



Regional Economic Update

April 2016

Every quarter, the Economic Alliance of Greater Baltimore (EAGB) will track Greater Baltimore among the 25 largest metro areas in the US. The quarterly economic update will show Baltimore's national standing according to multiple economic indicators and provide additional information on the region's economy.

This issue includes updated sections with February 2016 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, fourth quarter 2015 home price data from the National Association of Realtors, and first quarter 2016 venture capital data from PWCmoneytree.

A note regarding sources and timing: Data sources often lag for several months or years, and the shutdown of the federal government has further impacted the availability of new and corrected data. When possible, we will provide the most recent full-year or quarterly results. If data are released more frequently, we will also provide the most up-to-date information for the metro areas.

Please use these updates for reference and your own purposes. Contact us at 888.298.4322 or info@greaterbaltimore.org with any questions. For more data, news and updates, please visit us at www.greaterbaltimore.org.

Greater Baltimore/Maryland is

- #2** Tech Job Wages
Dice
- #2** Hot Startup City
Entrepreneur
- #5** City for Startups
Popular Mechanics
- #5** College Destination
AIER
- #6** Smartest City in the US
IESE Business School

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recent rankings

The following rankings track Greater Baltimore and Maryland's standing among the nation's top cities, metros and states. As these rankings show, Greater Baltimore is consistently named one of the top places to live, work, learn, and invest.

Startup Cities	
Rank	Metro Area
1	St. Louis
2	Asheville, NC
3	Oakland, CA
4	Portland, ME
5	Baltimore
6	Holyoke, MA
7	Boulder, CO
8	Reno, NV
9	Des Moines, IA
10	Queens, NY

Source: Popular Mechanics, January 2015

Top 10 Cities for Recent College Graduates	
Rank	Metro Area
1	Boston
2	Seattle
3	Denver
4	Baltimore
5	Philadelphia
6	Washington, DC
7	Columbus
8	Austin
9	Chicago
10	San Francisco

Source: NerdWallet.com, May 2013

Top Food Cities of 2015	
Rank	City
1	Pittsburgh
2	Baltimore
3	Washington, DC
4	New York
5	Boston
6	Los Angeles
7	San Francisco
8	Portland
9	Dallas
10	Philadelphia

Source: Zagat, December 2015

9 Hot Startup Cities	
Rank	Metro Area
1	Salt Lake City
2	Baltimore
3	Nashville
4	Kansas City
5	Sacramento
6	Minneapolis-St. Paul
7	Houston
8	Boston
9	Los Angeles

Source: Entrepreneur, August 2015

Best Suburbs for Education	
Rank	Town
1	Newton, MA
2	Plymouth, MN
3	Ellicott City, MD
4	Minnetonka, MN
5	Dublin, OH
6	Wauwatosa, WI
7	Evanston, IL
8	Columbia, MD
9	Towson, MD
10	Piano, TX

Source: WalkScore.com, November 2013

Top 10 States for Innovation and Entrepreneurship	
Rank	State
1	Utah
2	Rhode Island
3	Maryland
4	Colorado
5	Delaware
6	Montana
7	Massachusetts
8	Idaho
9	Florida
10	North Carolina

Source: US Chamber of Commerce, Enterprising States

America's Great Neighborhoods
Neighborhood
Garden District, Baton Rouge, LA
Historic Downtown, Fall River, MA
Fells Point, Baltimore, MD
Heritage Hill, Grand Rapids, MI
Downtown Salisbury, NC
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, PA
Cooper-Young, Memphis, TN
Fairmont-Sugar House, Salt Lake City, UT
Beacon Hill, Seattle, WA
Downtown Walla Walla, WA

Source: American Planning Association, October 2012

Technology Wages	
Rank	Metro Area
1	Silicon Valley
2	Baltimore-Washington
3	Los Angeles
4	Seattle
5	Boston
6	New York
7	Denver
8	Houston
9	Philadelphia
10	Austin

Source: Dice, January 2014

Top 10 College Destinations	
Rank	Metro Area
1	Boston
2	Washington, DC
3	San Francisco
4	New York
5	Baltimore
6	Seattle
7	Minneapolis
8	Los Angeles
9	Denver
10	Houston

Source: American Institute for Economic Research, October 2014



population and growth

Greater Baltimore continues to be one of the largest metros in the US with a 2015 population estimate of 2,797,407. Older, more traditional population centers in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic tend to grow at slower rates than major Southern and Western metros. Greater Baltimore has experienced the third largest population growth among Northeast/Mid-Atlantic metros over the last five years, behind Washington, DC and Boston. The population of the region grew 2.3% from 2011 to 2015, slower than the US average.

Population 25 Largest US Metros 2015		
Rank	Metro Area	Population
1	New York	20,182,305
2	Los Angeles	13,340,068
3	Chicago	9,551,031
4	Dallas	7,102,796
5	Houston	6,656,947
6	Washington, DC	6,097,684
7	Philadelphia	6,069,875
8	Miami	6,012,331
9	Atlanta	5,710,795
10	Boston	4,774,321
11	San Francisco	4,656,132
12	Phoenix	4,574,531
13	Riverside	4,489,159
14	Detroit	4,302,043
15	Seattle	3,733,580
16	Minneapolis	3,524,583
17	San Diego	3,299,521
18	Tampa	2,975,225
19	Denver	2,814,330
20	St. Louis, MO	2,811,588
21	Baltimore	2,797,407
22	Charlotte	2,426,363
23	Portland	2,389,228
24	Orlando	2,387,138
25	San Antonio	2,384,075
	US	321,418,820

Population Growth 25 Largest US Metros 2011-2015		
Rank	Metro Area	% Change
1	Houston	9.9%
2	Orlando	9.7%
3	San Antonio	8.6%
4	Denver	8.2%
5	Dallas	8.0%
6	Phoenix	7.6%
7	Charlotte	7.5%
8	Seattle	6.7%
9	Atlanta	6.3%
10	San Francisco	5.8%
11	Portland	5.7%
12	Washington, DC	5.5%
13	Miami	5.4%
14	Tampa	5.2%
15	San Diego	5.0%
16	Riverside	4.4%
17	Minneapolis	4.0%
18	Boston	3.6%
	United States	3.1%
19	Los Angeles	3.0%
20	Baltimore	2.3%
21	New York	2.2%
22	Philadelphia	1.2%
23	St. Louis, MO	0.6%
24	Chicago	0.6%
25	Detroit	0.3%

Source: US Census Bureau; 2015 Estimates

unemployment

Among the 25 largest US metro areas, Greater Baltimore had the 16th lowest unemployment rate in February 2016 at 5.0 percent, below the national unemployment rate of 5.2 percent. The February 2016 unemployment rate was 0.8 points below that of February 2015. Neighboring Washington, DC had the seventh lowest unemployment rate in the nation. The regional unemployment rate is steadily decreasing while other large metro areas have experienced rapid declines in the unemployment rate, causing Greater Baltimore's ranking to fall while still realizing positive developments in unemployment.

Unemployment Rate 25 Largest US Metros February 2015 and February 2016			
Rank	Metro Area	2016	2015
1	Denver	3.1%	4.5%
2	San Antonio	3.5%	3.9%
3	Dallas	3.7%	4.2%
4	San Francisco	3.8%	4.6%
5	Minneapolis	3.9%	4.0%
6	Boston	4.0%	4.9%
7	Washington, DC	4.1%	4.9%
8	Orlando	4.4%	5.3%
9	Tampa	4.5%	5.4%
10	Phoenix	4.6%	5.4%
11	Houston	4.7%	4.4%
11	San Diego	4.7%	5.5%
13	Philadelphia	4.8%	5.9%
13	Miami	4.8%	5.5%
15	Portland	4.9%	5.7%
16	Baltimore	5.0%	5.8%
17	Los Angeles	5.1%	6.8%
17	New York	5.1%	6.3%
18	St. Louis	5.2%	5.8%
	US	5.2%	5.8%
20	Charlotte	5.3%	5.7%
20	Seattle	5.3%	5.1%
20	Atlanta	5.3%	6.0%
23	Detroit	5.4%	6.4%
24	Riverside	5.8%	6.9%
25	Chicago	6.8%	6.5%



Time series data from the past five years shows a downward trend in unemployment in the US, with quarterly ebbs and flows. Greater Baltimore's unemployment rate has shown to be trending downward as well, maintaining a similar trajectory to the national average. It remains important to see whether the region can continue to exhibit a lower rate of unemployment than the US as a whole.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 2015 (preliminary)

employment

Among the 25 largest US metro areas, Greater Baltimore ranked 23rd for employment growth in February, experiencing a 1.67 percent increase in employment from 2015 to 2016. Employment in the region grew slower than the US average, reversing two consecutive quarters of above-average growth. Since 2007, the Baltimore region's employment grew by 5.04 percent overall, 0.66 percentage points more than the US average. It will remain important to observe Baltimore's growth rate in the coming quarters to understand whether above-average employment growth can be maintained.

**Employment Growth in Past Year
25 Largest US Metros
February 2015 - February 2016**

Rank	Metro Area	% Change
1	Orlando	4.28%
2	Dallas	3.61%
3	Phoenix	3.45%
4	San Francisco	3.44%
5	Riverside	3.37%
6	Seattle	3.33%
7	Portland	3.21%
8	Tampa	3.12%
9	Atlanta	3.05%
10	Denver	2.86%
11	Miami	2.78%
12	San Diego	2.72%
13	San Antonio	2.69%
14	Los Angeles	2.56%
15	Philadelphia	2.22%
16	Washington, DC	2.18%
17	Detroit	2.12%
18	Charlotte	2.09%
19	New York	1.97%
	US	1.90%
20	Boston	1.81%
21	Minneapolis	1.78%
22	Chicago	1.73%
23	Baltimore	1.67%
24	St. Louis	1.56%
25	Houston	0.29%

**Employment Growth in Past Decade
25 Largest US Metros
February 2007 - February 2016**

Rank	Metro Area	% Change
1	San Antonio	20.03%
2	Houston	18.23%
3	Dallas	17.31%
4	Denver	16.09%
5	San Francisco	11.57%
6	Seattle	10.75%
7	Charlotte	10.21%
8	Orlando	9.47%
9	Portland	9.30%
10	Boston	7.71%
11	New York	7.22%
12	Washington, DC	7.16%
13	Atlanta	7.02%
14	San Diego	6.55%
15	Riverside	6.53%
16	Minneapolis	5.50%
17	Baltimore	5.04%
18	Miami	5.03%
	US	4.38%
19	Tampa	2.90%
20	Phoenix	2.72%
21	Los Angeles	2.40%
22	Chicago	2.13%
23	Philadelphia	2.09%
24	St. Louis	0.79%
25	Detroit	-0.58%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 2016 (preliminary)

industry concentration

Relative to the US, the industries with the highest concentration in Greater Baltimore remain the Federal Government, Education, Professional, Scientific, & Technical services (PST), State Government, and Health Care & Social Services. Among the 25 largest US metro areas, Greater Baltimore ranked 4th for industry employment concentration in PST, with 48 percent more employment in this sector than would be expected based on the US average. Neighboring Washington, DC metro had the second highest concentration of PST workers among the 25 largest US metros.

Employment Concentration Greater Baltimore February 2016	
Rank	US Index
High Concentration	
Federal Government	1.95
Educational Services	1.61
Prof., Scientific, & Technical Services	1.48
State Government	1.34
Health Care & Social Assistance	1.13
Mining, Logging, & Construction	1.12
Average Concentration	
Administrative & Support Services	1.03
Other Services	1.00
Financial Activities	1.00
Transportation & Utilities	0.99
Wholesale Trade	0.94
Leisure and Hospitality	0.92
Below Average Concentration	
Retail Trade	0.90
Local Government	0.79
Information	0.62
Manufacturing	0.48

Professional, Scientific & Technical Services Top 20 of 25 Largest US Metros February 2016		
Rank	Metro Area	US Index
1	San Francisco	2.68
2	Washington, DC	2.50
3	Boston	1.90
4	Detroit	1.75
5	Baltimore	1.48
6	Denver	1.47
7	San Diego	1.46
8	Chicago	1.41
9	New York	1.38
10	Seattle	1.29
11	Atlanta	1.28
12	Phoenix	1.27
13	Tampa	1.27
14	Houston	1.18
15	Dallas	1.13
16	Los Angeles	1.12
17	Minneapolis	1.08
18	Miami	1.05
	US	1.00
19	Portland	1.00
20	Charlotte	0.99
21	Philadelphia	0.98
22	St. Louis	0.95
23	Pittsburgh	0.86
24	San Antonio	0.77
25	Riverside	0.47

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics; February 2016
*Data for the full metropolitan region was unavailable; data for the largest metropolitan division within this region was used

changes by industry

During the past decade, Greater Baltimore rapidly transitioned from an industrial to a knowledge-based economy. Since 2006, the region experienced a high rate of growth in high-wage industries such as Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services (PST), Education, and Health Care. The Manufacturing sector, which is still growing in certain high-tech sub-sectors and grew by 4.7 percent over the last year, has consistently become more productive while employing fewer people over the last decade. In the past year, private employment in Greater Baltimore grew 2.3 percent, faster than overall employment growth.

Industry Growth in the Past Year Greater Baltimore February 2015-2016		
Rank	Industry	% Change
1	Mining, Logging, & Construction	6.9%
2	Transportation & Utilities	5.8%
3	Manufacturing	4.7%
4	Prof., Scientific, & Technical Services	4.4%
5	Leisure and Hospitality	3.6%
6	Health Care & Social Assistance	2.4%
	Total Private	2.3%
7	Information	1.9%
8	Other Services	1.7%
	Total	1.7%
9	Federal Government	1.2%
10	Wholesale Trade	1.0%
11	Financial Activities	0.4%
12	Retail Trade	-0.1%
13	Administrative & Support Services	-0.2%
14	State Government	-1.6%
15	Local Government	-1.9%
16	Educational Services	-3.8%

Industry Growth in the Past Decade Greater Baltimore February 2007-2016		
Rank	Industry	% Change
1	Federal Government	26.3%
2	Health Care & Social Assistance	20.8%
3	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	20.5%
4	Leisure and Hospitality	20.0%
5	Administrative & Support Services	13.4%
6	Transportation & Utilities	12.9%
7	Educational Services	11.7%
	Total Private	5.8%
	Total	5.0%
8	Local Government	-2.7%
9	Other Services	-3.8%
10	Retail Trade	-4.5%
11	Financial Activities	-4.5%
12	Wholesale Trade	-5.7%
13	State Government	-6.8%
14	Mining, Logging, & Construction	-9.2%
15	Manufacturing	-21.0%
16	Information	-27.9%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics; February 2016



professional, scientific & technical services

Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (PST) remains a traditional indicator for economic growth in high-wage, low-unemployment professional sectors. Greater Baltimore has traditionally ranked among the highest in the country in long-term growth and overall concentration in PST.

Prof., Sci. & Tech Growth in Past Year
25 Largest US Metros
February 2015 - February 2016

Rank	Metro Area	% Change
1	San Francisco	10.02%
2	Charlotte	8.56%
3	Detroit	5.52%
4	Philadelphia	4.63%
5	Minneapolis	4.51%
6	Baltimore	4.42%
7	Denver	4.37%
8	Seattle	4.26%
9	Dallas	4.26%
10	Chicago	3.90%
11	Boston	3.72%
	US	3.50%
12	Los Angeles	3.32%
13	Atlanta	3.21%
14	New York	3.15%
15	Phoenix	3.08%
16	Washington, DC	2.78%
17	Portland	1.89%
18	Pittsburgh	1.25%
19	San Diego	1.19%
20	Tampa	0.70%
21	Miami	0.68%
22	San Antonio	0.63%
23	St. Louis	0.25%
24	Riverside	-0.74%
25	Houston	-1.30%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics;
February 2016

Prof., Sci. & Tech Growth in Past Decade
25 Largest US Metros
February 2007 - February 2016

Rank	Metro Area	% Change
1	San Francisco	66.26%
2	Charlotte	42.71%
3	Denver	32.58%
4	Portland	31.71%
5	Dallas	31.36%
6	Seattle	29.86%
7	Boston	25.43%
8	San Antonio	25.00%
9	Houston	23.15%
10	Atlanta	20.75%
11	Baltimore	20.48%
12	Tampa	20.29%
13	Detroit	19.74%
14	New York	18.26%
15	Chicago	17.65%
16	Minneapolis	16.95%
17	Miami	16.82%
	US	16.24%
18	Washington, DC	12.17%
19	Philadelphia	11.23%
20	San Diego	8.40%
21	Los Angeles	7.51%
22	Phoenix	6.25%
23	St. Louis	4.74%
24	Pittsburgh	3.34%
25	Riverside	-3.85%

*Data for the full metropolitan region was unavailable; data for the largest metropolitan division within this region was used

income

Greater Baltimore residents and households grossed a higher income than those in most major metropolitan areas in the US in 2014. On average, an individual in Greater Baltimore earned nearly \$20,000 more than the average US worker, and only eight metros have higher per capita incomes. Per capita income rates have continued to grow over the past decade. Greater Baltimore had the 4th highest median household income in 2013.

Per Capita Income 25 Largest US Metros 2014			
Rank	Metro Area	Income	% Change*
1	San Francisco	\$72,364	29.4%
2	Boston	\$64,311	31.4%
3	Washington, DC	\$62,975	22.8%
4	New York	\$61,440	31.4%
5	Seattle	\$58,205	31.1%
6	Philadelphia	\$54,936	30.9%
7	Houston	\$54,820	36.7%
8	Denver	\$53,983	24.7%
9	Baltimore	\$53,690	26.3%
10	Minneapolis	\$53,166	25.3%
11	San Diego	\$51,459	24.4%
12	Los Angeles	\$50,751	29.1%
13	Chicago	\$50,690	24.5%
14	Dallas	\$49,506	29.0%
15	Pittsburgh	\$49,349	35.3%
16	Miami	\$48,224	18.8%
17	St. Louis	\$47,391	26.2%
	US	\$46,049	28.3%
18	Portland	\$45,794	26.5%
19	Detroit	\$44,500	20.2%
20	Atlanta	\$43,472	14.5%
21	Charlotte	\$42,425	18.3%
22	San Antonio	\$41,372	32.1%
23	Tampa	\$41,296	18.6%
24	Phoenix	\$39,846	13.7%
25	Riverside	\$33,258	16.3%

Source: US Department of Commerce; In Current USD
*10-year change, since 2005

Median Household Income 25 Largest US Metros 2014		
Rank	Metro Area	Income
1	Washington, DC	\$91,756
2	San Francisco	\$80,008
3	Boston	\$74,494
4	Baltimore	\$70,311
5	Seattle	\$68,969
6	Minneapolis	\$68,019
7	New York	\$66,902
8	Denver	\$64,206
9	San Diego	\$63,996
10	Philadelphia	\$62,169
11	Chicago	\$61,497
12	Los Angeles	\$60,337
13	Dallas	\$59,175
14	Portland	\$58,832
15	Houston	\$58,689
16	Atlanta	\$56,618
17	Riverside	\$55,362
18	St. Louis	\$54,959
	US	\$53,482
19	Phoenix	\$53,310
20	San Antonio	\$52,786
21	Charlotte	\$52,591
22	Detroit	\$52,305
23	Pittsburgh	\$51,883
24	Miami	\$48,435
25	Tampa	\$46,706

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey,
2014 5-year Estimates

education attainment

The Greater Baltimore region is one of the most highly educated in the US. Among the 25 largest US metro areas, the Baltimore MSA ranks 8th for college education attainment while nearby DC is 1st. Baltimore MSA is 4th for advanced degrees. By virtue of its size and top ranked educational institutions, the market has a large number and percentage of highly-educated residents.

Percent with Bachelor's Degree or Higher 25 Largest US Metros 2014		
Rank	Metro Area	%
1	Washington, DC	48.3%
2	San Francisco	44.9%
3	Boston	44.0%
4	Denver	39.8%
5	Minneapolis	39.0%
6	Seattle	38.4%
7	New York	37.0%
8	Baltimore	36.6%
9	Atlanta	35.3%
10	Chicago	35.1%
11	San Diego	35.1%
12	Portland	34.9%
13	Philadelphia	34.2%
14	Dallas	32.0%
15	Los Angeles	31.7%
16	St. Louis	31.5%
17	Charlotte	31.4%
18	Pittsburgh	30.9%
19	Houston	30.0%
	US	29.3%
20	Miami	29.1%
21	Phoenix	28.8%
22	Detroit	28.6%
23	Tampa	26.9%
24	San Antonio	26.4%
25	Riverside	19.8%

Percent with Graduate or Professional Degree 25 Largest US Metros 2014		
Rank	Metro Area	%
1	Washington, DC	23.2%
2	Boston	19.5%
3	San Francisco	17.9%
4	Baltimore	16.0%
5	New York	15.3%
6	Denver	14.2%
7	Seattle	13.9%
8	Philadelphia	13.6%
9	Chicago	13.5%
10	San Diego	13.3%
11	Minneapolis	13.0%
12	Portland	12.8%
13	Atlanta	12.5%
14	St. Louis	12.2%
15	Pittsburgh	11.9%
16	Detroit	11.3%
	US	11.0%
17	Los Angeles	11.0%
18	Miami	10.7%
19	Dallas	10.6%
20	Houston	10.5%
21	Phoenix	10.3%
22	Charlotte	9.8%
23	San Antonio	9.3%
24	Tampa	9.3%
25	Riverside	7.1%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014
Among ages 25+



median home price

Greater Baltimore's median home price of \$233,500 in 4Q 2015 was well above the US average of \$222,700. However, the region's prices remained lower than most other coastal markets, including neighboring DC at \$371,600. Since 2013, Greater Baltimore's home prices have fallen by 7.3 percent, 21st among the 25 largest US metros and slower than the US average. Markets across the US are experiencing booms in housing prices after years of fluctuation.

Median Home Price 25 Largest US Metros 4th Quarter 2015		
Rank	Metro Area	Median Price*
1	San Francisco	\$781.6
2	San Diego	\$546.8
3	Los Angeles	\$481.9
4	Boston	\$393.6
5	Seattle	\$385.3
6	New York	\$384.6
7	Washington, DC	\$371.6
8	Denver	\$353.5
9	Portland	\$318.8
10	Riverside	\$295.6
11	Miami	\$286.0
12	Baltimore	\$233.5
13	Minneapolis	\$223.7
	US	\$222.7
14	Phoenix	\$221.0
15	Philadelphia	\$213.7
16	Chicago	\$209.8
17	Houston	\$209.2
18	Dallas	\$206.2
19	San Antonio	\$192.1
20	Charlotte	\$190.5
21	Tampa	\$175.1
22	Atlanta	\$169.2
23	St. Louis	\$143.7

Median Home Price 25 Largest US Metros 4th Quarter Change			
Rank	Metro Area	2014 - 2015	2013 - 2015
1	Denver	12.3%	26.0%
2	San Diego	10.9%	17.8%
3	Portland	10.3%	20.1%
4	Phoenix	10.3%	20.4%
5	Seattle	9.5%	14.6%
6	Tampa	9.4%	22.6%
7	San Francisco	9.2%	21.4%
8	Dallas	8.8%	17.4%
9	Charlotte	8.5%	9.4%
10	Miami	7.9%	16.3%
11	Chicago	7.5%	9.7%
12	Atlanta	7.3%	21.3%
13	Los Angeles	6.9%	18.8%
	US	6.9%	12.8%
14	Minneapolis	6.5%	14.0%
15	Riverside	6.4%	22.4%
16	Houston	5.0%	15.4%
17	St. Louis	3.8%	7.0%
18	San Antonio	3.6%	12.3%
19	Boston	2.7%	4.7%
20	Philadelphia	0.2%	-3.0%
21	Baltimore	0.1%	-7.3%
22	Washington, DC	-0.3%	-2.7%
23	New York	-0.4%	-1.8%

Source: National Association of Realtors, April 2016
* Price in thousands | Data not available for Detroit and Pittsburgh



venture capital

PricewaterhouseCoopers releases quarterly data regarding venture capital funds in states and regions. Within the DC Metroplex (Washington, DC, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland), Maryland has continued to capture a large share of venture funds in the current 5-year period, particularly in target industries like IT, biotechnology, and software. Since 2002, Maryland has received a strong majority of biotechnology funds. Since 2012, Maryland has been responsible for over one-third of the software venture funds captured the region. Maryland companies have captured over \$5.2 billion in venture funding since the start of 2012.

Venture Capital DC Metroplex Analysis Amount in USD				
Industry / Area	1997 - 2001	2002 - 2006	2007 - 2011	2012-2016 Q1
IT Services				
DC Metroplex	\$1,098,423,200	\$243,563,900	\$395,524,900	\$299,649,500
Maryland	27.1%	21.2%	68.4%	48.9%
Virginia	72.9%	73.8%	29.7%	41.7%
DC	1.2%	4.5%	5.0%	8.8%
Biotechnology				
DC Metroplex	\$330,390,800	\$1,323,261,500	\$832,205,800	\$955,382,000
Maryland	88.7%	84.9%	76.4%	92.3%
Virginia	11.3%	1.8%	19.1%	3.6%
DC	0.0%	7.6%	4.4%	5.0%
Healthcare Services				
DC Metroplex	\$550,564,000	\$170,523,900	\$134,062,100	\$163,606,800
Maryland	35.9%	65.9%	76.0%	38.3%
Virginia	59.9%	30.0%	14.5%	61.7%
DC	4.2%	0.0%	14.9%	0.0%
Software				
DC Metroplex	\$2,742,427,100	\$1,507,408,100	\$1,728,256,400	\$2,132,249,400
Maryland	26.6%	28.9%	24.7%	37.8%
Virginia	6.5%	1.4%	4.2%	11.4%
DC	65.9%	69.5%	70.8%	48.6%
Total Venture Capital				
DC Metroplex	\$11,722,268,000	\$5,529,825,900	\$5,332,230,100	\$5,279,614,300
Maryland	34.4%	56.9%	47.9%	45.9%
Virginia	56.7%	38.0%	44.1%	38.2%
DC	8.6%	4.2%	5.7%	15.2%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers MoneyTree Survey Report; Data through Q1 2016

Notes: PWC MoneyTree tracks VC funds across 16 different industries. This report only shows a sample of industries. Total Venture Capital reflects the sum of all 16 industries