

A special report to understand the strengths and needs of a North Philadelphia community they serve.

2008

eastern north philadelphia youth services coalition 2008 community report

metropolitan philadelphia indicators project

ENPYSC Report 2008

The Eastern North Philadelphia Youth Services Coalition (ENPYSC) asked the Metropolitan Philadelphia Indicators Project (MPIP) at Temple University to assemble information on their service area in order to better understand the strengths and needs of the community they serve.

ENPYSC defined their community as bounded by Roosevelt Expressway to the north, Girard Avenue to the south, Front Street to the east, and 9th Street to the west. ENPYSC further defined three sub areas within their community. These formed three bands. The first began at Girard Avenue and ended at Lehigh Avenue; the second ran from Lehigh Avenue to Erie Avenue; the third stretched from Erie Avenue to Roosevelt Boulevard. Whenever possible, indicators were calculated for each sub-area, the entire study area and the City of Philadelphia as a whole.

Figure 1 provides the census tract definition of the study area and sub-areas. Data were collected for census tracts 144, 156, 157, 162, 163, 164, 175, 176.01, 176.02, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 287, 288. Figure 2 provides the zip code definition of the study area and sub-areas. Data were collected for zip codes 19122, 19133, 19140. Data were also collected for middle and high schools that were either within the study area or drew students from the study area. These schools also appear in Figures 1 and 2. Data were collected in four indicator clusters: demographics, safety, education, and housing.

FIGURE 1: ENPYSC community defined by census tracts

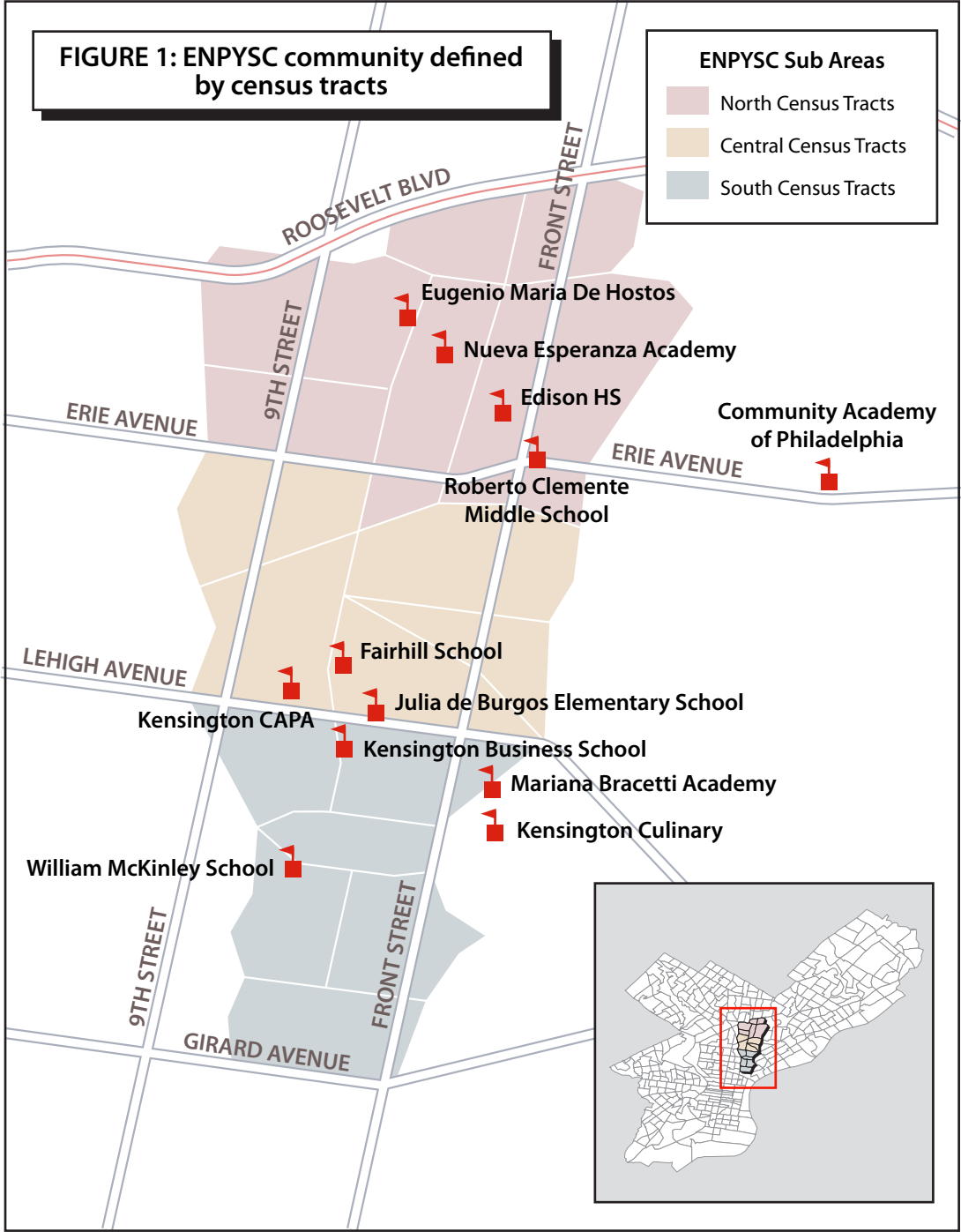


FIGURE 2: ENPYSC community defined by zip codes

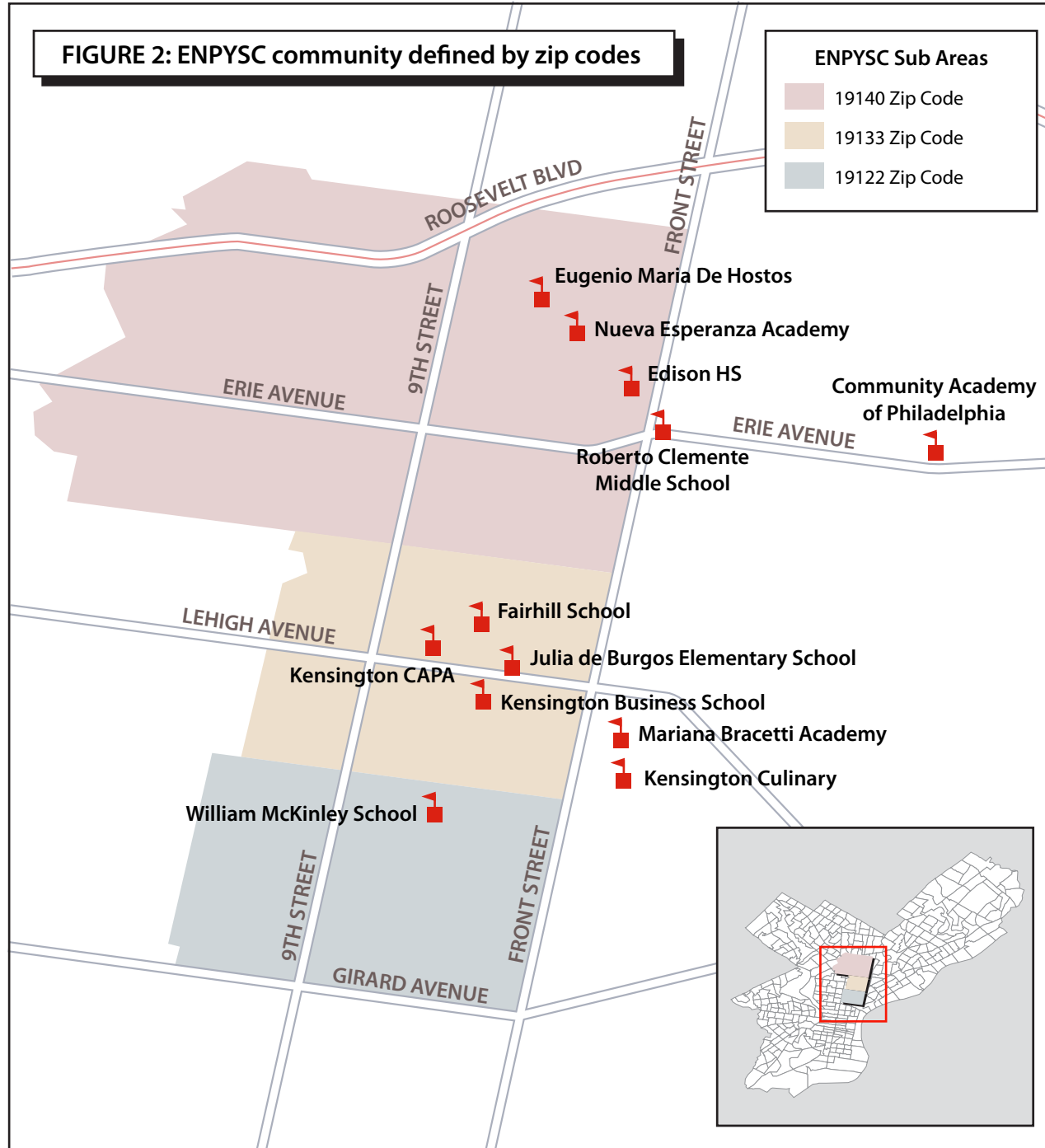


Figure 3 shows that almost 5.0 percent of the city’s population—a total of 73,713 people—live in the ENPYSC service area. Almost 15.0 percent of the ENPYSC area’s population—10,799 individuals—is between the ages of 12 and 18. Citywide, youths in this age group comprise only 9.0 percent of the population.

We see in Figure 4 that over 60.0 percent of residents in the ENPYSC population area are Hispanics/Latinos; this compares to only 7.9 percent of the population citywide.

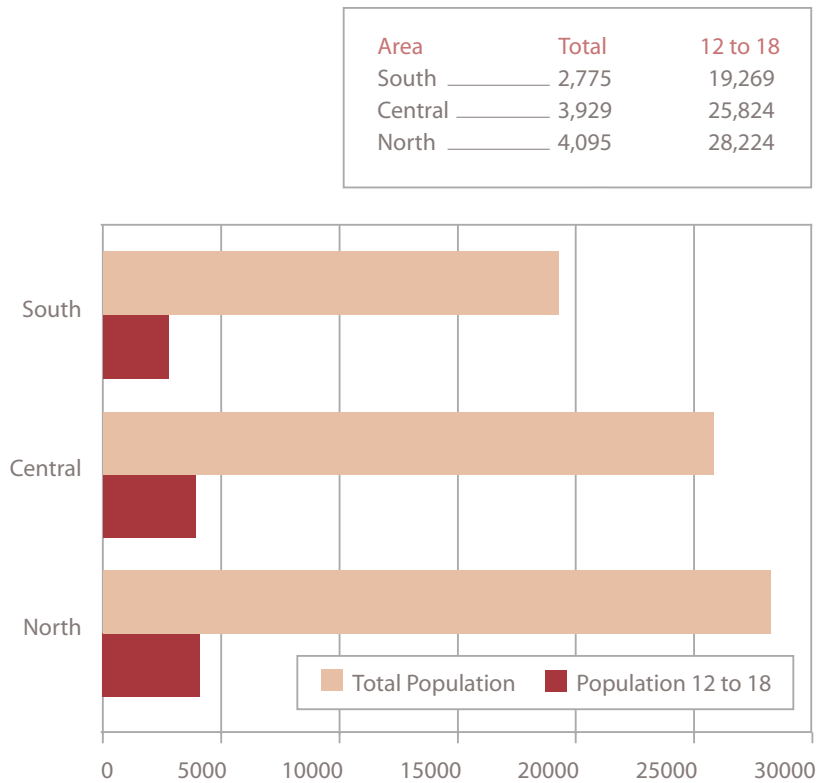


FIGURE 3: ENPYSC area population, 2000

Source: U.S. Census, summary file 3, 2000

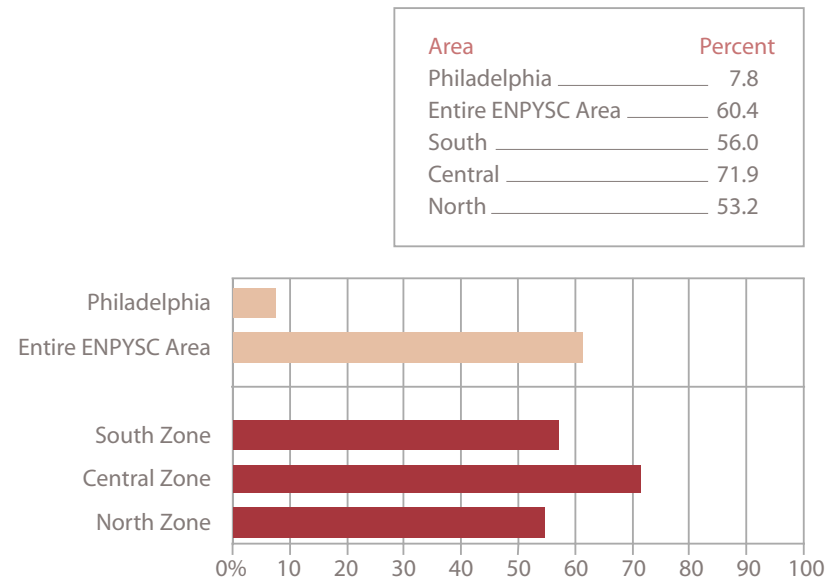


FIGURE 4: Percent of population that is Latino/Hispanic, 2000

Source: U.S. Census, summary file 3, 2000

In the ENPYSC area the majority of households are Spanish speaking, with 62.9 percent of households speaking Spanish at home, as seen in Figure 5. This compares to only 8.4 percent of households speaking Spanish at home citywide. The central zone is most heavily Spanish speaking, with almost 70.0 percent of families speaking Spanish at home. The northern zone has the lowest percent of families speaking Spanish at home, but it is still over half of all households at 55.0 percent.

The US Census defines a household as linguistically isolated if "...no household members age 14 years or over speak only English, and no household members age 14 years or over who speak a language other than English speaks English 'Very well.'" Essentially, this means that no one in the household, age 14 or older can speak English well. This can make it very difficult for the household to communicate with many institutions.

Area	Percent
Philadelphia _____	8.4
Entire ENPYSC Area _____	62.9
South _____	62.0
Central _____	69.3
North _____	55.2

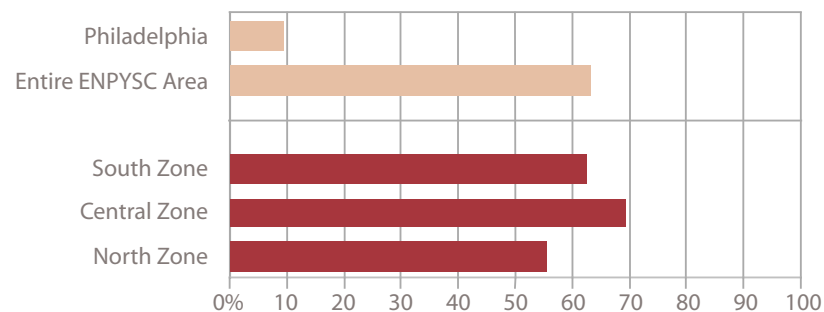


FIGURE 5: Percentage of households that were Spanish-speaking, 2000

Source: U.S. Census, summary file 3, 2000

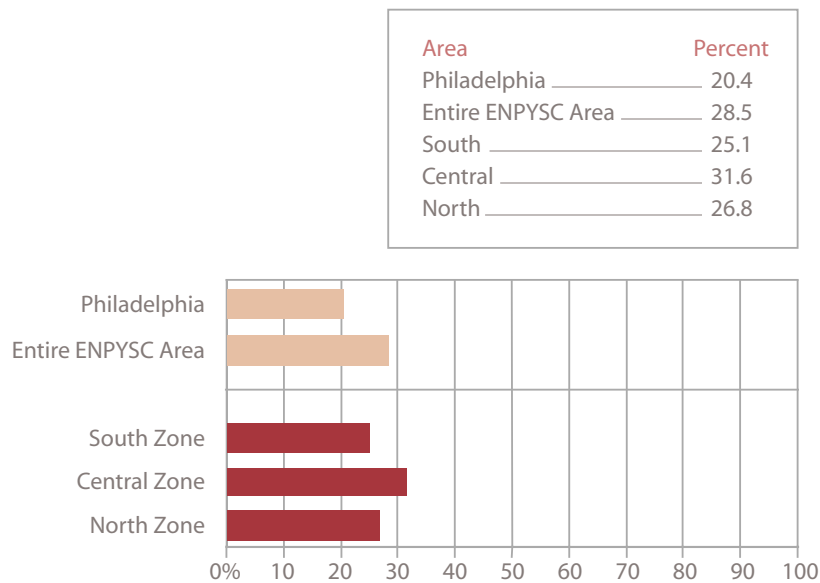


FIGURE 6: Percentage of households that are linguistically isolated and Spanish-speaking, 2000

Source: U.S. Census, summary file 3, 2000

Citywide 20.4 percent of Spanish speaking households are linguistically isolated. Figure 6 shows that the central zone had the highest percentage of isolated households, while the south and north zones were similar with 25.1 percent and 26.8 percent of Spanish speaking families linguistically isolated. Overall, all of the ENPYSC area is more likely to be linguistically isolated than the rest of the city.

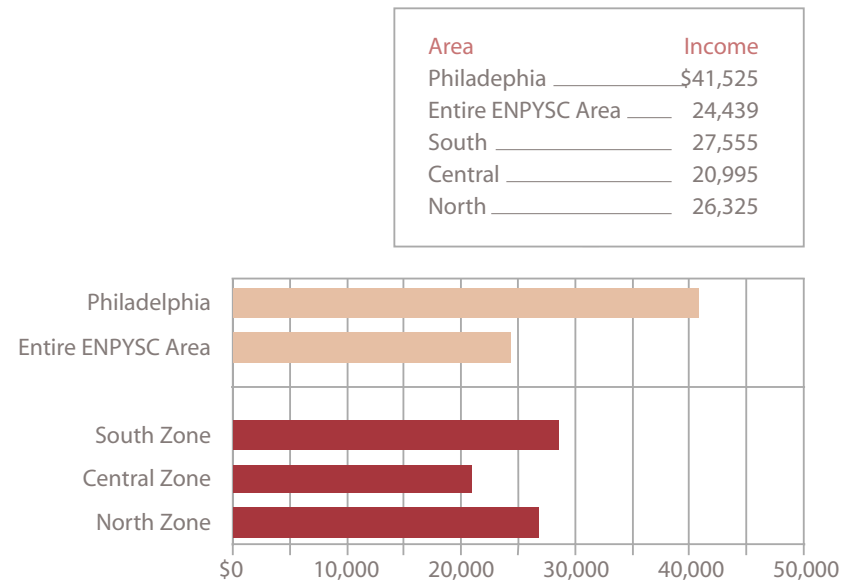


FIGURE 7: Average household income, 1999

Source: U.S. Census, summary file 3, 2000

According to Figure 7, the average household income in 1999 for the ENPYSC service area was only \$24,439 compared to the citywide average \$41,525. There was also considerable variation within the three ENPYSC zones. The central zone had the lowest average household income, at \$20,995, just about half the city average. The southern zone had the highest average household income at \$27,555, still well below the city average. The northern zone was also above the ENPYSC average, but below the city average at \$26,325.

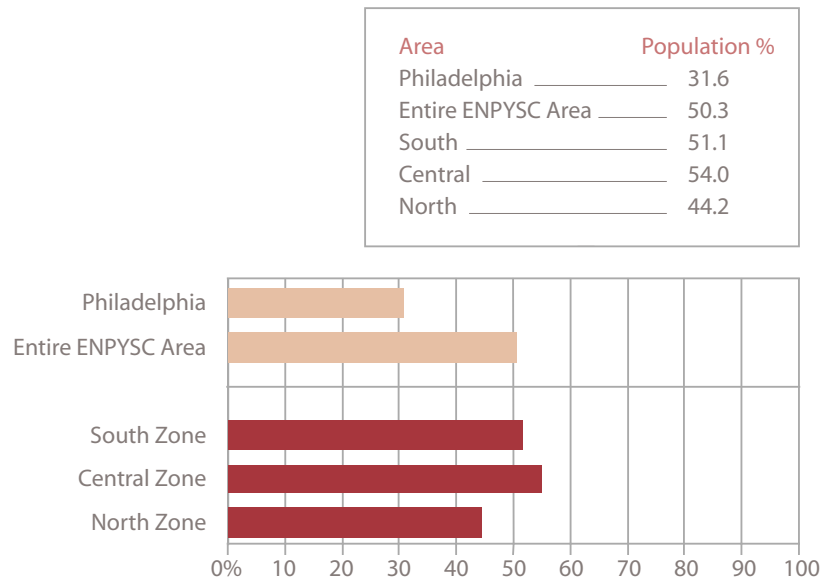


FIGURE 8: Percentage of population under 18 living below the poverty line, 2000

Source: U.S. Census, summary file 3, 2000

In Figure 8 we see that, the ENPYSC area has a higher share (50.3 percent) of youth under 18 years old living below the poverty line than the city as whole (31.6 percent). In both the central (54.0 percent) and south (51.1 percent) zones more than half of all youth live in poverty. In the north zone 44.2 percent of youth live below the poverty line.

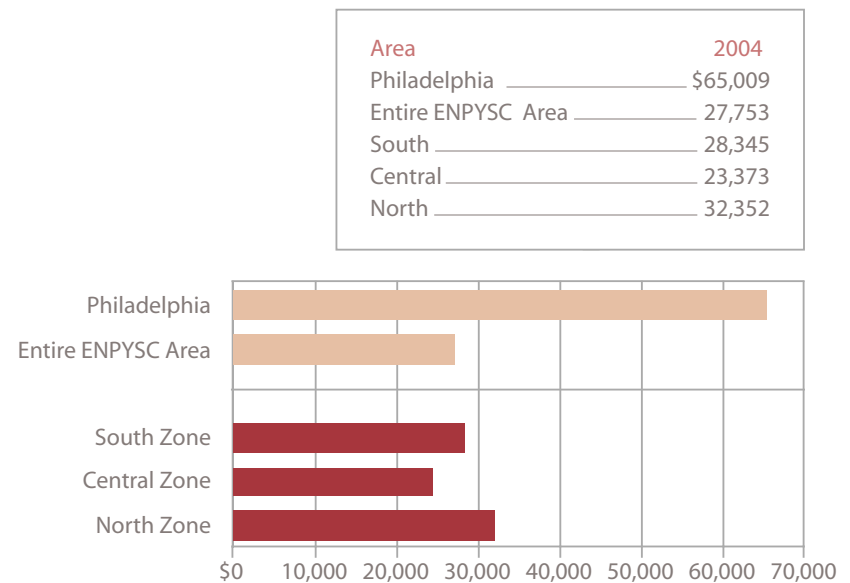


FIGURE 9: Average value of owner occupied housing unit, 2000

Source: U.S. Census, summary file 3, 2000

In 2000, the average housing value of an owner occupied unit was \$65,009. Figure 9 tells us that in the ENPYSC area, the average owner occupied housing value was only \$27,753. There was a fair amount of variation among the three zones, though all housing values in all areas were less than half the city average. Housing value was the highest in the northern zone at \$32,352 and lowest in the middle zone where it was \$23,373.

Area	2004	2006
Philadelphia	1,304	1,092
Entire ENPYSC Area	164	96
19122	15	10
19133	62	31
19140	87	55

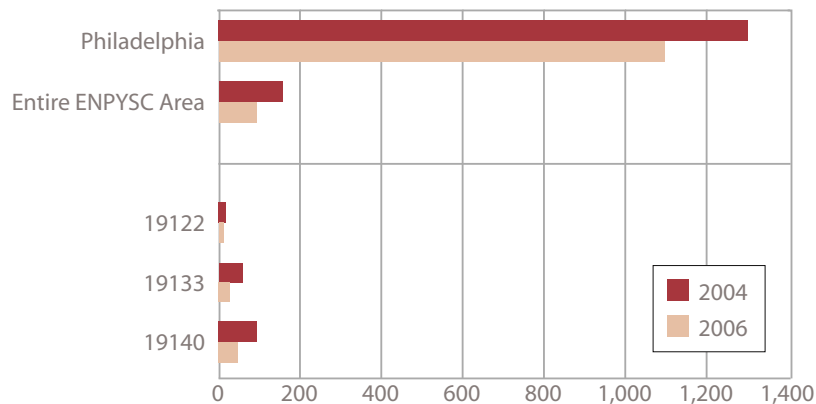


FIGURE 10: New substantiated Child Protective Service (CPS) Cases, 2004 & 2006

Source: Philadelphia Safe and Sound Community Report Card, 2007

Citywide, there were 1,092 new substantiated Child Protective Services (CPS) cases in 2006, or a rate of 2.9 new CPS cases per 1,000 children. Ninety-six of these cases—almost 9.0 percent of total cases—occurred in the ENPYSC service area.

As seen in Figure 10, zip code 19122 reported 10 new CPS cases, but only has 5,451 children under 18, for a CPS case rate of 1.83 cases per 1,000 children. Zip code 19140 reported 55 new substantiated CPS cases and had the highest CPS rate at 3.53 new substantiated CPS cases per 1,000 children. Zip code 19133 reported 31 new substantiated CPS cases, for a rate of 3.0 cases per 1,000 children. Zip codes 19140 and 19133 were both above the city's average reporting 3.01 new substantiated CPS cases per 1,000 children.

There were a total of 376 juvenile arrests for drug related offenses in the three ENPYSC areas. When looking at arrest data, it is important to remember that this is not necessarily an indication of the level of criminal activity occurring within the neighborhood. Arrest data only indicates who is getting caught. While only 9.2 percent of the city's population of youth aged 17 and under live in these three zip codes, 16.2 percent of the city's juvenile drug related offenses occur in the ENPYSC area.

As Figure 11 shows, there is also variation within these three zip codes. Zip code 19133 had the highest juvenile drug arrest rate in 2006, with 17.2 arrests per 1,000 youth aged 17 and under. This is almost three times the city's rate and higher than the ENPYSC area's average of 10.6 arrests per 1,000 youth. Zip code 19140 rate of 8.9 juvenile drug arrests per 1,000 youth was almost twice the city's rate. Zip code 19122 had the lowest juvenile arrest rate in the ENPYSC area at 4.2 arrests per 1,000, and is below the rate of the city as a whole.

Area	2004	2005
Philadelphia _____	6.0	6.1
Entire ENPYSC Area _____	10.9	10.6
19122 _____	7.9	4.2
19133 _____	14.5	17.2
19140 _____	9.9	8.9

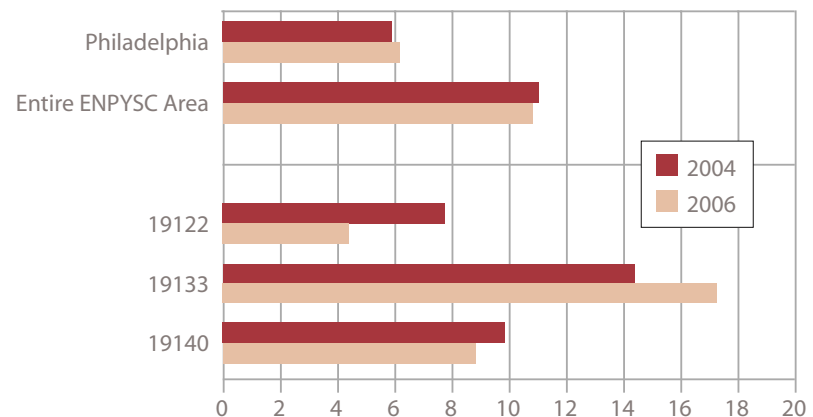


FIGURE 11: Juvenile drug arrests per 1,000, 2004 & 2006

Source: Philadelphia Safe and Sound Community Report Card, 2007

We turn our attention now to the percentage of students scoring below basic on the PSSA testes in math and reading. Figure 12 shows that city-wide 35.2 percent of Philadelphia public school 8th graders score below basic on the state wide math PSSA during the 2006-2007 school year. Fairhill had the lowest percentage of students failing, with 24.5 percent of the students performing below basic. Roberto Clemente had the highest percentage of students performing below basic at 54.0 percent.

There was a similar pattern with the reading PSSA scores. Citywide 30.0 percent of students performed below basic. Julia de Burgos, Roberto Clemente, Fairhill and John Paul Jones all had more than 30.0 percent of their students performing below basic. Julia de Burgos had the highest percentage (44.5 percent) of students performing below basic for all of the students in the ENPYSC area. McKinley had the lowest percentages (14.9 percent) of students performing below basic on the reading PSSA in the ENPYSC area.

School or District	Math	Reading
Philadelphia School District	35.2%	30.0%
Hunter	40.0	33.3
McKinley	27.7	14.9
Fairhill	24.5	30.2
Julia de Burgos	46.5	44.5
Roberto Clemente Middle School	54.0	43.8
John Paul Jones Middle School	46.2	40.5

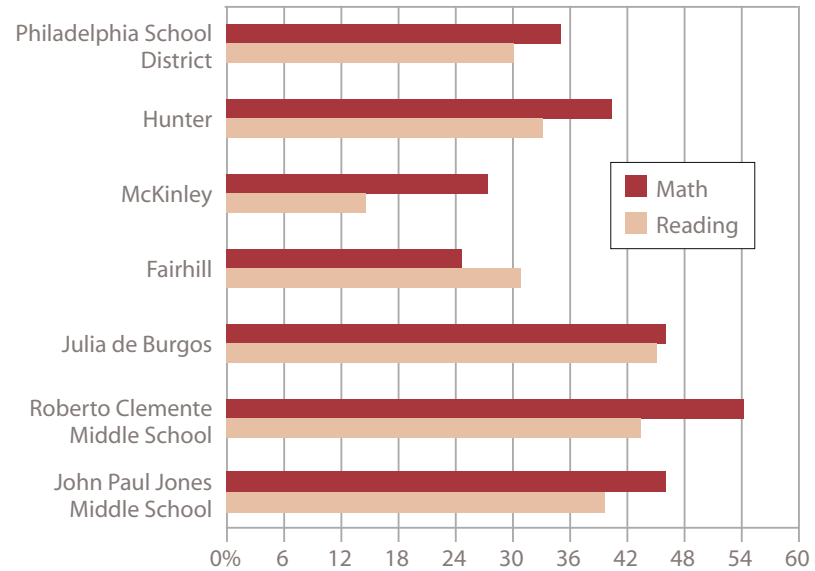


FIGURE 12: Percentage of students scoring below basic, 8th grade PSSA, 2006–2007

Source: Philadelphia School District, 2006-2007

District	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Philadelphia School District	43.5%	38.8%	39.4%
Hunter	N/A	N/A	58.5
McKinley	N/A	40	53.8
Fairhill	36.8	26	43.5
Julia de Burgos	42.9	26.7	53.6
Roberto Clemente Middle School	63.7	52.3	58.2
John Paul Jones Middle School	53.2	46.2	53.6

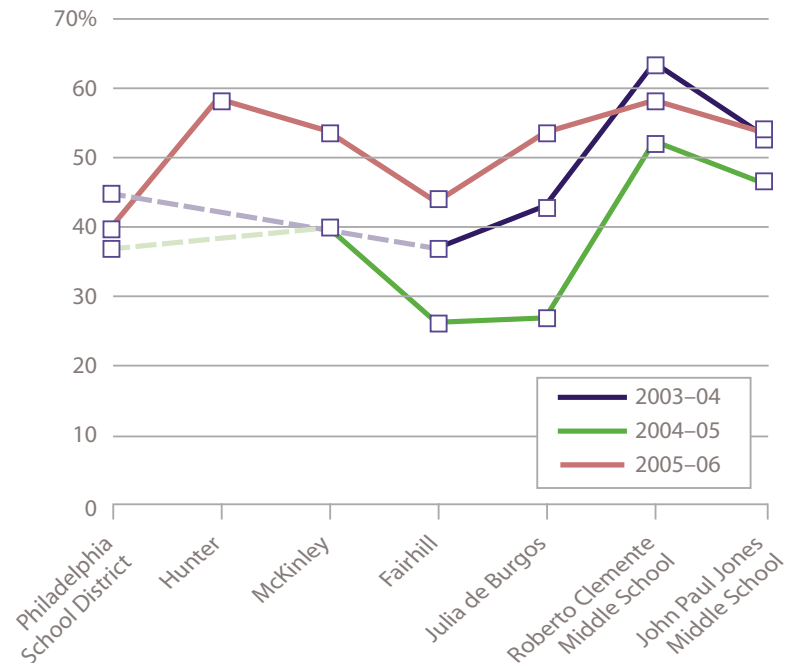


FIGURE 13: Percentage of students performing below basic on 8th grade Math PSSA Test, 2003-04 to 2005-06

Source: Philadelphia School District, 2006-2007

Looking at the three year trend in the percentage of students performing below basic on the 8th grade PSSA tests is not encouraging. Figure 13 shows that while all schools saw a decrease in the percentage of students performing below basic in the math PSSA between the 2003-04 and 2004-05 school years, all schools also saw an increase between the 2004-05 and 2005-06 school years. This was also the trend citywide.

District	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Philadelphia School District	35.9%	39.5%	35.7%
Hunter	N/A	N/A	53.1
McKinley	N/A	45.7	46.2
Fairhill	36.8	29.3	53.2
Julia de Burgos	55.8	40.8	55.3
Roberto Clemente Middle School	58.2	58.0	56.5
John Paul Jones Middle School	57.0	52.0	52.3

The trend was similar for the 8th grade reading scores. As shown in Figure 14, the percentage of students performing below basic on the reading PSSA test decreased slightly from 2003-04 to 2004-05 in Philadelphia as a whole. However, all the schools in the ENPYSC area saw a decrease in the percentage of children performing below basic on the 8th grade PSSA reading test. This trend was reversed from 2004-05 to 2005-06, with all schools seeing an increase in the number of students performing below basic on the 8th grade reading test, except for Roberto Clemente Middle School.

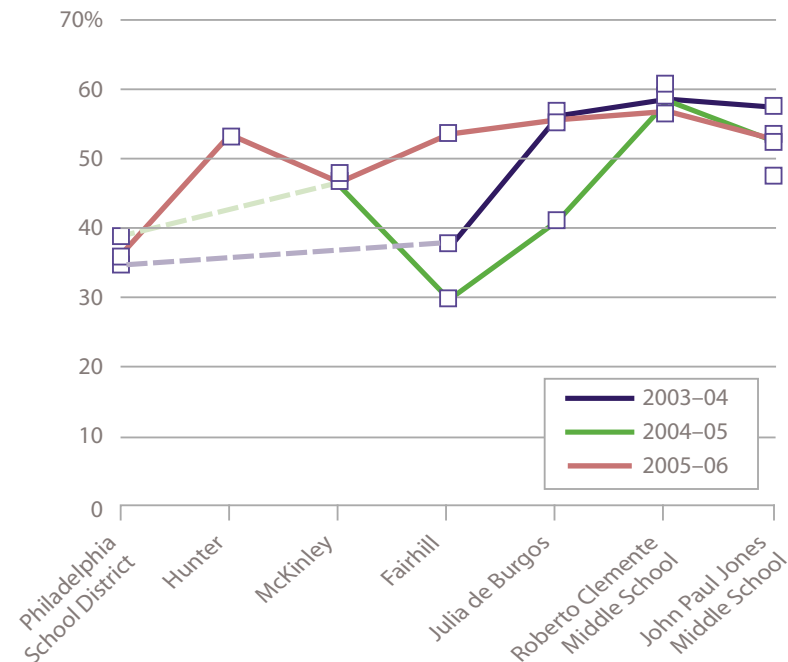


FIGURE 14: Percentage of students performing below basic on 8th grade Reading PSSA Test, 2003-04 to 2005-06

Source: Philadelphia School District, 2006-2007

As seen in Figure 15, the citywide average SAT score for Philadelphia public high school students in 2006-07 academic year was 400 math and 390 verbal. All of the four high schools in the ENPYSC area had average scores below the citywide average. Students at Kensington CAPA scored the highest on the verbal section of the test, with an average score of 375 points. Students at Edison scored highest on the math section of the test with an average score of 359. Figures 16 and 17, on the following page, show the three year trends in Math and Verbal SAT scores.

School or District	Math	Verbal
Philadelphia School District	400	390
Kensington CAPA	349	375
Kensington Culinary	354	341
Kensington Business	347	319
Edison High School	359	356

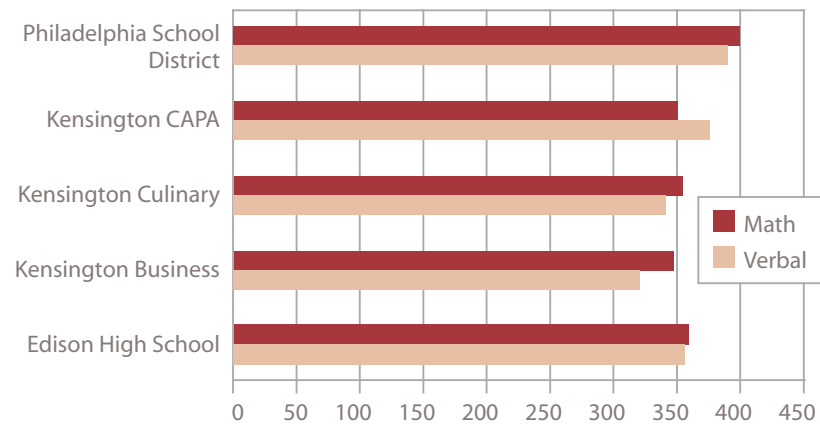


FIGURE 15: Average SAT Score, 2006-07

Source: PA Department of Education, 2008

School or District	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Philadelphia School District	417	396	400
Kensington CAPA	N/A	319	349
Kensington Culinary	N/A	336	354
Kensington Business	N/A	328	347
Edison High School	354	351	359

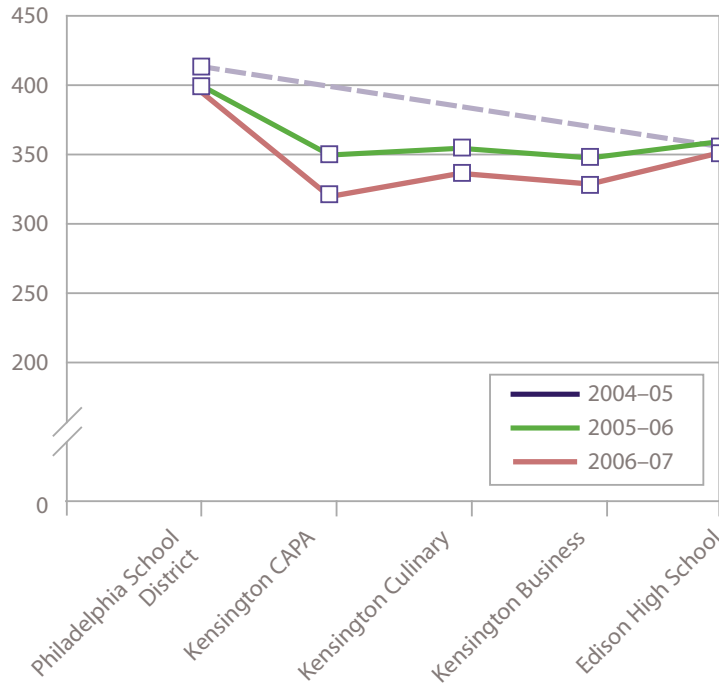


FIGURE 16: Average Math SAT Score, 2004-05 to 2006-07

Source: PA Department of Education, 2008

School or District	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Philadelphia School District	408	392	390
Kensington CAPA	N/A	313	375
Kensington Culinary	N/A	362	341
Kensington Business	N/A	327	319
Edison High School	342	339	356

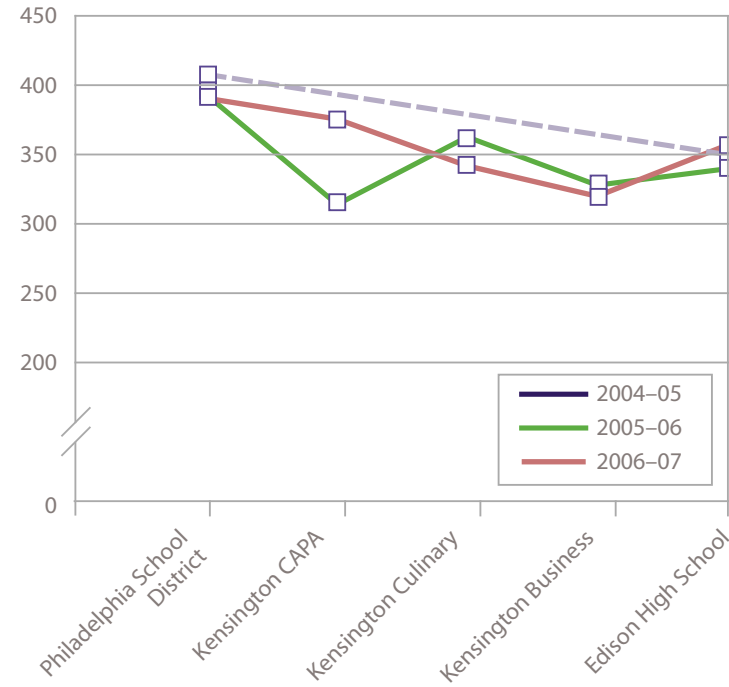


FIGURE 17: Average Verbal SAT Score, 2004-05 to 2006-07

Source: PA Department of Education, 2008

Figure 18 shows us that the chlamydia rate for youth aged 15 to 19 city wide is 6,325 cases per 100,000 youth. Within the ENPYSCS area, zip codes 19133 and 19140 have more than 2,500 cases more per 100,000 youth with 9,488 and 9,074 respectively. Zip code 19122 is below the city average, reporting 4,804 cases per 100,000 youth. All areas show an increase in chlamydia rates for youth from 2004 to 2006.

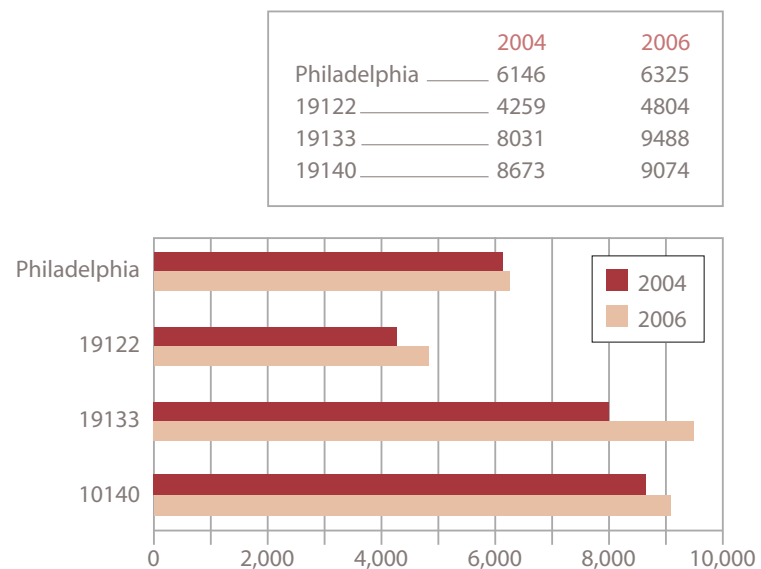


FIGURE 18: Chlamydia rates age 15 to 19 per 100,000 youth, 2004 & 2006

Source: Philadelphia Safe and Sound Report Card, 2007