations

<u>Census Tracts</u>	<u>Total No. of Participants</u>	<u>Terminations</u>	<u>Non Terminations</u>
100-110	144	49	95
200-210	419	91	328
300-310	437	13	424
400-410	138	35	103
500-510	5	1	4
600-610	230	55	175
700-710	29	10	19
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,402</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>1,148</u>

Source: RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs,
Bureau of Manpower, Richmond, Virginia, 1979

Chart Y.E. 8

Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP)

Participants from Bainbridge and Blackwell, 1979

	<u>601</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>Total</u>
Completions	29	10	39
Terminations	10	3	13

Source: RAMPS, Department of Developmental Programs,
Bureau of Manpower, Richmond, Virginia, 1979

PUBLIC SAFETY

Juvenile Arrests

- Number:

During the first seven months of 1979, 123 juveniles were arrested in Bainbridge-Blackwell (601 & 603). This was 7% of the total number of juveniles arrested in the city during that same period.
(Chart P.S.1)

- Homes of Arrested Juveniles:

However, of the juveniles arrested in Bainbridge-Blackwell, 34% live in neighborhoods in the city other than Bainbridge-Blackwell.

- Cause of Arrest:

The largest category for which juveniles in Bainbridge-Blackwell were arrested was petit larceny (21%). Eleven percent of all arrests were for simple assault and 10% were for property damaged, stolen, or lost; the remainder were all under 10% of the total cause of arrest. Approximately 42% of all arrests then, were for the crimes of petty larceny, simple assault, or property damage. These are not the "big jobs" of major robberies, burglaries, or aggravated assault.
(Chart P.S.2)

- Bainbridge Juvenile Arrests:

From May, 1977 to April, 1979, thirty-four juveniles were arrested in Bainbridge for major crimes, i.e., violent and property crimes. During the same period, 30 juveniles were arrested for minor crimes such as vandalism, simple assault, trespassing, drugs, and other offenses. We do not have comparable figures for Blackwell.
(Chart P.S.3)

Characteristics of Juveniles Arrested

- Age:

The average age of juveniles arrested in Bainbridge-Blackwell was 14 years. They ranged anywhere between 9 and 17 years of age.
(Chart P.S.5)

- Race/Sex:

Of the juveniles arrested in Bainbridge-Blackwell, the majority, 71.5%, were black males, while white females, with 2.4%, were arrested the least of all groups.
(Chart P.S.6)

- Adjusted Race/Sex:

However, calculating the proportion of each race/sex grouping arrested by their presence in the population of Bainbridge-Blackwell and adjusting by 34% for those arrested in Bainbridge-Blackwell but living in other neighborhoods, a slightly different picture from that presented above emerges. These figures indicate that white males from Bainbridge-Blackwell were more frequently arrested in Bainbridge-Blackwell than were other population groups from that area. We estimate that roughly 10% of the white males of the area were arrested in the first 7 months of 1979. They were followed by black males with 7% arrested, white females with 3%, and black females with 2%. (Chart P.S.6)

- Note:

These figures must be used carefully. 1978 Special Census figures were used for population and they may well undercount these groups. Moreover, we used a simple formula (reducing figure by 34%) to arrive at what is only an estimate of crime and arrest figures for juveniles in Bainbridge-Blackwell.

CHARTS

Chart P.S.1

Arrests in Bainbridge-Blackwell, 1979

	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>	<u>Juveniles</u>	
			<u>601</u>	<u>603</u>
Jan.	45	20	12	8
Feb.	39	14	2	12
March	68	23	1	23
April	52	9	3	6
May	51	15	7	8
June	64	24	10	14
July	72	18	3	15

Total: 391 123

City Total: 9010 1749

Arrests in
Ba.-Bl. % of

City Total: 4% 7%

Source: Richmond Bureau of Police,
 Department of Public Safety, 1979

CHARTS

Chart P.S.2

Bainbridge-Blackwell Juvenile Arrests by
Crime, 1979

<u>Crime</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Juvenile Crimes</u> <u>in Ba.-Bl.</u>
Arson	1	.8%
Auto Theft	8	6.5%
Breach of Peace	1	.8%
Burglary	9	7.3%
Disorderly	2	1.6%
Drunk	2	1.6%
Embezzlement/Fraud	1	.8%
Felonious Assault	3	2.4%
Firearms & Other Weapons	3	2.4%
Gambling	1	.8%
Larceny - Grand	3	2.4%
Larceny - Petit	26	21.1%
Minors	8	6.5%
Narcotics	6	4.8%
Obstructing Justice	6	4.8%
Property - Damaged - Lost - Stolen	12	9.7%
Robbery	2	1.6%
Sex Offenses	2	1.6%
Simple Assault	14	11.3%
Tampering	2	1.6%
Traffic	1	.8%
Trespassing	10	8.1%

Source: Richmond Bureau of Police,
Department of Public Safety, 1979

CHARTS

Chart P.S.3

Bainbridge Juvenile Arrests

	May 77-Apr. 78	May 78-Apr. 79	Total
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	1
Aggravated Assault	3	0	3
Residential Burglary	0	0	0
Non-Residential Burglary	5	2	7
Auto Theft	2	0	2
Grand Larceny	0	3	3
Petit Larceny	7	11	18
Violent Crime	3	1	4
Property Crime	14	16	30
Major Crime Total	17	17	34
Vandalism	4	7	11
Simple Assault	4	6	10
Trespass	0	4	4
Drugs	1	0	1
Other	3	1	4
Minor Crime Total	12	18	30

Source: Bureau of Police, Crime Analysis,
Department of Public Safety, 1979

CHARTS

Chart P.S.4

Adult & Juvenile Crime in Bainbridge

May 77-Apr. 78 May 78-Apr. 79

Murder	2	1
Rape	1	1
Robbery	11	15
Aggravated Assault	18	8
Residential Burglary	21	21
Non-Residential Burglary	21	15
Auto Theft	9	5
Grand Larceny	21	31
Petit Larceny	76	58
Violent Crime	32	25
Property Crime	148	130
Major Crime Total	180	155
Arson	1	2
Simple Assault	13	15
Vandalism	6	6
Sex Assaults	4	1
Cheat & Defraud	6	1
Minor Crime Total	30	25

Source: Bureau of Police, Crime Analysis
Department of Public Safety, 1979

CHARTS

Chart P.S.5

Age of Juveniles Arrested in
Bainbridge-Blackwell, 1979

<u>Age</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>Total</u>
17	2	22	24
16	5	16	21
15	8	12	20
14	3	12	15
13	7	12	19
12	5	6	11
11	4	3	7
10	2	2	4
9	2	-	2
Total:	38	85	

Source: Bureau of Police, Department
of Public Safety, 1979

Chart P.S.6

Race and Sex of Juveniles Arrested
in Bainbridge-Blackwell, 1979

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Juv. Arrests</u> <u>in Ba./Bl.</u>	<u>% of Arrests*</u> <u>by Residents</u>
Black Males	88	71.5%	6.93%
Black Females	15	12.1%	1.1%
White Males	17	13.8%	9.96%
White Females	3	2.4%	2.9%

*(figured from juvenile population of area, % arrested
who are from Ba./Bl. (66), and number of arrests).

Source: Bureau of Police, Department
of Public Safety, 1979

WELFARE

- Number of Welfare Recipients:

In October, 1979, there were 245 welfare family service cases in Bainbridge-Blackwell. It is estimated that there are currently 490 financial assistance cases. (Chart W1)

- Number of Residents on Welfare:

If we assume that there are on the average four people per welfare case, the number of Bainbridge-Blackwell residents receiving financial support is estimated to be almost 2000 residents.

- Welfare Cases in Southside:

In 1979, Southside Richmond had the second highest concentration of welfare cases in the city. (Chart W1)

- Welfare Households:

In 1975, approximately 25% of all households in Bainbridge-Blackwell (601 & 603) were welfare households. This compared unfavorably with the city average in 1975 of 11.3% welfare households.

Source: Housing Action Plan, 1975
(from R. L. Polk, Profiles of Change)
& Richmond Department of Public Welfare

CHARTS

Chart W1

Number of Welfare Cases, Bainbridge/
Blackwell & City Regions, October, 1979

<u>Area</u>	<u># Family Service Cases</u>
Bainbridge/Blackwell	245
Southside	984
East End	1209
Central	840
Northside	583

Financial Assistance estimates are derived by doubling Family Services cases, as 50% of all Financial Assistance cases use Family Services.

Source: Ms. R. Telfair, Richmond Department
of Public Welfare, 1979

RECREATION

- "Official data" on recreation participation is limited. What is available is presented in Chart R1. The data indicate that the Maury Playground is much busier than Alice Fitz. Maury is closest to the public housing units, which have a large youth population.
- Of the programs offered, participation is greatest in sports and games.
(Chart R1)

CHARTS

Chart R1.

Program Participants, One Week in July, 1979

<u>Program</u>	<u>Playground</u>			
	Maury		Alice Fitz	
	# Participants	% of Total	# Participants	% of Total
Arts & Crafts	563	7.5	170	12.3
Drama	183	2.4	65	4.7
Music & Dance	3113	41.5	465	33.6
Nature & Wildlife	103	1.3	85	6.1
Sports & Games	3550	47.3	600	43.3
Total	7,512	100.0	1,385	100.0

Source: Richmond Department of
Recreation and Parks, 1979

What's to Come?

In this presentation of "official data", we have confined our reporting to a strict recitation of information collected by agencies about their area of activity. We have omitted all the information and ideas one gathers from talking to service providers, to civic groups, to residents, and to youth; from going into a neighborhood and observing the flow of people, and seeing the places where they live, work and play; and from considering the history, traditions, and attitudes of the area.

We hope it is obvious that official data are not enough. Indeed, we hope that by excluding our field work experiences from this report, the true value of field research has been under-scored.

Missing from this presentation is the essence of the community, something captured only through first-hand experience. Because the substance is not there, it is difficult to determine what the "official data" really means. We cannot, therefore, suggest programs or courses of action yet.

Presentation of the "official" data was of course a necessary first step. Now we must supplement the "official" picture with our field experiences among the people in Bainbridge-Blackwell. That composite picture is what we are working towards and what we are now developing.

Appendix A

Some Problems With the Official Data

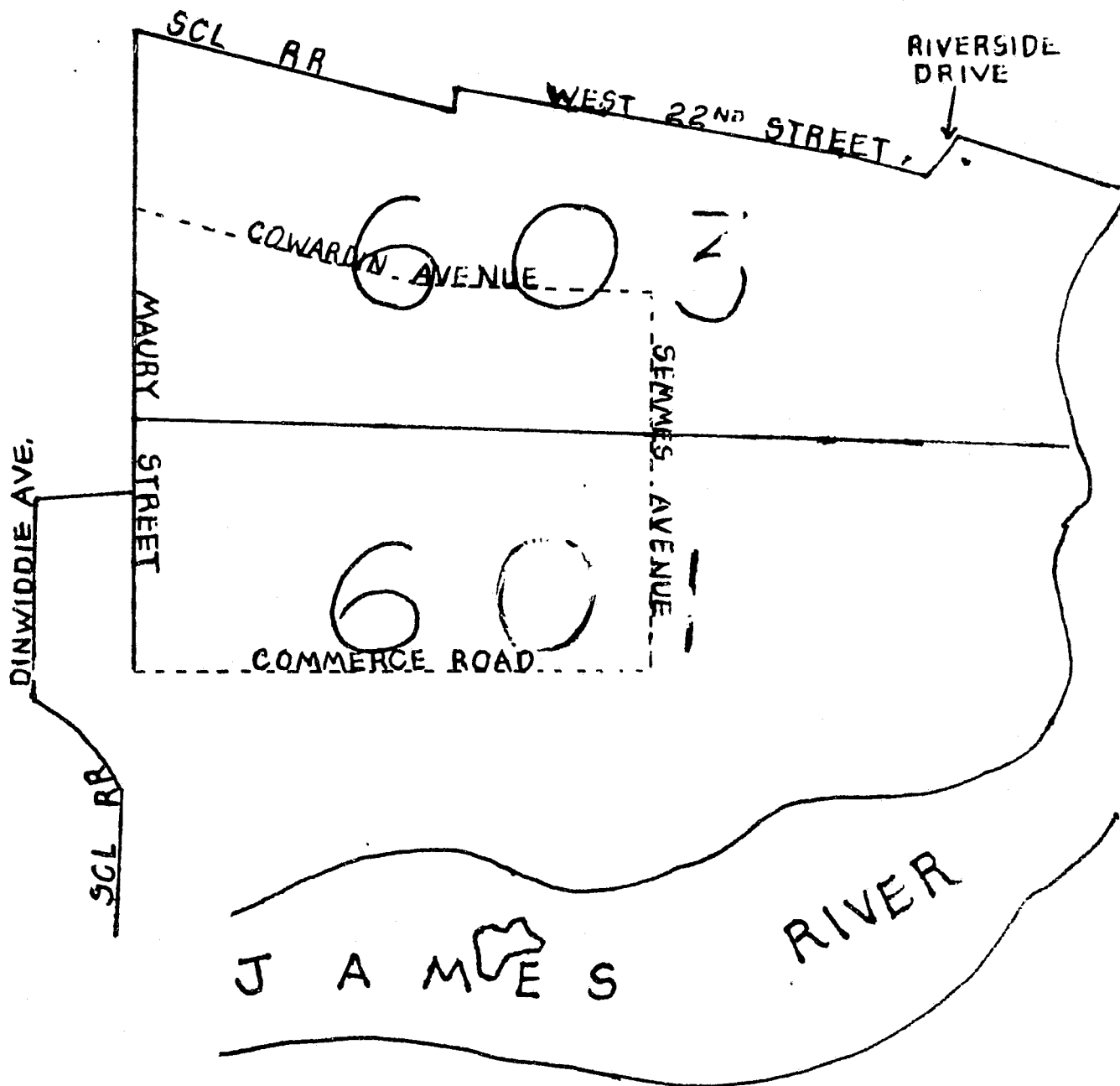
The preceding materials were drawn from a variety of sources. None of these sources defines the neighborhoods of Bainbridge and Blackwell exactly as we do.

The census tracts that include Bainbridge and Blackwell cut across the neighborhoods - tracts 601 and 603 each include a portion of Bainbridge and a portion of Blackwell. This makes it difficult to use the census tracts to compare Bainbridge and Blackwell with each other. Moreover, census tract 603 extends beyond the Bainbridge-Blackwell area, including more affluent neighborhoods. This tends to skew our information for that portion of the community. Despite these problems with the census tracts, however, we have relied on them to give us an approximate idea of the official picture of Bainbridge and Blackwell, because nearly all official data are presented by census tract. They provide the most detailed information we can get from official sources.

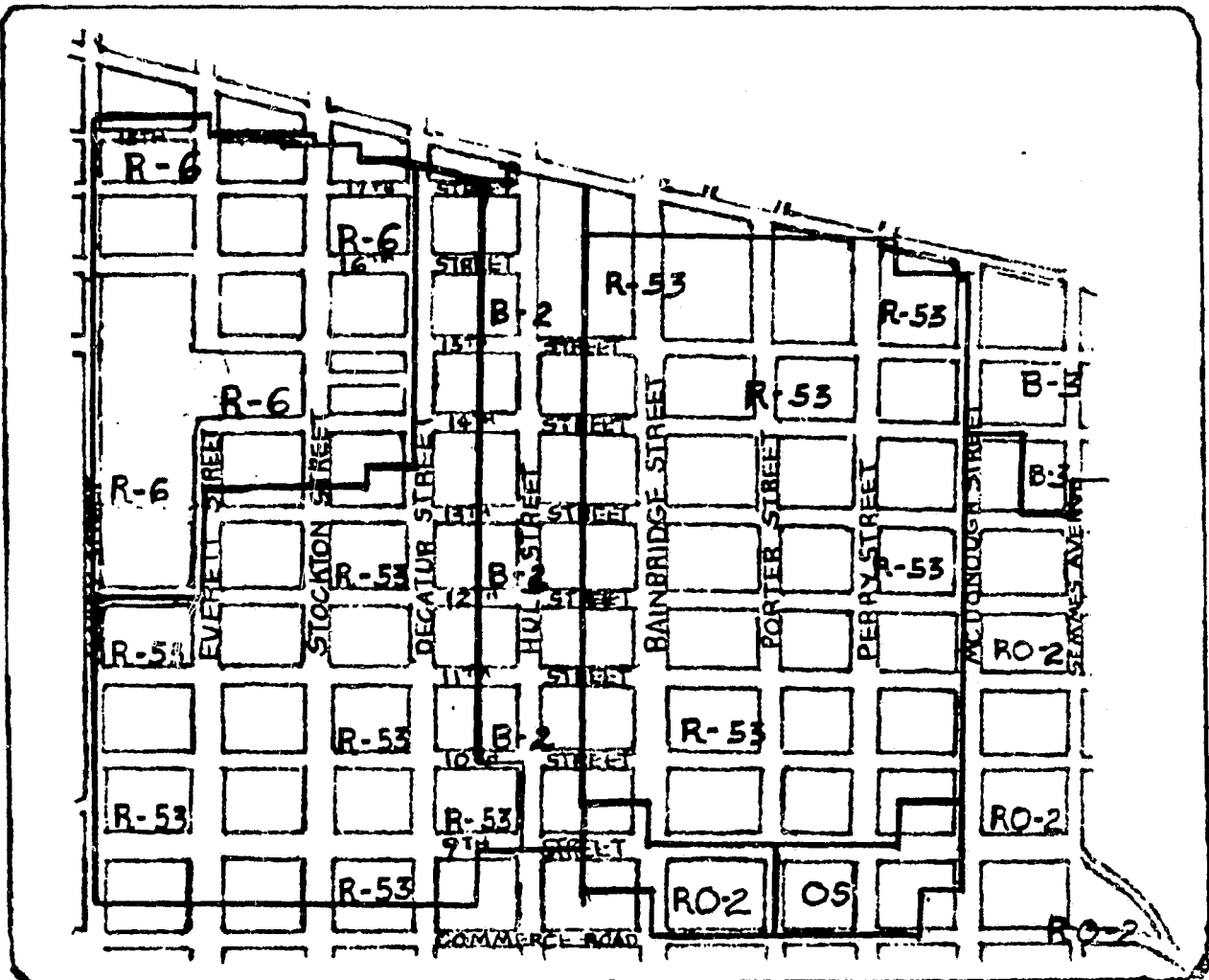
We have also used information organized by traffic zones, and by functional areas, such as public housing areas. These too tend to cross the boundaries of the communities as we located them in the field, but they more closely reflect these boundaries than do the census tracts. When possible, therefore, we have relied on this information. But we cannot forget that this too is still approximate information.

Lastly, official figures are not up-to-the-moment figures. We have used the most recent figures we could locate at the time we were exploring official data. Most often, these figures were from 1977 or 1978, which is actually quite good. But they are not current, and things can change from one year to the next, as we know.

We again must stress that our figures on Bainbridge and Blackwell are only approximate. They only can give us a rough idea of what is happening in the communities we are examining, because they do not correspond exactly to the communities' boundaries, and because they are not about 1979. Sometimes there will be discrepancies in the data, due to the differences in boundaries we have discussed. We might add that problems with the data are common problems with official data, and one of the reasons for looking to the community itself to understand its conditions and problems.



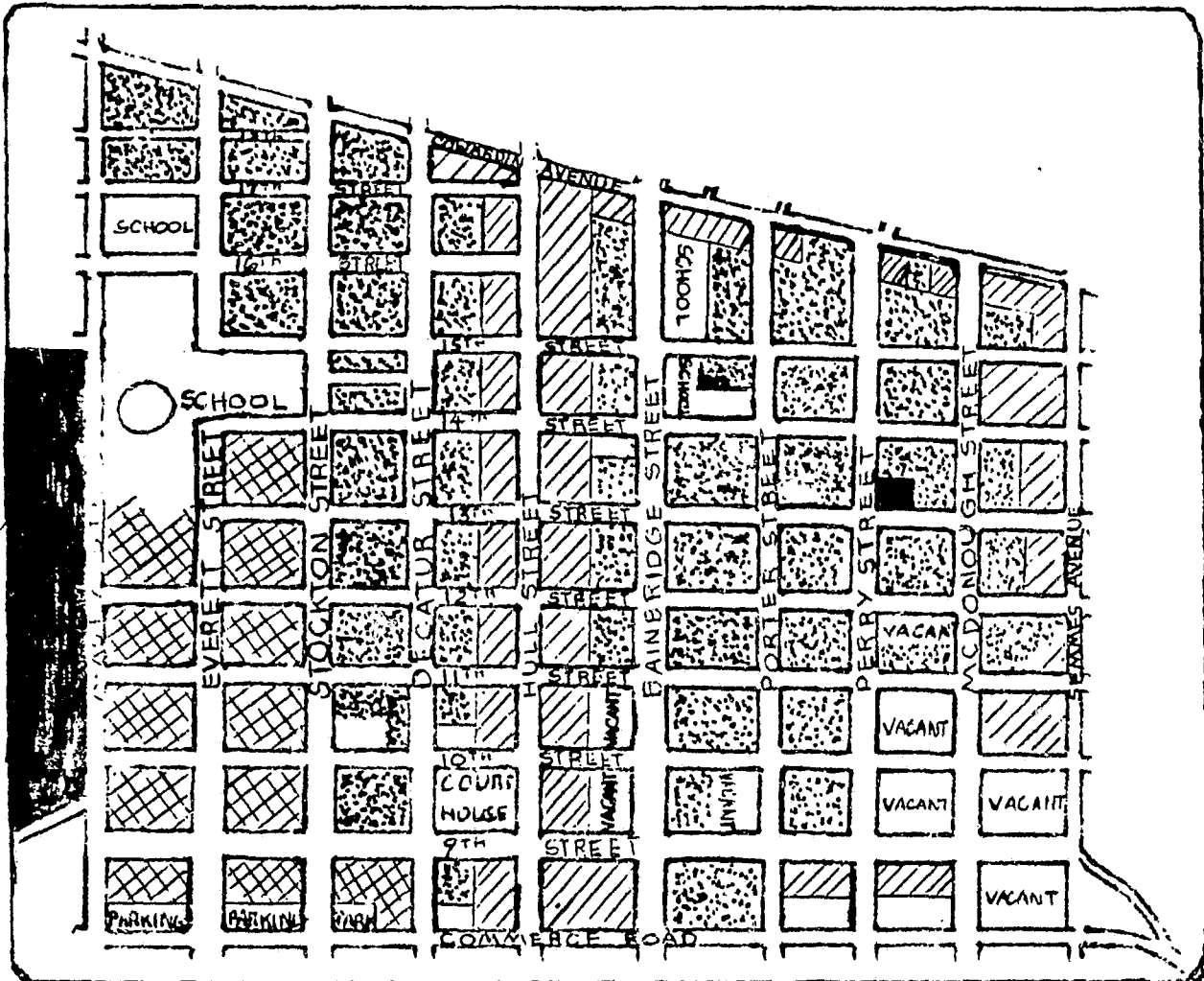
Appendix B -- Maps







ZONING DISTRICTS
BAINBRIDGE AND BLACKWELL

The map above defines Bainbridge and Blackwell in terms of the City's zoning districts. A legend is included below. More detailed descriptions of each zoning district can be obtained from Richmond's Department of Planning and Community Development.

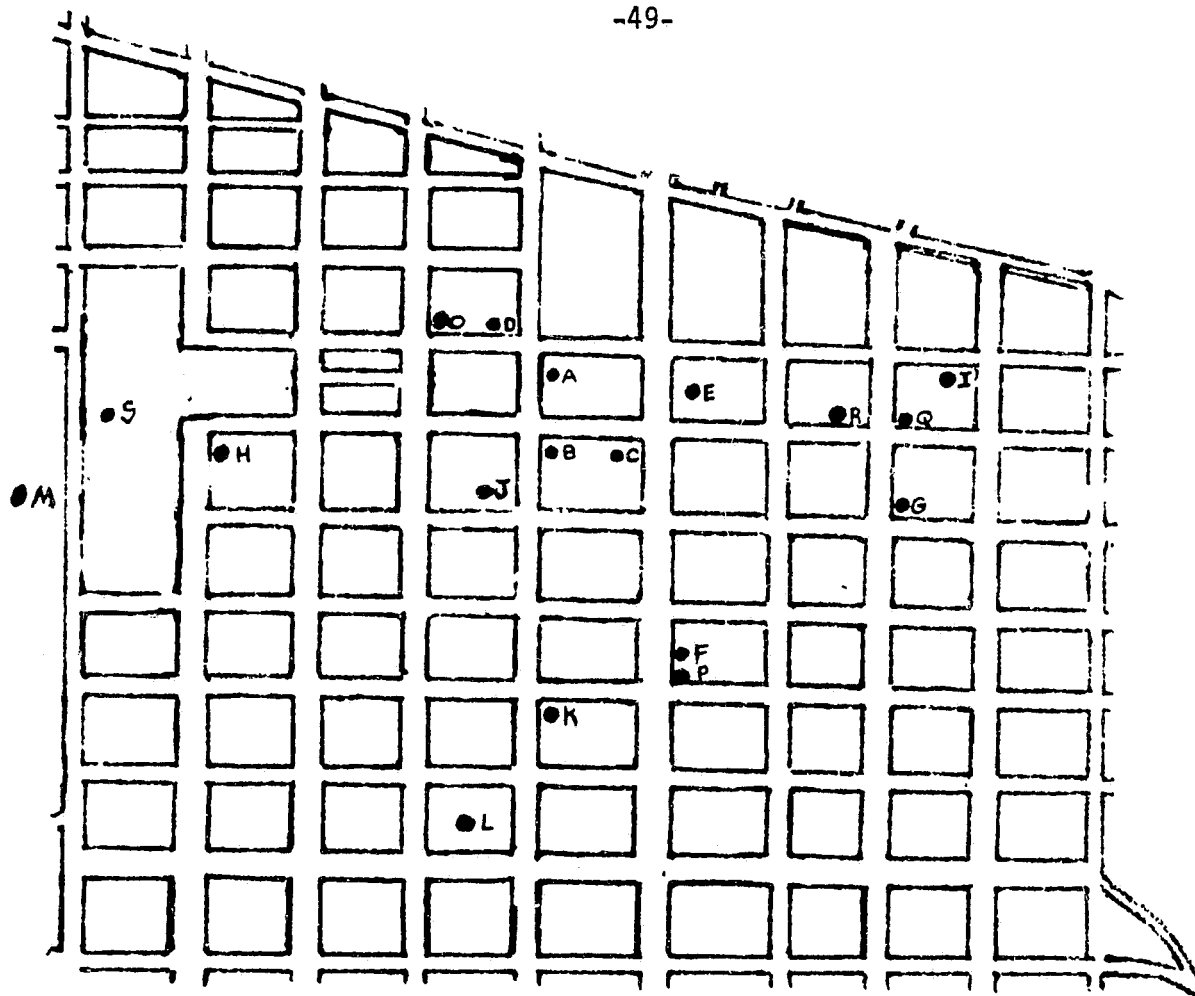
- R-6-- Single Family Attached Residential Districts
- R-53--Multi-Family District
- B-2-- Community Business District
- RO-2-- Residential-Office District
- OS-- Office-Service District
- B-3-- General Business District



LAND USE IN BAINBRIDGE/BLACKWELL

Commerical	
Single Family/Duplex	
Public Housing	
Parks/Playgrounds	

Note: This map refers to types of buildings, not types of living arrangements, e.g., many single family/duplex homes could be used as multi-family dwellings.



LOCATION OF HUMAN SERVICES IN BAINBRIDGE/
BLACKWELL

- A. Eighth District Office
- B. Southside R-CAP
- C. Bainbridge Public Health Center
- D. South Richmond Senior Citizens Center
- E. REACT
- F. Richmond After Care Program
- G. Alice Fitz Playground
- H. Southside Scattered Sites Office
- I. Southside Day Care Center
- J. Second Precinct Police Community Services Office
- K. Second Precinct Police Office
- L. Court House
- M. Maury Playground
- N. Bainbridge Hospitality House
- O. First Baptist Church
- P. Bainbridge Southampton Maptist Church
- Q. Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church
- R. Sacred Heart Roman Catholic School
- S. Blackwell School Anex

END