

**Cluster 1 “Capitol Hill”
Census Tracts #74, 75, 76, 83, 84, and 85**

Brief Summary

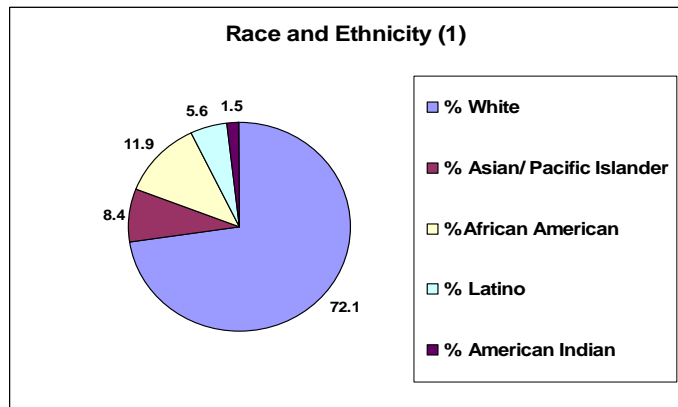
Demographic Characteristics within Cluster

Total Population: 30,154
Total Households: 17,676
Total Family Households: 2,738 (15.5%)
Families with children < 18 yrs. old: 30.5%
% of Single Parent Headed Household: 34.9%
(69.9% are Female Headed Households)
% of population < 5 years of age: 1.7%
% of population < 18 years of age: 4.8%
% of population > 65 years of age: 7.9%

Education

% of residents with no formal education: 1%
% of residents with < 12th grade education: 13%
% with Bachelor’s Degree: 29.5%
% with Master’s Degree or higher: 13.4%
Non-institutionalized Children/Youth (ages 5-20) with disability: 14.4%

Tract 114 has the 2nd highest % of non-institutionalized children with disability among all tracts in study at 19.7%.



Economic Characteristics:

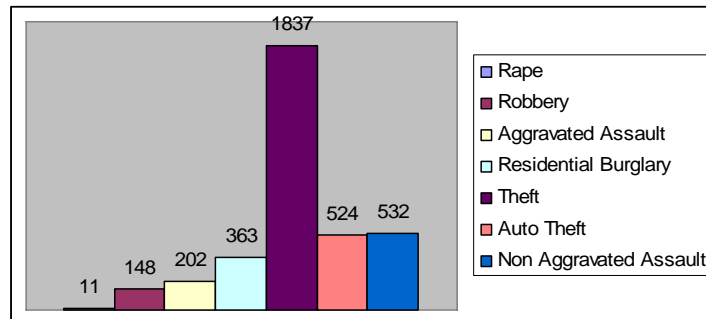
Total < Poverty Level: 16.1% Children/youth (ages 5-20): 38.9% Elderly 26.6% Adults 16.6%

- Families earning < than 50K: 58.5%---In tract 85, 84.2% families earn less than 50K.
- Families earning > than 50K: 41.5%. However, 4 of the 6 tracts in this cluster are above this mean percentage. The range is 15.8% (tract 85) to 54.4% (tract 76)
- The range of families earning <50K is 45.6% (tract 76) to 84.2% (tract 85).

High Renter occupancy: 86% with only 2.4% owning their home in Tract 85. In this cluster, tract 76 has the highest % of home ownership (28.7%).

Crime Statistics

Rate of Total Part I crime (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated and non-aggravated assault, burglary, theft, auto theft and arson): 146 per 1000 residents with tract 84 (180 per 1000) and tract 75 (143 per 1000) having the highest rates. Below are listed main crimes (in total numbers) committed in this cluster. Theft was highest in tracts 75 and 76 and auto theft in tracts 74 and 75.



Rate of Total Part II crime (vandalism, weapons possession, vice and prostitution, drug abuse violations, liquor laws, loitering): 27 per 1000 residents with tract 85 lowest at 15 per 1000 and cluster 84 highest at 37 per 1000. Vandalism (433) and drug abuse violations (163) were the most reported of these crimes with vandalism highest in tract 75 and drug abuse violations highest in tract 74.

So, in the most impoverished tract in this cluster (tract 85), we don't find high rates of total Part I and II crime. However, among the tracts in this cluster it has the highest number of serious crime reported: rapes (6) and aggravated assaults (59). Among all clusters, tract 74 has the highest number of residential burglaries reported.

Survey Findings

Of the 49 respondents associated with this cluster, 44 were white (89.8%) and 55.1% were female. The average age in years was 35. The overwhelming majority of respondents were residents (89.8%) with 14 who are property owners (28.6%). Only 6.1% identified themselves as business owners while 26.5% worked in this neighborhood cluster. 79.6% of these respondents felt safe in this neighborhood all or most of the time with 75.5% feeling safe to walk in the neighborhood.

The three most important things that make them feel safe are: 1) seeing police (46.9%), 2) neighbors looking out for each other (30.6%), and 3) neighbors reporting illegal or suspicious activity (34.7%).

The three most important factors that make the respondents feel unsafe are: 1) seeing crime (38.8%), 2) being a victim of crime (28.6%) and 3) seeing use of drugs in public (28.6%). The following items were rated highest as perceived to be a major or significant problem in the community: 1) use of drugs in public (71.4%), 2) sale of drugs in public (61.2%), and 3) graffiti (51%). Shootings were identified as a significant problem by 32.7% of respondents and loud noise by 34.7%.

The three events ranked highest as being known to have occurred in this neighborhood is drug use (75.5%) drug sale (73.5%), and theft of property (73.5%). The perception that crime has increased somewhat or significantly in the past 12 months is held by 30.6% of respondents to the survey. 28.6% indicated that they know the neighbors well or very well.

Noteworthy: services for the elderly were reported to be very low. Only 6.1% of the respondents indicated that there were many services for senior citizens in this neighborhood. Overall, only 30.6% of the respondents felt people are invested in making the neighborhood safe. This is very low in comparison to the average of all clusters studied in this project (51.5%).

Observational Findings

In comparison to other clusters: Cluster 1 has the most businesses located within its boundaries as well as over half of all car dealerships (51%). Also, 77% of all hospitals, 80% of all hotels/motels, and approximately 30% of all cafes and restaurants are located in Cluster 1.

On the downside, this cluster has the highest percentage of graffiti: 39.7%. Tract 75 has the most incidences: 238 markings of the 537 markings found in this cluster. Half of all the homeless population that was observed across all clusters was found in this cluster. 41.7% of the total loitering and 27.2% of all observed police activity observed occurred in Cluster 1.

Summary:

This cluster has much variability in terms of socioeconomics and demographics. Signaling the high level of mobility of residents in this cluster is that fact that 77.7% of the residents in the year 2000 were residing in a different dwelling in 1995.

Noteworthy: Tract 85 has 50.7% of households headed by single parents. Tract 76 has 82.4% of households headed by females compared to 59.9% in tract 74. Tract 85 has 52.8% of population who are White and 27.7% who are African American. This coincides with the fact that children and adults who are below poverty level are remarkably higher in this tract than all other tracts in this cluster (e.g. 63.4% of children compared to low of 22% in tract 75; 58.5% of adults compared to low of 10.4% in tract 75). This finding corresponds to the level of educational attainment and family income. Tract 85 has the highest % of students who enter high school who failed to graduate (31%) among all tracts studied in this project. Coupled with its high poverty, this tract has multiple stressors and risks to the well-being of families and mandates focused attention and culturally responsive services.