

An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood in Northeast Wilmington, Delaware. The image shows a dense cluster of brick houses with various rooflines and colors, interspersed with trees. The lighting is warm, suggesting late afternoon or early morning. The overall scene is a mix of urban and natural elements.

Blueprint
COMMUNITIES[®]

**NORTHEAST WILMINGTON
COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION PLAN**

CONTENTS

Purpose	5
Northeast Blueprint Community Mission Statement	6
Northeast Blueprint Community Vision Statement	6
The Northeast Blueprint Team Planning Process	8
Community Profile: Demographics	10
Community Profile: Assets	14
Five Strategic Focus Areas	19
1. Community Economy	20
2. Health/Healthy Communities	23
3. Housing	24
4. Infrastructure	26
5. Youth Development/Engagement	28
Plan Implementation	30
Acknowledgments	33

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Team Biographies.....	i
Appendix B: Community Survey Results.....	v
Appendix C: Schedule of Stakeholder Meetings & Focus Groups.....	xv
Appendix D: Focus Group Notes.....	xvii
Appendix E: NRSA Demographics & Neighborhood Assessment Charts.....	xxxiv
Appendix F: Policy Map - Community Profile Reports.....	xlii

INTRODUCTION

In December 2015, a group of Northeast Wilmington neighborhood residents, stakeholders, and interested parties gathered together with the desire to learn about the Blueprint Communities® process. While there were different levels of understanding of what Blueprint Communities was or what its purpose entailed, all the participants shared a common goal and desire: to see the Northeast community realize its true potential by addressing community issues through holistic, community-driven means.

Despite natural differences in vision and process, a consensus was reached and an application for designation as a Blueprint Community was submitted in February 2016, with the objective to use the Blueprint Communities know-how and process to galvanize resources and develop a revitalization plan.

Since the award of the Northeast Blueprint Community designation in March 2016, Northeast Blueprint Community team members have worked tirelessly, in partnership with neighborhood residents, businesses, institutions, and other stakeholders, to develop a draft neighborhood revitalization plan.

Over the past 10 months, training, surveys, community events, stakeholder meetings, focus groups, and other activities have served as a means of collecting information from stakeholders (and other planning efforts) to clearly identify issues and ways to address them.

This draft plan represents the first step in the Northeast Blueprint Community's effort to not only create a living, dynamic revitalization plan, but also an implementation plan, so that issues and solutions identified are acted upon accordingly.



Timothy Crawl-Bey
Co-Chair
Northeast Blueprint Team



Wayna Dobson
Co-Chair
Northeast Blueprint Team

Purpose

Wilmington's Northeast Community is made up of three census tracts, namely CT6.01, CT6.02 and CT30.02. The north/south community boundaries begin on the northern shore of the Brandywine River and extend to the City line. The east/west boundaries begin at North Market Street and extend to the Amtrak tracks. These census tracts fall within the 1st and 3rd City Council Districts. Northeast Wilmington also shares its N. Market Street boundary with the 2nd District Planning Council, which includes the Washington Heights Blueprint Community.

The Northeast Blueprint Revitalization Initiative is an effort to mobilize the community around a comprehensive look at revitalizing Northeast Wilmington by utilizing a proven approach supported by the resources of the University of Delaware and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh's Blueprint Communities® Delaware and the City of Wilmington. To date, the planning process has brought the community together to identify which broad areas of interest it considers to be important in both improving the quality of life for residents and defining the focus for redevelopment. Additionally, the planning process has brought the community to the table in an organized and effective way that empowers them to develop a collaborative approach to redevelopment.

The first work product, the Northeast Blueprint Community Revitalization Plan, is a foundational piece that serves to identify community assets and needs in one document. This will allow for informed funding strategies and fundraising activities. It is the intent that this Plan will lead to a more detailed investment/implementation plan that speaks more specifically to activities/programs/projects that serve to actualize the goals that have been identified in the Plan. The work being done will also contribute to the emerging framework for a city-wide Comprehensive Plan being led by the City Department of Planning and Development.

The Northeast Blueprint Community Team has developed an approach that relies on working groups focusing on specific issues. On an ongoing basis, the Blueprint Team will participate in, facilitate and support the efforts of the working groups. Currently, working groups are formed around five areas of interest that are described in the Northeast Blueprint Community Revitalization Plan. These are Community Economy, Health/Healthy Communities, Housing, Infrastructure and Youth Development.



Northeast Blueprint Community

Mission Statement

Our mission is to coordinate and facilitate place-based redevelopment in Northeast Wilmington in a sustainable, creative and community-driven manner in order to improve the quality of life of residents.

Vision Statement

This plan is intended to outline the collaborative path to create a **Sense of Place** for Northeast Wilmington and a community with:

- Nurtured youth;
- Safe, well-lit connections to downtown, to transit, to our parks and the Brandywine River;
- Park system connected to the Brandywine;
- Vibrant economy;
- Diverse housing stock attractive to all economic levels;
- Healthy residents and community;
- Equitable access to community assets, housing and quality lifestyle.



The Team¹

From left:

Bradley Owens, The Achievement Center
Pastor Sandra Ben, S.U.N. & Northeast Civic Association
Dubard McGriff, Community Representative
Adrienne Wallace, Community Representative
Jaehn Dennis, Vandever Ave. Civic Association & 3rd DNPC
Bobbi Britton, Old Brandywine Village, Inc.
Carol Banks, Community Representative
Terri Hasson, WSFS Bank
Timothy Crawl-Bey, Inter-Neighborhood Foundation

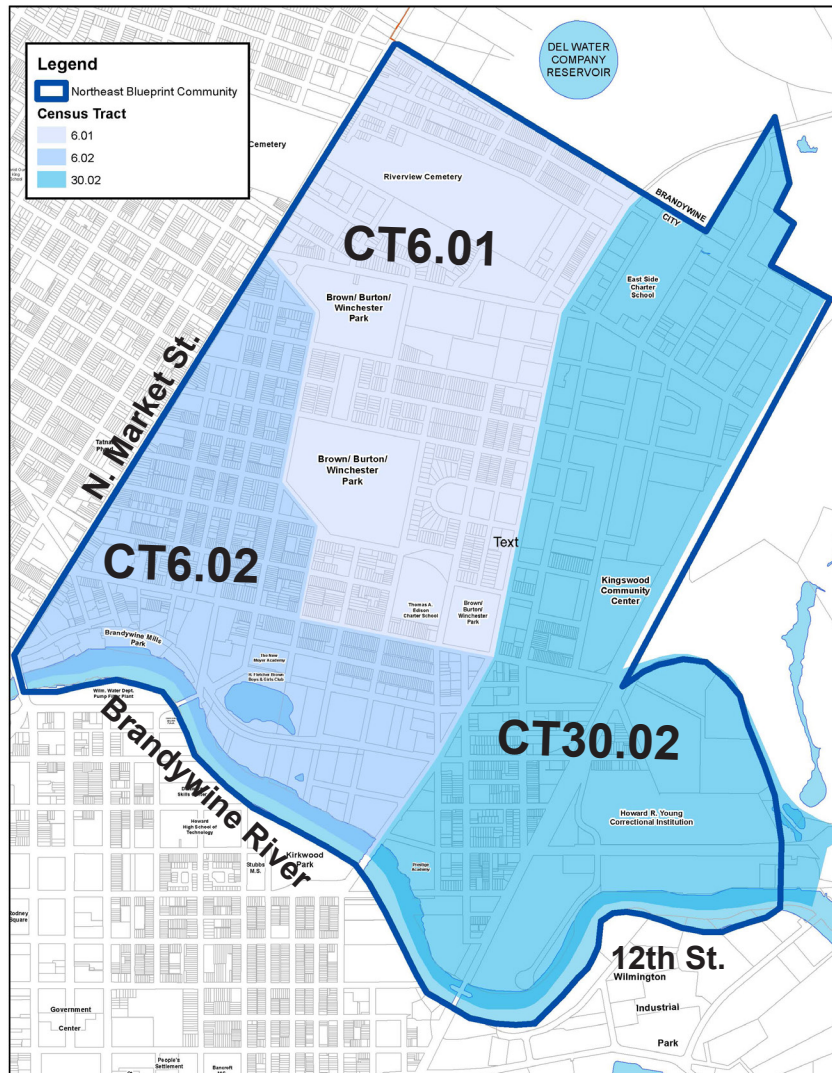
Not pictured:

Wayna Dobson, Community Representative
Matthew Harris, City of Wilmington

Northeast Blueprint Community

Snapshot

The Blueprint Community Area is made up of census tracts 6.01, 6.02, and 30.02. These census tracts fall within the 1st & 3rd City Council Districts. Below is a map of the area and combined demographic data about the three tracts. Detail by each census tract will be discussed later in the document.



Demographics	Blueprint Area
Population	9327
# Children under 18 yrs	2332
% residents in poverty	36%
% poverty under 18 yrs	49%
% poverty over 65 yrs	28%
Households with income less than \$34,999	58%
Median Age of Housing	60 Years
Owner Occupied Units	40%
Renter Occupied Units	53%
Vacant Housing Units	14%
Unemployment Rate [^]	12% - 23%

*Estimates of tenure, incomes, and housing stock are provided by the American Community Survey (ACS) for 2010-2014 (provided by PolicyMap)

[^]City of Wilmington, Update to Consolidated Plan, December 2016

The Planning Process

Data & Research

The planning process relied on data-driven information gathered by the Northeast Blueprint team and was organized around areas of interest identified by team members as important to achieving equitable and sustainable redevelopment across the Northeast. The team conducted demographic research and physical surveys to complete its picture of the community. This research included the U.S. Census, Neighborhood Revitalization Strategic Area, Policy Map and the Market Value Analysis completed by the City of Wilmington in 2016.

Community Outreach

The team conducted a community outreach program to hear what the community had to say. Team members attended a variety of events throughout the Northeast and obtained input through one-on-one conversations and by conducting surveys.² Among many other questions, we asked the community what they liked most and least about their community. Their answers are summarized in the word clouds at right.

The team developed an extensive stakeholder list, all of whom were invited to meetings and received reports on the outcomes of each meeting.

What do you like **least** about your community?



What do you like **most** about your community?



The Planning Process

Stakeholder Meetings & Focus Groups³

The community was brought together to discuss each area of interest in an open forum followed by a series of individual focus group meetings for each area of interest. A final stakeholder meeting was held to review the draft Northeast Blueprint Revitalization Plan.

- **July 12, 2016** - Stakeholder Meeting - Review ongoing work in the Brandywine River/Vandever Avenue project area.
- **August 29, 2016** - First Areas of Interest Stakeholder Meeting (Seven Areas of Interest)
- **October 18, 2016** - Focus Group Meeting 1 (Public Safety, Youth Engagement, Economic Development)
- **November 2, 2016** – Stakeholder & Community Meeting
- **November 15, 2016** - Focus Group Meeting 2 (Health, Education, Infrastructure)
- **December 16, 2016** - Focus Group Meeting 3 (Housing)
- **January 31, 2017** - Stakeholder Meeting (Plan draft review)



Timothy Crawl-Bey fields a question from a community member after presenting the draft plan at the January 31, 2017 stakeholder meeting.



Jaehn Dennis presents the draft Plan at the February 6, 2017 Delaware Community Revitalization Symposium.

Community Profile: Demographics

Income & Poverty Statistics*

Census Tract 6.01	
Population:	3,087
Children:	29%
Median Income:	\$41,450
Total in Poverty:	23%
Kids in Poverty:	33%
Seniors in Poverty:	10%

Census Tract 30.02	
Population:	3,095
Children:	26%
Median Income:	\$20,388
Total in Poverty:	52%
Children in Poverty:	73%
Seniors in Poverty:	29%

Census Tract 6.02	
Population:	3,145
Children:	21%
Median Income:	\$28,917
Total in Poverty:	32%
Kids in Poverty:	41%
Seniors in Poverty:	10%

City of Wilmington	
Population:	71,263
Children:	24%
Median Income:	\$38,979
Total in Poverty:	26%
Kids in Poverty:	40%
Seniors in Poverty:	20%

Northeast Wilmington is made up of three census tracts. While they share some issues, such as unemployment and poverty, they are also different on a number of factors such as recent (last 10-12 years) reinvestment, homeownership rates and cost-burdened households.

Income & Poverty

A total of 9,327 people live in the Blueprint Community, of which, 2,344 are children under 18 years of age. Eighty-two percent (82%) of residents are African American, 12% are White, 4.5% are Hispanic, and 6% are two or more races. The median household income overall is low; however, in Census Tract 6.01, median income is higher than average for the City of Wilmington. An estimated 3,322 residents are at or below the federal poverty level; of that estimate, 1,152 are children. Forty-seven percent (47%) of households are single-parent with children; of that number, 37% are single females with children, and 10% have a male or grandparent head of household.

Housing Units & Cost-Burdened Households

A total 3,357 housing units are located in the Northeast Blueprint Community, according to 2010 U.S. Census data. Homes and systems in the neighborhood are quite old, with over 50% of the homes built prior to 1940. The number of renter-occupied units is almost equal to the number of owner-occupied units; however, renters are more likely to be cost burdened, i.e. they spend over 30% of their income on housing costs such as rent and heat.

In Census Tract 6.01, the homeownership rate is higher than in the other neighborhoods. Part of this can be attributed to the Hope VI project and Speakman Place, with both developments bringing new market-rate homeownership opportunities to the area.

* All figures rounded to nearest decimal point.

Community Profile: Demographics

Housing & Cost-Burdened Household Statistics*

Census Tract 6.01		Census Tract 30.02	
Total Housing Units:	1,022	Total Housing Units:	836
1-4 Family Units:	955	1-4 Family Units:	790
Median House Age (Yrs.):	54	Median House Age (Yrs.):	50
Owner-Occupied Units:	622	Owner-Occupied Units:	219
Vacant Units:	41	Vacant Units:	229
Renter-Occupied Units:	359	Renter-Occupied Units:	388
Cost-Burdened Homeowners:	39%	Cost-Burdened Homeowners:	57%
Cost-Burdened Renters:	45%	Cost-Burdened Renters:	69%

Census Tract 6.02	
Total Housing Units:	1,499
1-4 Family Units:	1186
Median House Age (Yrs.):	70
Owner-Occupied Units:	486
Vacant Units:	479
Renter-Occupied Units:	534
Cost-Burdened Homeowners:	45%
Cost-Burdened Renters:	58%

Business & Community Economy

Small businesses located in the community are generally retail stores, businesses providing auto services, and a few national franchises. Most of these businesses are located on North Market Street and Northeast Boulevard. Vacant storefronts and buildings are also scattered throughout the neighborhood. According to U.S. Postal Service Data, there are 67 vacant business properties, which is an 18% vacancy rate.

Stores on North Market Street include a Dollar General, small markets and convenience stores, take-out restaurants, and food markets. Businesses on Northeast Boulevard are primarily auto parts stores, auto detail shops, and franchises such as Family Dollar, MAACO, and Popeyes. Community residents expressed that they are dissatisfied with the number of liquor stores throughout the area, some of which are located in residential areas.

Several small manufacturing companies are located in the community and hire residents. Other opportunities for jobs are limited, and residents must commute outside of the community for employment.

The community does present opportunities for “large-scale” commercial and mixed-use development, such as the old Nixon Uniform property, the Diamond Salvage Yard, the Moyer School buildings on Vandever Avenue, and other buildings along Northeast Boulevard.

Employment

The Northeast Blueprint Community shares a high unemployment rate with the City of Wilmington. It ranges from 11.8% in census tract 6.01 to 17.6% in census tract 30.02. There are a number of factors affecting unemployment; however, the areas with high unemployment are also areas in which the level of educational attainment is also low. The percent of the population over 25 with no high school diploma or equivalent ranges from 19.3% in census tract 6.01 to 41.9% in census tract 30.02.

* U.S. Census Bureau, and the City of Wilmington, Delaware, Neighborhood Revitalization Strategic Area (NRSA) Proposal for the East Side and Northeast. All figures rounded to nearest decimal point.

Community Profile: Demographics

Employment Statistics*

Census Tract 6.01

Employed Population over 16 Years Old: **1,189**

Unemployment Rate: **12%**

Percentage without High School Diploma or Equivalent: **19%**

Median Income: **\$41,450**

Census Tract 30.02

Employed Population over 16 Years Old: **528**

Unemployment Rate: **18%**

Percentage without High School Diploma or Equivalent: **42%**

Median Income: **\$20,388**

Census Tract 6.02

Employed Population over 16 Years Old: **1,067**

Unemployment Rate: **23%**

Percentage without High School Diploma or Equivalent: **31%**

Median Income: **\$28,917**

City of Wilmington

Employed Population over 16 Years Old: **30,689**

Unemployment Rate: **13%**

Percentage without High School Diploma or Equivalent: **18%**

Median Income: **\$38,979**

Redevelopment

The Northeast Community has prime access to regional intermodal transportation. However, proximity to the extensive Northeast Corridor (air, rail, trucking and shipping) infrastructure produces environmental impacts caused by pollutants attributable to the infrastructure. Industrial and manufacturing heritage sites have contamination that makes them difficult and expensive to remediate and redevelop.

The north shore of the Brandywine River consists of primarily vacant property and will require extensive remediation to fully become a community asset. Additionally, much of the lower part of the community is in a flood plain and experiences significant storm water runoff resulting in the largest CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow) in the Brandywine.

Health

As outlined in the Brownfield Area-wide Planning Grant (BFAWP), Brandywine Riverfront, Northeast, contaminated brownfields, vacant and unsecured properties, flooding and other problems have caused direct and indirect health impacts on residents of parts of the Northeast Community. Citing both 2013 Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) data and 2010 census data, the grant indicates that people living in the southern part of the Northeast community reported higher incidents of asthma, high blood pressure, and fair or poor health when compared to the overall City of Wilmington, New Castle County, and the State of Delaware.

The CDC recently undertook the “500 Cities” project in which 500 Cities across the United States were evaluated for a variety of health factors. This data is presented on the census tract level. According to the 500 Cities project, census tracts 6.01, 6.02 and 30.02 are some of the highest for incidence of smoking for children under the

* All figures rounded to nearest decimal point.

Community Profile: Demographics

Health Statistics* for Adults 18+

Census Tract 6.01

Obesity:	42% to 46%
Asthma:	11% to 12%
High Blood Pressure:	39% to 44%
COPD:	7% to 8%
Diabetes:	14% to 17%
Stroke:	4% to 5%
Poor Mental Health:	14% to 16%
No Health Insurance:	15% to 20%

age of 18. Specifically, within Census Tract 30.02 largely in the Riverside Development, 34.7 to 48.7 percent of children under the age of 18 are smokers.

In addition, the survey shows that the number of people of all ages in Census Tracts 6.01 and 30.02 who report no leisure time or physical activity ranges from 37.5 to 42 percent. Obesity rates, ranging from 41.6 to 46.4 percent, are also high across the entire community. Furthermore, the number of residents who regularly receive less than 7 hours of sleep per night is one of the highest in the City of Wilmington.

Census Tract 6.02 is consistently one of the highest in the City for a variety of factors including diabetes, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, kidney disease, high cholesterol, high blood pressure and asthma. Meanwhile, Census Tract 30.02 has one of the highest uninsured populations in the City of Wilmington, ranging from 30.6 to 36.3 percent.

Census Tract 30.02

Obesity:	42% to 46%
Asthma:	13% to 13%
High Blood Pressure:	34% to 39%
COPD:	8% to 9%
Diabetes:	10% to 12%
Stroke:	4% to 4%
Poor Mental Health:	16% to 19%
No Health Insurance:	31% to 36%

Census Tract 6.02

Obesity:	42% to 46%
Asthma:	13% to 13%
High Blood Pressure:	44% to 50%
COPD:	9% to 11%
Diabetes:	17% to 20%
Stroke:	6% to 7%
Poor Mental Health:	17% to 19%
No Health Insurance:	20% to 31%

City-Wide Ranges

Obesity:	23% to 59%
Asthma:	8% to 15%
High Blood Pressure:	23% to 50%
COPD:	4% to 13%
Diabetes:	6% to 23%
Stroke:	2% to 8%
Poor Mental Health:	4% to 22%
No Health Insurance:	2.5% to 36%

* All figures rounded to nearest decimal point.

Community Profile: Assets

The Brandywine River

The Brandywine River represents the community's greatest asset and makes up the southern border of the community; however it's separated from the community by brownfields and is largely inaccessible. Work is currently underway to develop an implementation plan to clean up properties along the river, create park and recreational areas, and provide accessibility to the community.

Redevelopment of the north shore of the Brandywine for recreational and other uses will help attract new businesses and bring jobs to the area, as well as improve health of the community and its residents.

Faith-Based Community

The community has several churches and faith-based organizations, including but not limited to the following: The Cathedral of Fresh Fire, Union Baptist, The Muslim Center of Wilmington, Perfecting Holiness Deliverance Ministries, Ebenezer Baptist, New Destiny Fellowship, Urban Promise, St. Paul UAME, Spirit Life Ministries, and Kingdom Hall. These organizations are active in the community, often providing meeting facilities and community programs, such as tutoring and after-school care.

The Northeast also has a strong interfaith community. Jewish, Islamic, and Christian community members and leaders meet regularly to organize community events during the holidays and throughout the year, including Thanksgiving, Martin Luther King Day, and summer festivals.



Community & Civic Associations

The Northeast is also home to many community and civic associations, as well as the 1st and 3rd District Neighborhood Planning Councils. The Northeast Civic Association, the Vandever Avenue Civic Association, Angels of Hope Civic Association, 11th Street Bridge Civic Association, and the Village of Eastlake Civic Association all fall under the 3rd District Neighborhood Planning Council as far as planning but act individually in their respective areas.

The Eastlawn Civic Association and the East 28th Street Civic Association fall under the 1st District Neighborhood Planning Council. The Northeast Blueprint Community initiative provides an opportunity to strengthen coordination among these organizations, while the organizations provide an opportunity to connect with active community members.

Community Profile: Assets

Community Centers

The Northeast is home to several community centers, which provide enriching opportunities for social and community capital building.

Located in the Riverside Housing Development, Kingswood Community Center offers a variety of services and programs, including an early childhood learning center, a community garden, youth development activities, and employment skills training. Kingswood also houses the Jimmy Jenkins Senior Center, which provides area seniors with such amenities as monthly health screenings, hearty meals, and recreational activities.



Kingswood Community Center

Further south, the H. Fletcher Brown Boys & Girls Club has been serving the community since 1949. It provides community youth and parents with services such as childcare and before- and after-school programs. The center also offers a variety of sporting facilities, including a multi-lane indoor pool.

Nearby on Pine Street, Reed's Refuge also provides vital youth programs with a focus on arts, music and creative expression.

Through their innovative Youth Against Violence initiative, Reed's Refuge also offers area youth an open forum in which to voice their concerns about issues such as drug abuse and crime.



Reed's Refuge



H. Fletcher Brown Boys & Girls Club

Community Profile: Assets

Job Training Centers

The Northeast is home to a selection of organizations offering job skills and training. The Wilmington Job Corp Center provides educational



opportunities and technical training for residents seeking technical skills training or to complete high school. The Achievement Center



provides case management and life skills training for men reentering the community from a correctional facility. The Muslim Center of Wilmington provides community outreach including job training programs.

The Wilmington Housing Authority's (WHA) Resident Services Department partners with community agencies to provide valuable services to assist individuals, families, elderly and disabled persons, and youth to become self-sufficient; improve access to job opportunities through information sharing; and coordinate with community and state agencies. The One Stop Shop is designed as a centralized community services center in the community at the Crestview Apartments on 2700 N. Market Street.

Health

Currently, there are three medical facilities located in the community. Westside Family Healthcare is a comprehensive, primary-care medical home offering patient-centered care. At Nemours duPont Pediatrics on Jessup Street, children and teens are provided primary-care services and coordination of specialty services including well-child, newborn and adolescent physicals and immunizations, and same-day sick appointments. The Life Health Center, also located on Jessup Street, offers high-quality, holistic health care to all Wilmington residents, regardless of their ability to pay for services.

The Northeast State Service Center is also located on Jessup Street and provides access to state health and food programs along with other services.

Schools

There are no traditional public schools located in Northeast Wilmington. However, the community is served by three charter schools: Eastside Charter, Prestige Academy and Thomas Edison Charter School. These schools serve students in kindergarten to 8th grade, some of which come from the Northeast Community. The area is also home to the Urban Promise Elementary School, a non-denominational Christian school.

Community Profile: Assets

Public Safety

Through the Targeted Area Police System (TAPS), the community is beginning to build a relationship with the Police Department. This engagement has acted to engage the community to help understand criminal activity in the plan area and help the police in eliminating such activity. This interaction also brings a public face to the Police Department and helps personally connect the department to the community and residents.

Safe United Neighborhoods (S.U.N.) is a program of Praying Ground

Community Church and was designed as a community safe rescue team to help keep our youth off the streets by offering an after school educational enrichment tutoring program. The program aims to increase public safety by partnering with the Wilmington Police Department and other non-profit organizations to help reduce crime. S.U.N. also sponsors several activities, such as Family Fun Night, recreational activities, weekly community walk-about, and clean-up days. S.U.N. also leads projects for healthy living by sponsoring community gardens and farmer's markets. S.U.N. sponsors most of the programs and partners with Praying Ground Community Church.



Community Profile: Assets

Location

Manufacturing and other businesses could benefit from the Northeast's prime access to regional intermodal transportation (Air, Truck, Rail and Shipping) via I-495, I-295 and I-95 to PA and NJ. There are also regional roadways within the community, N. Market Street (Philadelphia Pike – Route 13), Concord Avenue (Route 202), which turns into the Vandever Avenue Commercial Corridor, and the Northeast Boulevard (paralleling the Northeast corridor). There are also three bridge gateways to Downtown Wilmington from the Northeast.



Childcare Centers

There are over 29 child care facilities in the Northeast serving over 1200 children from infants to 12 years of age. In addition, Wilmington Head Start provides early childhood education opportunities to preschool age children.

The Northeast is also part of the Northeast Safe Strong and Engaged Delaware Readiness team (NESSE), which abides by the mission statement “through safe neighborhoods, strong families, and engaged communities, the NESSE Readiness Team will create empowered, motivated and dedicated youth.” Delaware Readiness Teams are a program of the Office of Early Learning and Delaware Department of Education and are composed of families, early childhood programmers, educators, and community and business leaders. They work to assess community needs and implement an action plan to help build strong links connecting children from birth to grade three.

The Park System

The Northeast is home to the Brown Burton Winchester Park System, which is one of the largest in the City of Wilmington. The park system not only provides a space for recreational activities and but also provides an opportunity for green infrastructure investments and connections to the Brandywine River.



There are also several community gardens located in the Northeast, which provide spaces for residents to collaborate and grow healthy local foods. These gardens also provide an opportunity for youth engagement.

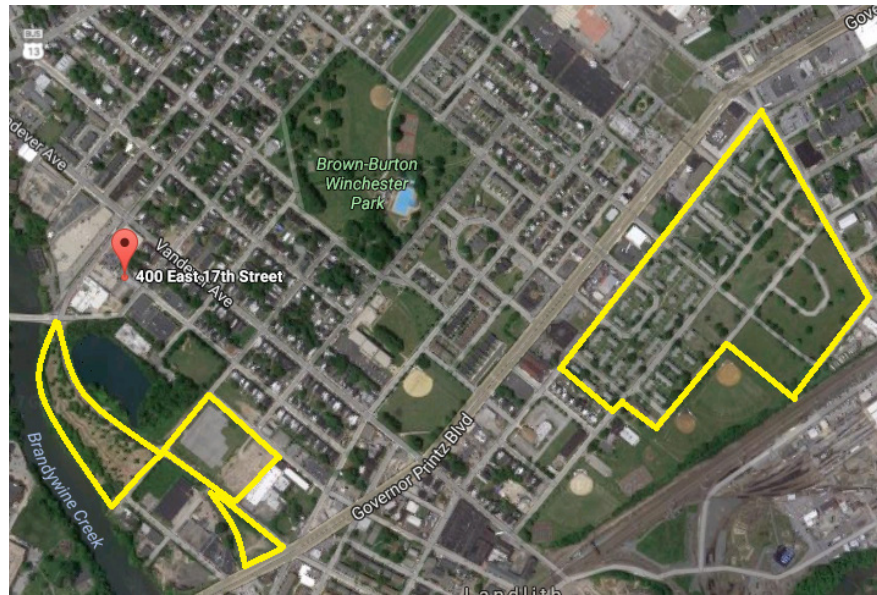


Community Profile: Assets

Opportunities for Redevelopment & Revitalization

The Northeast is a prime regional location with extensive sites available for commercial, residential and mixed-use redevelopment. In the summer of 2016, a Dollar General was built on vacant land along North Market Street. This business has created jobs and is a premier location for the Dollar General chain. Many other properties in the area are available for similar use.

There are also much larger parcels (especially along the Brandywine River and Northeast Boulevard) that could be redeveloped for various uses.



Some potential redevelopment opportunities are highlighted in yellow above.



Governor Carney views the Brandywine River from the Diamond State Salvage Site.



Diamond State Salvage Site



Northeast Boulevard "Gateway"

Five Strategic Focus Areas

The Northeast Wilmington Blueprint Community model will be successful in encouraging investment in the Northeast through soliciting and reporting on the community's wishes, engaging community members and stakeholders to drive improvements, and coordinating existing programs and projects into a comprehensive community-driven initiative.

By building on existing assets and opportunities, the Blueprint team will focus on five strategic areas the community believes are vital to improving the Northeast. These are:

- Community Economy
- Health/Healthy Communities
- Housing
- Infrastructure (including environmental issues)
- Youth Development/Engagement

Two additional topics that have appeared over and over again in community surveys and focus group comments but do not have a Strategic Focus in this plan are Education and Public Safety & Crime.

Education

Education is a complex issue and was too large to adequately address during the development of this plan. Northeast Wilmington is served by three public school districts, Brandywine, Colonial and Christina. Students in the northeast are served by 5 elementary schools, 3 middle schools and 5 public high schools. Of these 13 public schools, none are located in northeast Wilmington and only two are located in the City of Wilmington – Stubbs Elementary School, which serves a very small portion of northeast is located on the east side of Wilmington, and Bayard Middle School, which is located on the west side of Wilmington.

However, the community is home to three charter schools, a non-denominational faith-based school, and after school programming for homework and tutoring. As Blueprint moves forward, the process will start to identify strategies to address education and low educational attainment by youth.

Public Safety & Crime

Public safety and crime were cited most frequently in interviews and surveys as issues of primary importance, yet at the stakeholder and focus group meetings, public safety was seen as a component of addressing other issues. Community input provided the insight that a more systemic collective impact approach to increasing public safety and reducing crime could be taken by designing programs and physical improvements with public safety in mind. In addition, the Blueprint initiative will seek to coordinate ongoing involvement with community police programs and public safety efforts.



Children play outside Kingswood Community Center. Some of the issues identified by the community regarding education and public safety will be addressed through the youth engagement/development initiatives discussed further on.

Community Economy

Vision

A community with a vibrant economy where businesses thrive and grow, where community members are able to spend their dollars in their own community, and where living wage jobs are available to community residents.



Masley Enterprises, a local employer.

Goals

- Increase the number of businesses and jobs through start-ups, relocation or expansion.
- Improve appearance of the Commercial Districts and fill vacant commercial or retail properties.
- Support Workforce Development programs to increase employment and jobs.

Background

Community Economy addresses the need for small business growth and commercial development, for attracting companies that will operate in the Northeast and provide living wage jobs for Northeast Wilmington residents, and for job skill and placement services to decrease unemployment.

Over the past ten years, there has been some development in the Northeast Community. The City of Wilmington Job Skills Center and the Achievement Center have both been built at the west end of Vandever Avenue; and in 2016 a Dollar General store was built and opened at the

lower end of North Market Street – the first large retail store to open in many years and a high performing retail site for the chain.

Businesses located in the Blueprint Area are primarily located along North Market Street or Northeast Boulevard. Small convenience stores, liquor stores, and take-out fast food restaurants are nestled among many vacant properties on North Market Street. Northeast Boulevard is home to a few small national franchises (Popeyes, MAACO and Family Dollar, along with liquor stores, and auto parts stores). Both corridors have opportunity and room to grow.

Assets & Opportunities

There are existing key community assets and opportunities in the Northeast community that will be leveraged. The Northeast has prime access to regional transportation, regional roadways, commercial corridors and three gateways to Downtown Wilmington. This prime location also has large parcels available for commercial, residential and mixed-use development.

The Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast project will provide the opportunity to remediate and use the north shore of the Brandywine and explore the viability of businesses supporting the recreation and heritage tourism industries.



Local residents take part in the October 2015 event “Canoemobiles on the Brandywine.”

Community Economy

Short-Term Initiatives

- Support the Brandywine Riverfront-Northeast Group Plan by attracting members to the Community Steering Committee that will play a significant role in this project.
- Work with the Brandywine Riverfront-Northeast group and University of Delaware Small Business Development Center to assist with bringing businesses to the community that have a customer base and provide jobs.
- Work with the Washington Heights Blueprint Community and a newly formed working group of stakeholders that will be working to address economic development along the North Market Street Corridor.

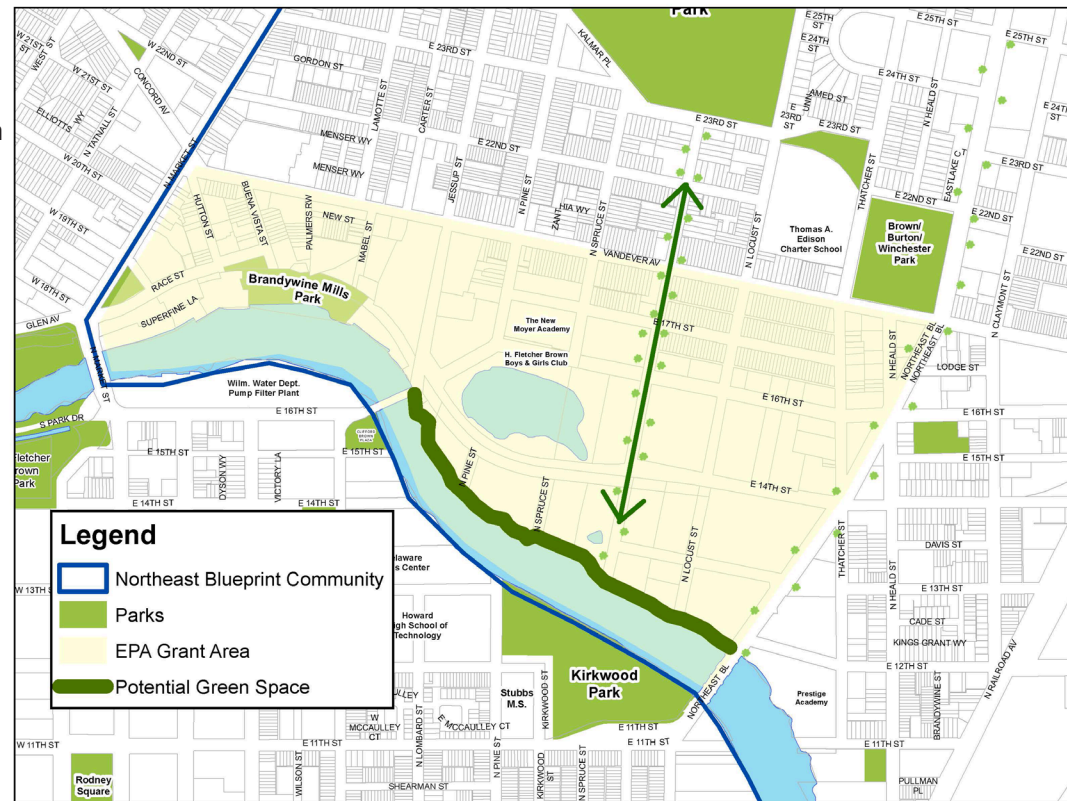
attracted to the community and combined with community customer base support successful enterprises. This will provide residents with social and economic opportunities to participate in a new heritage tourism/recreation industry in the area that will include local jobs.

Key Partners

Key Partners include, but are not limited to, Wilmington Job Skills Center, the Achievement Center, the University of Delaware Small Business Development Center, First State Community Loan Fund, WHA Resident Services Department (job readiness), City of Wilmington Department of Economic Development and Department of Planning and Development.

Long-Term Initiatives

- Implement strategies to encourage businesses to invest in the area by reducing crime or the perception of crime in the area. These strategies will include lowering the unemployment rate and creating more jobs; encouraging façade improvements, installing better lighting, cutting back bushes and trees to make the area safer; and demolishing or reusing vacant buildings to reduce loitering and opportunities for criminal behavior to flourish.
- Identify key stakeholders and work with them to implement new initiatives in the Northeast to create jobs, provide skill training, and encourage entrepreneurship and access to capital.
- Participate in the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast project and assist the University of Delaware Small Business Development Center to assist with bringing in recreational business, such as canoe and kayak rentals, fly fishing outfitting and lessons, bike rental and repair, and the attendant spin-off businesses like eateries to the project area. These businesses would likely have a customer base that could be



Map of the area encompassed by the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast project.

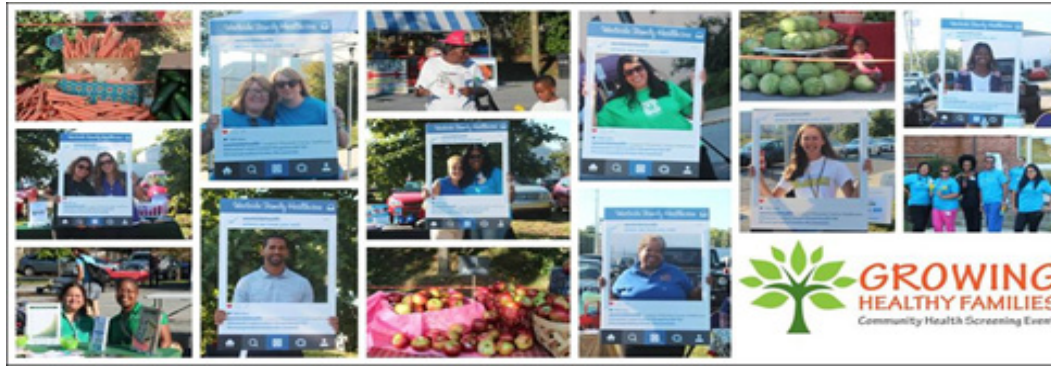
Health/Healthy Communities

Vision

A community that has services and resources available to all residents that address the mental, emotional and physical aspects of health; a healthy and equitable community where residents have access to community gardens, parks and healthy, affordable food; a safe community; a community where residents are active, feel that they have purpose, and are happy to live in a community that is thriving.

Goals

- Coordinate and expand available medical services in the Northeast.
- Increase engagement of residents in preventative care and help them identify and take ownership of chronic conditions through screenings and education.
- Improve health of residents through access to quality medical care, healthy living, safe housing, healthy foods and physical activity.



Background

The current economic and environmental conditions in the Northeast contribute to chronic diseases, such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, asthma, and some mental illnesses. These problems may be prevented through healthy diet, physical activity, eliminating tobacco use and addressing substance abuse, early screening and detection. They can also be addressed or eliminated by developing healthy communities in the Northeast that will improve opportunities for residents to thrive in all aspects of their lives.

Assets & Opportunities

Coordination and communication is the key to success! The Northeast Community has three nonprofit health-organizations located in the community and has access to additional mobile services through these

agencies as well as the Christiana Care Health System. The Northeast State Service Center is also located in the Blueprint Community, providing a variety of social and health services.

Christiana Health Care Systems has committed in-kind support to a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for Northeast Wilmington, which will be conducted concurrently with the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast project. The HIA will look at ways to change systems and structures to improve health and expand community opportunity in the Northeast.

Short-Term Initiatives

- Participating in the Health Impact Assessment.
- Strengthening the Health Working Group with a focus on coordination and better communication.

Long-Term Initiatives

- Support Health Impact Assessment findings by implementing ways to change systems and structures to improve health and community opportunity. This project will bring resource partners to the community who will work at the grass roots level to provide health education and deliver ways to develop equitable health, safety, community infrastructure, education and economic opportunities throughout the Northeast.

Key Partners

Key Partners include, but are not limited to, Nemours Children's Health System, Westside Family Healthcare, Life Health Center, Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Christiana Care Health System, Division of Public Health, Beautiful Gate Outreach Center, the faith-based community, Northeast State Service Center, and DE Center For Health Innovation - Healthy Neighborhoods.

Housing

Vision

A community with diverse, safe, clean and warm owner-occupied and rental housing stock attractive to all economic levels; and where the cost of housing is affordable.

Goals

- Increase housing development with diverse and quality housing stock attractive to all economic levels.
- Foster renovation and repair of pre-1950 homes, including programs to teach residents how to perform minor repairs and renovations.
- Redevelop abandoned and vacant properties.
- Ensure that rental properties are up to code and registered with the Department of Licenses & Inspections.
- Educate and connect residents to credit counseling and homeownership resources.

Background

A total of 3,357 housing units are located in the Northeast Blueprint Community according to the 2010 U.S. Census data. The median age of the housing stock ranges from 50 years in Census Tract 30.02 to 70 years in Census Tract 6.02. The number of renter-occupied units is almost equal to the number of owner-occupied units; however, renters are more likely to be cost burdened, i.e. they spend over 30% of their income on housing costs such as rent and heat.

Since much of the housing in the Northeast was built before 1950, updates, renovations and repairs are needed for many of these properties. Given the low income level in the area, such improvements are difficult to implement. Many residents are unable to afford necessary upgrades, and the cost of completing the work would not likely be recouped by an increase in equity as market forces are keeping home values low.

Vacant housing promotes criminal activities, and according to the 2010 US Census, 22% of the housing units are vacant. Furthermore, community members report that investors are purchasing homes and renting them out at high prices without doing any of the required work to bring them up to code.



Assets & Opportunities

There are existing key community assets and opportunities in the Northeast community. Over the past 10 years, much housing development has occurred, including the Speakman Place homeownership townhouse community, the East Lake Hope VI project with both homeownership and rental opportunities, and the Habitat for Humanity of NCC single-family homes.

Nonprofit housing developers are also working in this area to build and sell owner-occupied homes. These include Habitat for Humanity of New Castle County, the Wilmington Housing Partnership and Inter-Neighborhood Foundation (INF). The Wilmington Conservancy Neighborhood Land Bank will also be a strong partner in acquiring and preparing property for housing development in the Northeast Area.

The Brandywine Riverfront-Northeast project will support development of additional housing, including affordable housing, in the Northeast. In addition, any investment in the infrastructure to create a healthier community with more amenities should drive housing prices upward and help to create a market for housing in the area.

Housing

The Wilmington Housing Authority (WHA) operates a “one-stop” center located at 2700 North Market Street. This center provides services to WHA residents as well as community members who are seeking job readiness, financial coaching and homeownership.



Short-Term Initiatives

- The Blueprint Housing Working Group will review ideas and suggestions from the focus groups and work on creating and delivering an agenda of ideas that support affordable housing including but not limited to: increasing affordable housing opportunities, first time homebuyer training, and ways to promote repair and renovation of existing housing.
- Work with the City of Wilmington Department of Licenses and Inspections on the issue of landlords who have properties not up to code and/or registered with the City.

Long-Term Initiatives

- Work with the Wilmington Conservancy Neighborhood Land Bank and local nonprofits to develop and implement a plan to create affordable homeownership housing in the northeast.
- Participate in the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast Project to help determine which housing will be developed within the project area.

Key Partners

Key Partners include, but are not limited to, City of Wilmington Department of Real Estate and Housing, City of Wilmington Department of Planning and Development, Inter-Neighborhood Foundation, Habitat for Humanity of New Castle County, Wilmington Housing Partnership, Wilmington Conservancy Neighborhood Land Bank, Wilmington Housing Authority, and additional Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast project partners.



Infrastructure

Vision

A community with good connections to downtown, transit, parks and the Brandywine River – on safe, well-lit streets and pathways; a clean community with new and improved green spaces and access to the Brandywine for recreation.

Goals

- Create a sense of place.
- Create a clean, safe, walkable and well-lit community.
- Enhance outdoor community space in parks and along the Brandywine.
- Improve access to public transportation.
- Increase attractiveness and safety of roads, traffic lights, sidewalks.
- Address brownfields, stormwater, and flooding.

Background

Since the earliest history of Wilmington, the Brandywine River was a significant resource for industrial facilities. In the Northeast, most properties along the river were devoted to manufacturing and simply changed hands over a two-hundred-year period. Recent industries near the River include a salvage yard, a large industrial cork factory, city-owned maintenance yard and automotive repair garages. The cork factory closed in 2001 and the salvage yard, which was previously a refinery, closed in 1992.

Along the river and Northeast Boulevard are old commercial brownfield properties that can be revitalized if the properties are remediated. Additionally, the community is in need of street repairs and repaving, sidewalk repairs, lighting throughout the neighborhoods including around

vacant buildings (Moyer Academy), business corridors (N. Market Street) and green space/parks (playgrounds) among other areas. Trees and bushes are overgrown, causing residents to worry they could rot and fall and that they prevent light from reaching the ground making pavements dark and unsafe.



The community feels the large park system is underutilized, in need of improvements, and lacks connections to the Brandywine.

Transportation is also an issue in the community. There are corridors that lead into and out of the area, i.e. north Market Street and Northeast Boulevard; and three bridges over the Brandywine in and out of the downtown area. However, according to community members, the circulation in and out of the downtown area needs improvement, and public transportation does not service the Northeast on a schedule conducive to allowing them to access jobs outside of the area. Community members also have difficulty getting to larger grocery stores and other shopping locations.

Assets & Opportunities

There are many community assets in this area that mitigate the weaknesses above. A living shoreline concept plan for

the north shore of the Brandywine River between Jessup Street and Northeast Boulevard is currently in development. This plan includes ways to enhance access to the Brandywine for recreational activities in which the community has expressed a desire to participate, such as canoeing and kayaking. This work will be leveraged into the larger EPA Brownfield Area-Wide Planning Grant (BFAWP), Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast, which has been awarded to the City of Wilmington.

Infrastructure

The zoning of the properties along the north shore of the Brandywine requires a pathway, and will foster expanded green space and access to the water. This recreational area will become part of the national East Coast Greenway travel route, which will be the second national trail in the community. The first includes historic Brandywine Village, which is part of the Washington-Rochambeau National Historic Trail. These national trails bring a heritage tourism venue to the community.

Adding to the treasure of the Brandywine, the Northeast's extensive park system has opportunities for better community amenities. Redevelopment sites provide the opportunity to link these spaces to the Brandywine in ways that also achieve environmental enhancements.

Northeast Wilmington is included in a Wilmington/DelDOT Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) project. The project focuses on enhancing Concord Avenue from Baynard Boulevard to N. Market Street, crossing N. Market Street and continuing along Vandever Avenue to Jessup Street. This project will improve the look of the route into Northeast Wilmington from Route 202. The investment in Northeast Wilmington will be just over one million dollars.

Short-Term Initiatives

- Partner with the 1st and 3rd District Planning Councils and the Washington Heights Blueprint Community Initiative on a "Pedestrian Level Lighting Program" to address pedestrian lighting issues along N. Market Street; and identify the blocks deemed "Hot Spots" for loitering and crime in the remainder of the Northeast that need lighting to improve safety.
- Communicate "Clean Up" resources available to residents and reinforce this information with planned clean up days that incorporate these resources.

Long-Term Initiatives

- Coordinate the transportation and environmental infrastructure components of the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast Project.
- Coordinate with the Wilmington Public Works Department and DelDOT to define the 12th Street Connector, which will be

developed in Northeast Wilmington.

- Develop a green infrastructure project to connect the Brown Burton Winchester Park internal park system with the Brandywine along Church Street; and apply for funding.
- Leverage the funds included in a Wilmington/DelDOT Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) project for Jessup Street into the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast Project.
- Leverage the Wilmington Housing Partnership Brandywine River/ Northeast Wilmington Redevelopment Plan, which includes a significant portion of the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast Project.

Key Partners

Key Partners include but are not limited to The Achievement Center, Masley Enterprises, Inc., Wilmington Housing Partnership, Old Brandywine Village, Inc., UD Water Resources Agency, UD Small Business Development Center, UD Center for Community Research and Service, UD Delaware Sea Grant College Program, DNREC, Christiana Care, NOAA, various departments of the City of Wilmington, and DelDOT.



Local residents participate in a community clean-up day.

Youth Development & Engagement

Vision

A community that nurtures its youth! A community that captures the imagination of the community youth and increases their participation in more varied programs and opportunities; and engages them in the community in positive ways.



Kids playing at an event at Reed's Refuge.

Goals

- Coordinate existing youth activities through collaborations and partnerships.
- Increase student educational attainment through after-school tutoring, college and career guidance, and parent engagement training.
- Provide opportunities and more varied experiences for community youth that introduce them to new ideas, develop skills/provide job opportunities and increase positive youth involvement in the community.
- Encourage summer and weekend programs that connect students from the Northeast who attend school outside of the City.

Background

In the focus group sessions, the community expressed that youth development and engagement is an important need and opportunity in the Northeast. The Northeast population has a high percentage of youth - 25% of the population, as compared with the City overall at 23.5%. However, an alarming number, 49%, of these children live in poverty. An Estimated 1,151 children live below the federal poverty level, which in 2016 was less than \$24,250 annual income for a family of four.

The focus group identified teens aged 13 to 17 as the group most at risk and attributed this to a lack of sufficient programming targeting this age group. The focus group felt that too much unstructured free time may move these teens toward questionable and/or illegal activities. And community centers located in the area struggle to obtain funding to keep their doors open as much as needed.

Assets & Opportunities

A strong faith-based community has numerous programs directed toward improving educational attainment, youth engagement and public safety. Additionally, there are three strong community centers that provide youth programming, including Kingswood Community Center, H. Fletcher Brown Boys & Girls Club, and Reed's Refuge.

Youth Development & Engagement

Short-Term Initiatives

- Establish a Youth Development Working Group that will open lines of communication and foster collaborations among service providers; and determine how to expand and increase youth services.
- Establish an environmental after-school and summer club for youth aged 13-17 in collaboration with The Nature Society, Kingswood Community Center, H. Fletcher Brown Boys & Girls Club, and Reeds Refuge. Youth will plan and execute projects to help the community, teaching them valuable job skills, and helping them explore career opportunities. This first collaboration will position the Northeast Blueprint Community Youth Engagement Working Group to further assist these organizations in seeking additional grants.

- Engage Police representatives in the Working Group to foster activities that support positive police interaction with youth.

Long-Term Initiatives

- Larger scale programming is necessary to increase educational attainment, graduation rates and number of youth attending college.



Kids planting a community garden at Kingswood Community Center.



Kids playing at Kingswood Community Center.

Key Partners

Key Partners include but are not limited to representatives from Reeds Refuge, H. Fletcher Brown Boys & Girls Club, Kingswood Community Center, Delaware Nature Society, Safe and United Neighborhoods (S.U.N.), Achievement Center, Urban Promise, Northeast Safe Strong Engaged Readiness Team, as well as churches and faith-based organizations.

Plan Implementation

Working Groups

In order to build the capacity of the Blueprint team, our five focus groups will be expanded into Working Groups. These groups will continue the conversation and take action while building and strengthening relationships between institutions to move projects forward. This will ensure that the plan implementation stays focused on community leadership. It will also build the capacity of the Blueprint Team to address the goals identified by the community.

Planning Context

Future sections of the Northeast Blueprint Community Revitalization Plan will seek to reinforce and incorporate the results of prior planning efforts while providing an overarching vision for Northeast Wilmington. Each of the following plans provide valuable insight and direction in developing community driven recommendations.

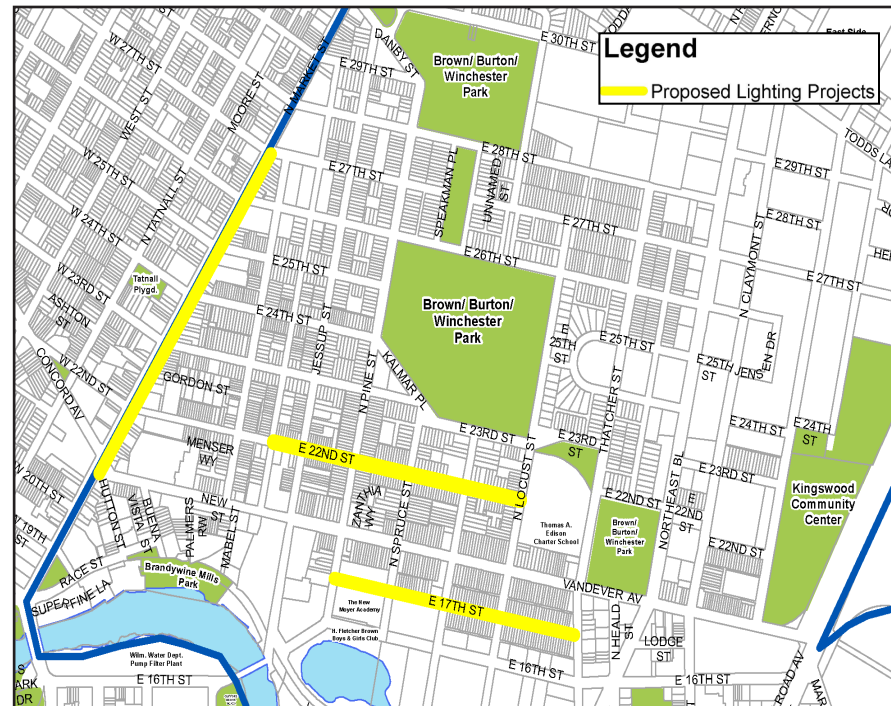
- Neighborhood Comprehensive Development Plan for the Price's Run/ Riverside-11th Street Bridge Analysis Area (2012)
- Brandywine River/Northeast Wilmington Redevelopment Plan (2013)
- Economic Development SWOT Analysis (2014)
- Economic Development Target Industry Report (2014);
- The Greater Brandywine Village Revitalization Plan (2001); provides context regarding the stabilization that has occurred as a result of implementing a substantial portion of the plan.
- City of Wilmington Delaware Neighborhood Revitalization Strategic Area (NRSA) Proposal for the East Side and Northeast: amendment 1 to the FY 2015- 2019 Consolidated Plan, submitted to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (December 2016).
- Market Value Analysis (MVA): City of Wilmington, DE. The Reinvestment Fund, February 2016.
- City of Wilmington Economic Development Strategic Action Plan, November 2014.

Some Short-Term Initiatives for Working Groups

After reviewing the focus group notes and initiatives that were listed as “short term,” the blueprint team has identified the following plans as short-

term initiatives. They will be turned over to the appropriate Working Group to plan and implement as the first activities of these groups.

- Address pedestrian-level lighting issues in areas deemed “Hot Spots” for loitering and crime in the Northeast. (See below for a map of the project area).
- Plan clean-up days highlighting and utilizing municipal resources available to the community.
- Create an environmental after-school and summer club for youth aged 13-17 in collaboration with Delaware Nature Society, Kingswood Community Center, H. Fletcher Brown Boys & Girls Club, and Reeds Refuge.
- Work with Washington Heights Blueprint Community to address economic development along the Market Street corridor.
- Connect residents to credit counseling and first-time home buying services.



Plan Implementation

Blueprint Community[®] Funded Initiatives

The following are initiatives that have been funded that will support redevelopment and services in the Northeast when completed.

The Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast Project - \$335,500

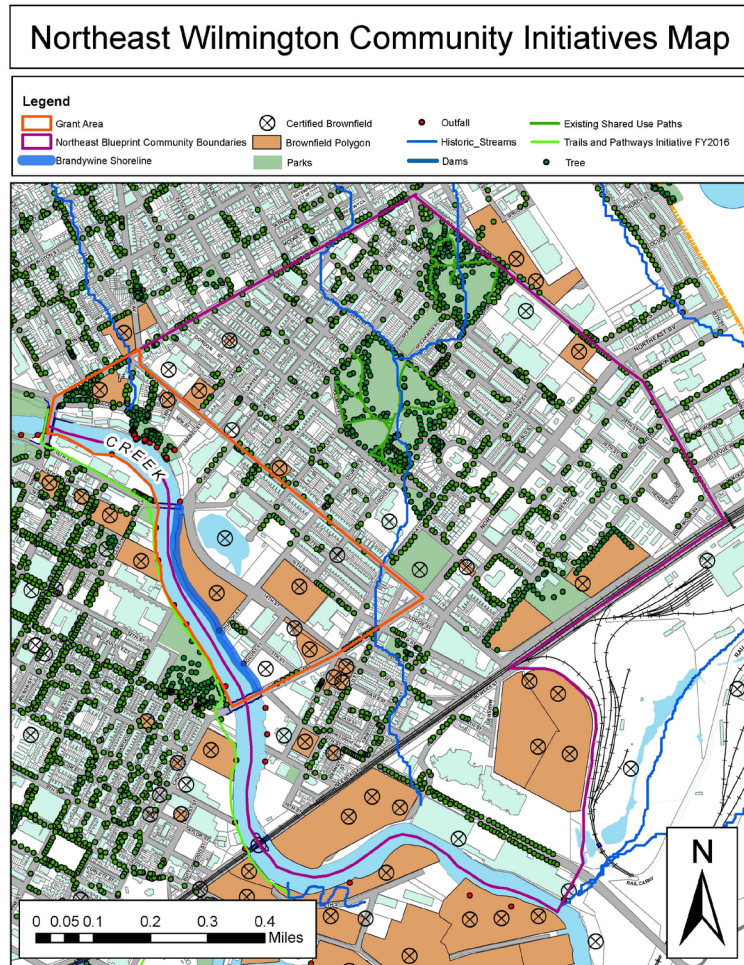
Funding has been obtained for an EPA Brownfield Area-wide Plan to develop an implementation plan for the area between the Brandywine and Vandever Avenue from N. Market Street to the Northeast Boulevard. The plan will determine how to remediate and reuse the Diamond State Salvage site and Wilmington Maintenance Yard, two catalyst brownfield sites along the Brandywine within the context of plans for the entire project area. The community has developed a well-articulated vision for the Brandywine, and several project partners will work directly with the community to create an implementation plan based on the community vision. (\$197,500 EPA Grant and \$138,000 in-kind match).

The Wilmington/DeIDOT Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) - \$1,000,000

The Wilmington/DeIDOT Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) project has been approved. Approximately \$1 million will be available to make street, lighting, sidewalk and other necessary changes along Vandever Avenue from North Market Street to Jessup Street, and then south on Jessup Street to the Brandywine River.

Northeast Wilmington Health Impact Assessment - \$10,000 Christiana Care Health System In-Kind Support

The entire Northeast will be the project area for a Health Impact Assessment, for which Christiana Health Care System has committed in-kind support. The assessment will use the Northeast Blueprint Community public engagement process to interface with the community as they look at ways to change systems and structures to improve health and community opportunity. Decades of research in the health sciences, public health, community development and public policy arenas support the assertion that where we live, work, and play shapes our opportunities to thrive throughout life. This project will bring resource partners to the community who will work at the grass roots level to educate the community about ways to develop equitable health, safety, community infrastructure, education and economic opportunities.



Applications for two potential initiatives were submitted in December 2016 for funding from the Delaware Neighborhood Building Block Grant program.

Delaware Nature Society Youth Development Project - \$85,761

The Youth Development/Engagement Working Group collaborated with the Delaware Nature Society on a grant submitted to provide new

Plan Implementation

programming to 13 to 17 year olds at Kingswood Community Center, the H. Fletcher Brown Boys & Girls Club, and Reeds Refuge Center. This will include 33 weeks of two-day environmental-based programming for 30 teens. This grant will enable these three strong community centers to work together on this project and will set the stage for other collaborative efforts. (\$48,494 Neighborhood Building Block Grant plus \$37,267 in-kind match).

Northeast Blueprint Community Implementation & Investment Plan - \$33,000

Inter-Neighborhood Foundation, on behalf of the Northeast Blueprint Community team, recently applied for \$25,000 to develop an implementation and investment plan for the Northeast Wilmington community to be based on the Blueprint Proposal and the continuing efforts of the Working Groups. (\$25,000 Neighborhood Building Block Grant plus \$8,000 in-kind match).

Other Initiatives & Opportunities

The Northeast Boulevard

Northeast Boulevard provides an opportunity to coordinate interests of the community and the city with state and county agencies to develop Governor Printz/Northeast Boulevard from Claymont to the Brandywine at the Northeast Boulevard bridge, and maximize access to the Northeast Corridor and the large commercial sites available along this corridor in the city. The Northeast Boulevard is also the eastern border for the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast project area.

The Riverside Redevelopment Area

The Wilmington Housing Authority and their partners are interested in working with the Northeast Blueprint Team to provide broad public input and community support for the Riverside project, a former public housing project area.

Vandever Avenue

A comprehensive look at Vandever Avenue should be undertaken with respect to in-fill development; its function as a connector between the Northeast Boulevard and Route 202 with access to I-95; opportunities

to provide perpendicular connections across Vandever Avenue between the Brown-Burton Winchester Park system and the Brandywine River in order to provide significant connections to the Brandywine for the entire community; and its redevelopment as the boundary of the Brandywine Riverfront - Northeast project area.

North Market Street Corridor

The Northeast Blueprint Community team and the Washington Heights Blueprint Community team, which both border N. Market Street, will collaboratively work with community stakeholders and Blueprint Communities® Delaware resource partners to create an economic development plan for N. Market Street on the north side of the Brandywine.

Anchor Institution

The Blueprint Team will continue to determine if there is an anchor institution that can be used to support the management and funding of the implementation of the Northeast Blueprint plan.



The Northeast Blueprint Community team poses with Winthrop Watson (President & CEO of FHLBank Pittsburgh), Dennis Assanis (President of the University of Delaware) and Maria Aristigueta (Director of the University of Delaware School of Public Policy & Administration) following their Blueprint Communities graduation ceremony at the February 6, 2017 Delaware Community Revitalization Symposium.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the FHLBank Pittsburgh, the University of Delaware Center for Community Research & Service, and the City of Wilmington for their support.



School of Public Policy
& Administration

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY RESEARCH & SERVICE



And for the wonderful design work they contributed to this document, we would like to give a special thanks to Hashim Yasin of Reed's Refuge and Nico Carver of the University of Delaware Student Multimedia Design Center.



Appendix A
Team Biographies

Blueprint Team Member Biographies

Carol Banks

Ms. Banks is a long-time resident of the Northeast Community. She is a member of the Northeast Civic Association and attends the 3rd District Neighborhood Planning Council meetings. Ms. Banks is a strong community organizer and actively engages residents one-on-one.

Sandra Ben

Pastor Ben is a resident of the community as well as Pastor of Praying Ground Community Church on East 22nd Street in the Northeast area. Pastor Ben is the current president of the Northeast Civic Association and founder of Safe United Neighborhoods (S.U.N.), a nonprofit organization that works to improve relationships among the community, especially between youth and the police. They also advocate for reduction in violence and try to calm neighborhoods that may be caught up in a tragic violent event. Additionally, in coordination with the Church, S.U.N. provides programming for youth and their families, community clean-up days and festivals, and other activities. Pastor Ben is also actively involved with other faith-based institutions to enhance their positive impacts in the community.

Bobbi Britton

Ms. Britton has been involved in volunteer efforts that revolve around "quality of life" at the community level since the 1990's. She is a current board member of the Old Brandywine Village, Inc., a CDC that serves the southern part of the Northeast Blueprint area. She is also currently serving as the chairperson for the East Coast Greenway (ECG) in Delaware, an urban project, connecting the large metropolitan cities along the east coast. She brought the project to Wilmington to support the community in advocating for the trail on the north side of the Brandywine through revitalization of a Brownfield along the north shore of the Brandywine River. She also serves on the WILMAPCO Non-Motorized Transportation Working Group.

Timothy Crawl-Bey

Mr. Crawl-Bey is a housing professional with over 21 years of experience in housing finance, development and policy issues and is the housing developer on the Blueprint Team. He is also a member of Union Baptist Church, a house of worship in the Northeast. As the former Director of Real Estate & Housing for the City of Wilmington, he served as Mayor James Baker's lead policy advisory on housing issues, was engaged in the development of over 2500 housing units, and helped establish and/or implement several creative means of housing finance, including the City's Housing Strategic Fund and Housing Construction Line of Credit. In July 2012, Tim formed Timothy Crawl-Bey & Associates, a real estate advisory and management consulting firm. Mr. Crawl-Bey is also currently serving as Executive Director of Inter-Neighborhood Foundation of Wilmington (INF), a non-profit housing and community development entity whose service area includes the Northeast.

Jaehn Dennis

Mr. Dennis is an active Northeast community leader and President of the City of Wilmington 3rd District Neighborhood Planning Council. He has been a resident, owns property in the area and has actively worked to improve the community conditions in the Northeast since becoming a resident in the area. Mr. Dennis is a 22-year Veteran of the US Armed Forces, spending 2 years in the US Army and 20 years in the Delaware National Guard. Mr. Dennis has attended Delaware Technical and Community College and has certifications and extensive work experience in computer repair, applications, web page design and other skills.

Wayna Dobson

Ms. Dobson was born in Wilmington and raised in Dunleith in Delaware, and is currently on the staff of the newly elected Honorable Lisa Blount Rochester, US House of Representatives. Ms. Dobson is a Padua Academy and Wilmington University graduate, a small business owner and entrepreneur, conference host, motivator and author. She co-hosts the weekly cable TV shows "The Congo Hour" and "The Pew." She is engaged in many community activities in the Northeast including as an organizer of the annual Congo Funeral Home Community Clean-up, a board member of Kingswood Community Center, and is involved in other activities.

Matt Harris

Mr. Harris is a City Planner and represents the City of Wilmington Department of Planning on the Blueprint Team. He has worked as a Planner for the City for the past eight years working on various community development projects. Mr. Harris currently serves as the Environmental Compliance Officer for the City of Wilmington for all federally funded housing developments and improvements in the City of Wilmington. He serves as a board member for Preservation Delaware and is an advocate for historic preservation. Mr. Harris has contributed to several community revitalization plans, enjoys working with people and is an avid bicycle commuter. Before his time with the City, he worked as a Welfare-to-Work Case Manager at the Salvation Army in Wilmington.

Terri Hasson

Ms. Hasson is the Community Reinvestment Act Officer for WSFS Bank and is the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh member institution representative on the team. Ms. Hasson has been actively involved in many community initiatives and programs in Wilmington over the past 20 years, working with community members, nonprofits and governmental representatives. WSFS is a strong member bank in the FHLB Pittsburgh network. Ms. Hasson brings access to their many programs, from the Affordable Housing Program (investment in housing) to the BOB program (support for small business lending especially in Blueprint Communities) among other things. WSFS is also a full service bank and has available banking and credit products and services to support the community.

Dubard McGriff

Mr. McGriff is a long-standing resident of the community and is certified in community-based research. Mr. McGriff is a leading change agent within the city and currently works for the Hope Commission at the Northeast Achievement Center assisting formerly-incarcerated men.

Brad Owens

Bradley Owens was born and raised in Lewes, Delaware, and earned his college education from West Chester University where he studied criminal justice. After college, Brad began his professional career in the Delaware prison system where he worked in the mental health field. During that time, Brad also volunteered as a youth mentor where he spoke to thousands of kids each year about drugs and alcohol and making smart choices. After the birth of his daughter, Brad furthered his education by pursuing his law degree. Upon earning a law degree, Brad returned to his home state of Delaware and now works for the Delaware Center for Justice where he focuses his efforts on community reentry for formerly incarcerated men.

Adrienne Wallace

Ms. Wallace is a native of the Northeast Blueprint area, currently lives in the area and has had extensive experience in working in community-based organizations to improve underserved communities. Ms. Wallace has degrees in Biological Sciences, Biochemistry, and Women's Studies from the University of Delaware; and two master's degrees in public health with concentrations in epidemiology and occupational and environmental health. In addition to her educational achievements, Adrienne has experience as a Senior Health Planner for the Department of Health & Human Services and initiated the Chester, PA Revitalization Initiative, which resulted in improved greenspace, community programs within maternal and child health, a renovated Boys and Girls Club and other initiatives that focus on improving the quality of life of those who suffer from social injustice.

Appendix B
Community Survey Results

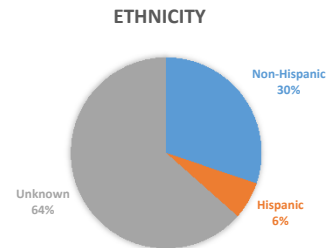
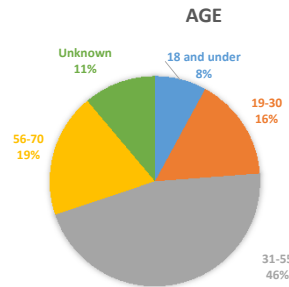
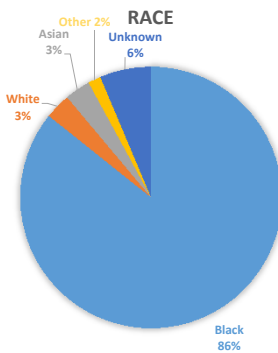
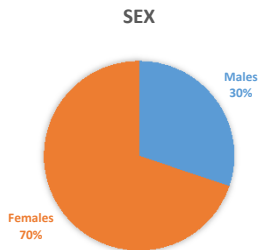
Northeast Wilmington Community Survey Results

Blueprint Communities® Delaware

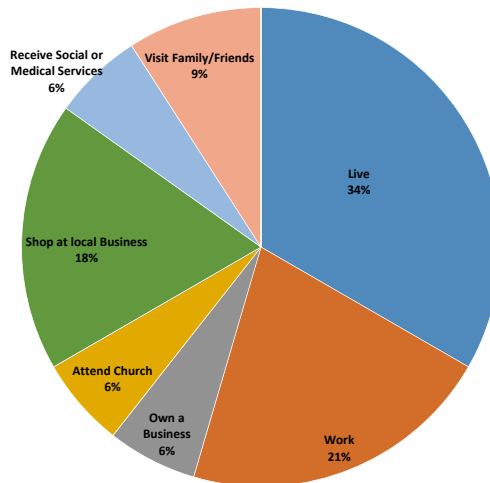
Total number of surveyed participants : **63**

Center for Community Research and Service

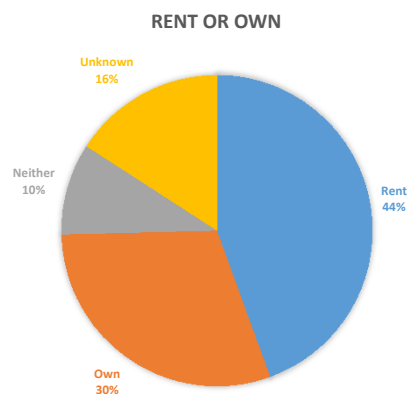
Demographics



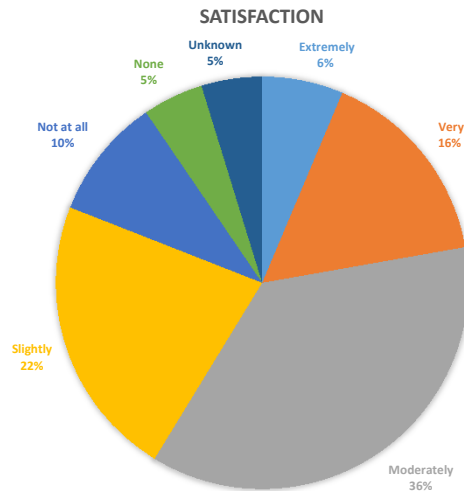
Distribution of the Participants' Relationships to Northeast Wilmington



Do you rent or own a home?

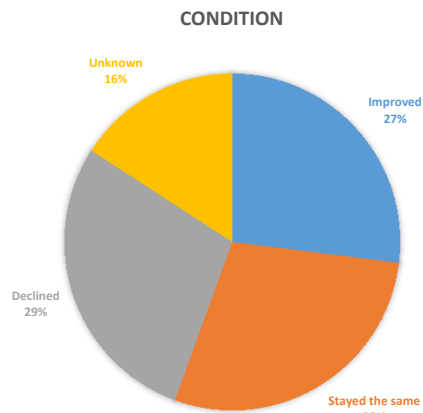


How satisfied are you with living in the Northeast Wilmington area?



Over the past five years, do you believe the Northeast Wilmington area has:

- Improved?
- Stayed the same?
- Declined?



What do you like most about living in the Northeast Wilmington area?

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the different advantages identified by that participant.

- Stores, hospitals and buses to get to and from work, and my children to school.
- Nothing
- Hanes Park
- Activities for the kids
- No
- Pretty good
- Location
- Money
- It is where I grew up
- Convenient
- Grew up here (Generations), family in the area, convenient to bus, trains, walking
- Easy to get to places
- Convenience
- School for Grandkids
- Convenient
- Convenience
- The people
- Quiet
- The area that I am in
- Nothing
- Pool
- It is fun and a-lot of different people
- I live on a quiet street
- Close to highway
- Inner city area
- Location; close to stores, city, and highway
- You can get to things
- Neighbors
- You have some great people
- Pastor Ben Friendships, and my neighbors

What do you like most about living in the Northeast Wilmington area? Cont.

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the advantages identified by that participant.

- Convenient to work and school
- Close to work
- The people
- The parks
- Convenient
- I know the areas because I've lived here so long
- One way Street
- I see the police
- The bus route and local streets
- Quiet at times
- Quiet on my street
- Quiet and activities for the kids
- Life
- A lot of activities
- Convenient Grew up here (Generations), family in the area, convenient to buses, trains/walking
- Easy to get to places
- Convenience
- School for Grandkids
- Convenient
- Convenience
- The people
- Quiet
- Proximity to my immediate neighbors
- Accessible to things

What are 3 things you **like least** about living in the Northeast Wilmington area?

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the problems identified by that participant.

- Violence
- The violence, drugs, not enough things for the children
- violence, our buildings
- People let their dogs run loose
- Public safety
- Crime
- Too many shootings and killings
- Trouble
- Drug dealers, and shootings, and bullies.
- Violence
- People
- None
- Crime
- Schools
- Nothing
- The violence
- The people
- Crime
- Violence
- Crime

What do you **like least** about living in the Northeast Wilmington area? Cont.

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the problems identified by that participant.

- Too many shootings and killings
- Trouble
- Crime, kids can't play outside
- Violence, nothing safe to do with kids
- Nothing at the moment
- People littering
- Violence
- Adults-No respect
- Crime problems
- Empty building
- The violence, police, and community centers
- Gun Violence near park
- Not too much
- Shootings at children
- The guns
- Killings
- Not much for children to participate in
- The kids that loiter in around the neighborhood
- Not Convenient enough
- Crime, shootings, safety
- Loud
- Crime
- The Cleanliness
- No stores
- Crime
- The kids that loiter in around the neighborhood
- Not Convenient enough
- Crime, shootings, safety
- Loud
- Crime
- The Cleanliness
- No stores
- Crime
- Prostitution, lack of recreation for young people
- Poverty violence

Identify 3 major issues that you are concerned about in Northeast Wilmington.

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the three major issues identified by that participant.

- Violence, young kids doing nothing; hanging out; disrespecting
- Killings, unsolved problems
- Killing
- Shooting, fighting
- Crime
- Shooting No activities for kids
- Need of pools for swimming, need nonviolence festivals
- Crime
- Building revitalizing, lack of community action to stop violence
- People selling drugs
- Housing, empowerment, education
- Shootings
- Everyone came together, quiet streets, community working toward good things.
- No playground for the children, not jobs for the young men

Identify 3 major issues that you are concerned about in Northeast Wilmington. Cont.

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the three major issues identified by that participant.

- Crime/shootings, car break ins, drugs
- Violence , cleanliness
- Crime, vacant homes
- Safety, Violence
- Children
- Not much for children to do, Shootings
- Housing, stores ,trash
- Speed bumps, behind the houses
- The public school system, the high drop-out rates of black males, the high teen pregnancy rates in Wilmington
- Gun Violence
- Killings and shootings
- kids out late at night
- Guns, children, NA
- Killing, thieves, robbing's
- Activities for Toddlers, more park activities, peace rally's

Identify 3 major issues that you are concerned about in Northeast Wilmington **Cont.**

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the three major issues identified by that participant.

- More lights, unsafe
- People who don't live on your block sitting in front of your home
- Just more police attention
- Violence, need to upgrade community, more safe for kids
- I don't have concerns
- None
- Housing Development, street conditions, education
- Crime, noise
- Drugs, guns, crime
- Violence, crime, the children don't have anything to do
- The violence
- Vandalism, People in the street after 11pm, No after school programs/ people standing on the corner
- Loitering, trash, lack of community Centers
- Safety, Small Business, Jobs
- Shootings, children net in school, men on corner
- Drugs, Squatters, Vacant houses
- Drugs, Standing in Corners, Loud Music
- Cleanliness, More Vibrant
- Crime, Schooling, employment
- Cleanliness, safety at night, productive activities
- Shooting
- Crime, things for children

Identify 3 major issues that you are concerned about in Northeast Wilmington **Cont.**

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the three major issues identified by that participant.

- Loitering, trash, lack of community Centers
- Safety, Small Business, Jobs
- Shootings, children net in school, men on corner
- Drugs, Squatters, Vacant houses
- Drugs, Standing in Corners, Loud Music
- Cleanliness, More Vibrant
- Crime, Schooling, employment
- Cleanliness, safety at night, productive activities
- Shooting, ---
- Crime, things for children
- Crime, recreation, homeownership
- Crime, housing, youth
- Crime, lack of resident involvement, demo of abandoned buildings
- Education, Housing, and, Jobs
- Violence, litter
- Violence, lack or resources, economy

What kinds of activities would you be interested in participating if they were available in our community?

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the different activities identified by that participant.

- More cops
- Youth sports tournaments
- Homeless outreach
- Baseball, pool lounge
- Child development, home improvement, building better homes
- Children and youth
- Things for the kids to do
- Keeping the neighborhood clean, activities for the kids
- Fun Days
- Double Dutch competition
- Track and field
- Mentoring young men
- Spawn action on the community
- Having Fun Days for the kids
- All

What kinds of activities would you be interested in participating if they were available in our community? **Cont.**

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the different activities identified by that participant.

- Activities that involve family
- Community days, block parties for the kids
- Block parties for the kids. Community events
- Any, if I am available
- Education programs
- Swimming, tennis, bike trail
- Family and friends day at the park
- Focus groups on positive black history, Mental health services and support, black women affirmation group
- More free activities in park
- **** for kids (Survey # 41)
- Park Activities
- Learning more
- Education
- Classes for parents, more things for children like afterschool activities
- Community gardener, community supporter for beautification
- Anything that brings people together
- Places and things doe children
- Classes for parents, more things for children like afterschool activities
- Community gardener, community supporter for beautification
- Anything that brings people together
- Places and things doe children
- I would assist in any type of training, resource connection
- Fitness
- more leadership/civic training for residents
- Music production
- Job and empowerment fairs

What kinds of activities do you think will support local businesses in the community?

Below are the participants' responses. Each bullet represents one response, and each comma separates the three major issues identified by that participant.

- Flash sales, coupons, meet and greets
- Centers for kids, Education programs
- More lighting, less crime
- Meet and greet with your local neighbors.
- Make communication with police
- I don't know
- More activities, and more things to help the city financially, emotionally, and physically.
- Football, basketball, face painting, track for young people
- Community events, flee market
- Food giveaways, hiring local people
- Clean, work
- Things for kids
- Sports for children, places for them to go
- Flee Market, more opportunities for children
- United Way, Church event
- Shopping location
- Things for the kids
- Churches, local store owners
- Job programs
- Youth involvement
- More better jobs, and more activities for the kids
- Team work

Other Information...

- Landlord and resident contact information can be found in the RAWDATA_2 spreadsheet.

Appendix C

Schedule of Stakeholder Meetings and Focus Groups

Northeast Community | Stakeholder Meetings & Focus Groups

Date	Meeting
January 18, 2016	General Team Meeting
February 8, 2016	General Team Meeting
March 9, 2016	Blueprint Communities Team Reception
March 24, 2106	Banner Day
April 16, 2016	General Team Meeting
May 14, 2016	Team Training
June 2, 2016	General Team Meeting
June 11, 2016	Northeast Community Unity/Eastside Charter Sports Field
June 13, 2016	Team Training
June 21, 2016	Building Better Relations Between the Community & Police/S.U.N. & W.P.D.
June 24, 2016	Partners for Peace Meeting
June 27, 2016	General Team Meeting
July 9, 2016	Team Training
August 8, 2016	General Team Meeting
August 15, 2016	General Team Meeting
August 29, 2016	Stakeholder Meeting
September 22, 2016	Growing Healthy Families Block Party – Westside Family Healthcare
October 18, 2016	Focus Group Meeting
November 15, 2016	Focus Group Meeting (Health, Community Infrastructure and Education)
December 3, 2016	Outline Meeting
December 5, 2016	General Team Meeting
December 10, 2016	General Team Meeting
December 16, 2016	Housing Focus Group
January 31, 2017	Stakeholder Meeting

Appendix D

Focus Group Notes

Northeast Community | Focus Group

October 18th 2016 | 6 – 7:45 PM | Meeting location: *The Achievement Center*

Facilitator

Roger Hesketh

Community Economy Focus Group

What are the community's strengths in relations to community economy? (Assets)

- The dollar stores
- U-Haul center—they hire people from the community
- Religious centers – the local mosque (in governor Prince) does a lot in the community – Scared Fire and Good Shepherd – all are very engaged within the community.
- Food-Lion – should be supported because it provides fresh food. It's currently not doing well due to transportation access
- Popeye's Chicken
- Northeast Auto body (Governor Prince)
- The community is in an ideal location to attract new business opportunities

Challenges preventing growth

- Improve transportation as a means to support businesses
- Find ways to use empty lots
- The perception of high crime
- Food deserts – no accesses to fresh food
- No Banks offices in the area
- No having Laundry marts
- Unused commercial spaces
- Promote/create local Mom and Pop business opportunities
- The appearance of some businesses in the community looks bad

Attracting new opportunities (employers/investors)

- Create a strategic plan to attract new businesses and investors (contact Jeff Lane/Lee)
- Present to companies the empty factories within Northeast as an opportunity
- Create a Farmer's Market

Goals and objectives

- Develop new skills (create a youth development program) through a catering service that would partner with local religious institutions and or other businesses to organize events
- Advocate for businesses to hire people within the community
- Build relationship with local businesses that have the community's interests in mind

Resources and action steps

- Using the contacts within the Housing authority to help with the empty lots
- Explore opportunities with local religious centers
- Advocate to have transportation routes to the Food-Lion location and other locations with fresh food

Northeast Community | Focus Group

November 15th 2016 | 6 – 7:30 PM | Meeting location: *The Achievement Center*

Facilitators

Roger Hesketh

Education Focus Group

Notes by Participant Janae Dupree

- Schools:
 - Moyer closed, Prestige is closing, Thomas Edison still open (all charters)
 - TE has some afterschool funding, but has little to no resources
 - Lost 21st Century funding, now families must pay for attendance, offset by some small grants
 - Trying to find money to expand it
 - Afterschool programs usually run by outside organizations
 - Citizens need to become more aware of resources that do exist
- ARC Center is down the street
- Eastside Charter is outside area but is asset because many kids attend
- Mostly Brandywine School District – kids go to Mt Pleasant, Brandywine, or Concord, Springer, Hanby, Talley, Carcroft, Harlan, PS Dupont

Notes by Participant Brad Owens

- His exposure to kids is 6-9th graders who have been kicked out/expelled from school.
- Mostly works with 18 to 30-year-olds, most never made it past 10th grade and are reading at 4th or 5th grade level
- Most don't have GEDs
- Many of them have kids in schools
 - They don't have a lot of formal education
 - They don't have much input in or understanding of what their kids are going through in school
- Many have been in jail for a while, have kids with different mothers and varying level of engagement
- Many don't go to PTA meetings

Notes by Participant Sandra Ben

- Parents need to be educated
- Often schools don't do a good job of reaching ALL parents; need to be better at reaching into communities where support is lacking
- Need to be strategic about this
- Need Counselors to focus on this

Communities, Parents, Kids, and Schools Need to Be Better Connected

- Could find ways through programs that exist to build connections with parents – ex. teachers from Thomas Edison, etc. could come to speak with fathers at Achievement Center
- Parents who had bad experience in school have a difficult time helping their kids to be successful
- Need more involvement in general
- Need school buy-in, but sometimes schools avoid stigma of working with Blueprint-type communities
- However, teachers do say they would like a better connection to parents

- It would be interesting to get all of the relevant administrators together (even though they compete for students/\$\$\$)
- Kids struggling in school tend to come from same area

Parents

- Single moms, parents are working very hard to support kids or not at all
- It's difficult to get parents out to engage them
- However, there are other community events that draw parents out
- Blueprint Community team has developed ways to reach people
 - Could be opportunities to talk about education

Assets & Opportunities to Consider

- Need to find out what is being done in schools
- How can different programs/schools & organizations be interconnected to build up community?
- Principals should be involved from schools
- Organizations
 - Mentoring/Tutoring programs (Achievers program, etc.)
 - More outreach is needed

Another Education Focus Group Should Be Coordinated for Wider Range of Stakeholders

- Could ask educators where they see lack of programming in community that could benefit kids
- Community Organizations are not reaching out, working with schools and vice versa
- Could ask more focused, specific questions to these stakeholders
 - Could get buy in
- Teachers are tired – kids need to get homework help in community centers etc.
 - However, parents would need to send kids, which could be a challenge
 - Many parents aren't engaged, don't show concern for kids' education
 - Schools don't know how to engage them

Another Education Focus Group Should Be Coordinated for Wider Range of Stakeholders

- Brad sees Dept. of Corrections working with people with no GED/Diploma – i.e. product of education system failing
- Parks and Rec used to do programming for kids in schools for free. Now it's gone.
- Need to work with City Officials as well

Northeast Community | Focus Group

November 15th 2016 | 6 – 7:30 PM | Meeting location: *The Achievement Center*

Facilitator

Stephanie Mergler

Community Health Focus Group

How would you define a healthy community?

- The definition of a healthy community addresses the mental, emotional and physical aspects of health.
- The community seems to be thriving, and the residents are happy.
- A healthy community has services and resources available to residents.
- Residents have access to healthy and affordable food, community gardens and parks.
- Community members have strong relationships and camaraderie; neighbors know each other and help each other.
- Local government and businesses interact with residents and are engaged in helping the community.
- Community members are active and feel that they have purpose.

What barriers do you see in relation to establishing a healthy community

- Lack of communication.
- Lack of consistency (events might happen once but never again).
- Lack of coordination and cooperation among agencies; local businesses do not belong to an association.
- High rate of incarcerated individuals returning to the community; households cannot receive benefits if the convicted parent resides in the home, so families are split apart.
- Large transient population.
- Heroin addiction.
- Stigma related to mental health, especially among men.
- Lack of data and information.

What opportunities do you see in relation to establishing a healthy community?

- Informal community leaders can be engaged to help keep the community informed and improve communications among agencies, government, and residents.
- The community can engage existing resources, such as Westside Family Health, Connections or Beautiful Gate, to provide consistent mental health and addiction recovery services to addicts (program would need to be mobile and capable of operating at odd hours; would need a safe haven for workers).
- Use new forms of media and modes of communication to engage young people and keep them involved in the community in a positive way.
- Healthcare agencies can do more to reach out to the community and can collaborate to improve community health. A coalition among certain health agencies is currently being developed on a city-wide basis that could include agencies within the community.

What stakeholders (individuals, organizations, institutions) are committed to a healthy Northeast community, and what work is already being done?

- Agencies: Westside Family Healthcare; Life Health Center; DHSS; Nemours Clinic; Division of Public Health; Beautiful Gate Outreach Center.
- Unity Day – sponsored by Eastside Charter School, Perfecting Holiness Deliverance Ministries, and Conscious Connections – served as a community resource fair that connected residents to various health services in the community. They'll be having a dental van next year.

What are two or three things that could be done, working with stakeholders, to make Northeast a healthier community?

What are two or three things that could be done, working with stakeholders, to make Northeast a healthier community?

- Help residents find employment or stay busy and engaged in the community with programs and activities such as mural painting, construction projects, or community gardens. Having a sense of purpose and feeling part of a community can improve mental health.
- Help provide resources for end-of-life planning (such as life insurance) – would be especially helpful in neighborhoods where parents die young and unexpectedly. Help provide resources to educate residents about fire safety and disaster/emergency preparedness. For example, a police or fire department representative could attend monthly civic association meetings.
- Help ensure that community health initiatives – such as health resource fairs, mobile dental services, mental health outreach, etc. – are consistent and sustained efforts. Ensure follow-up in the community after health-related events and initiatives. Improve communication so that residents know these resources and initiatives exist.
- Help encourage interagency interaction (health, education, transportation, etc.) that would help improve health on a holistic level. (For example, if businesses were part of an association, it would be easier to start a broad initiative to sell fresh produce and other healthy foods).

Northeast Community | Focus Group

December 19th 2016 | 6 – 7:30 PM | Meeting location: *The Achievement Center*

Facilitator

Stephanie Mergler

Housing Focus Group

What are important issues related to housing in your community?

- Affordability is an issue. Housing near businesses and employment tends to be expensive.
- Home upkeep.
 - Houses are older (some built in the 1920s); people can't afford to maintain them.
 - Landlords aren't maintaining rental properties.
- Pockets of vacancy.
- Large number of renters.
- Slow turnover of foreclosures.
- Trees
 - Branches or entire trees can fall and cause expensive damage; can cost thousands of dollars to remove dead/dying trees.
- People buy houses for very little money at sheriff's sales, but rent the properties without doing the proper renovations.
 - You don't need permission to rent out properties you own.
 - But you do need a license to be a landlord, and you're supposed to register your property with L&I.

What barriers do you see in relation to addressing these issues?

- Not everyone is mortgage ready.
 - Lack of credit
 - Lack of employment
 - Lack of down payment/capital
- Aged housing stock is not attractive to new buyers.
- Maintaining a rental is hard enough for some residents; owning a home would be out of the question.
 - Affordable rentals are still necessary.
- People assume they don't have the option to buy (they've always been renters; their families have always been renters).
 - Lack of education or communication about opportunities already available.
 - It's hard to break the public housing cycle.
- Perception of the neighborhood
 - People think the neighborhood is unsafe.
 - The Northeast lacks a clear identity or sense of place.
- People fear being responsible for home repairs; they don't feel capable of taking care of problems that would normally be handled by a landlord or WHA.
- No local high school; difficulty building community pride and identity.
- Even if programs exist and are advertised to the community, people still might not engage or participate; better outreach is needed.

What opportunities do you see in relation to addressing these issues?

- Landbank
 - Guaranteed financial support from city of Wilmington
 - Will strategically identify vacant property in Wilmington to provide a platform for redevelopment
 - Will engage nonprofits to buy the property for redevelopment
 - Will help provide a bigger, more holistic view of the housing situation
 - Will help prevent the problem of landlords buying cheap properties without properly renovating and maintaining them
- We can work with Mayor Elect Purzycki.
- Demand for affordable rentals is astronomical.
 - People are on waiting lists for public housing.
- People can be encouraged to stay in the Northeast – where the costs of transportation are less expensive – if we can get around the problem of the older housing stock and high construction costs.
 - Costs of construction could be mitigated by partnering with a nonprofit, such as Interfaith or Habitat.
- If credit issues and down-payment issues can be addressed, mortgage payments have the potential to be much cheaper than rental payments.
 - Habitat’s minimum credit score is 560, the down payment is \$500, and the mortgage payment is \$550 per month.
- CDBG funds and other grants can be used to make home repairs.
- City planner Derek Lightfoot could be invited to the process; he’s done lot of work in the Northeast.

What are two or three things that could be done, working with stakeholders, to address housing issues in Northeast Wilmington?

- Create financial incentives for homeowners (especially those who have been paying mortgages on houses whose value has depreciated).
- Incentives for home-buyers who commit to staying in the home for a certain period of time (retention agreements).
- Educational programs; improved communication
 - Educate residents about homeownership opportunities; consolidate information so residents can find it in one place.
 - Housing counseling program inside the Northeast (WHA has one, but people might assume it’s only for WHA participants).
 - Credit counseling and other programs to help people who can’t currently qualify for programs like Habitat’s home-buying program.
 - Program to teach potential and current homeowners how to do basic home maintenance and repairs (Habitat and WHA has programs for their participants).
- Create a system for connecting homeowners with people in the community who can do minor maintenance (weatherization or even lighting a pilot light) and repairs (in lieu of calling an expensive service).
- Help provide home repairs to people who might not necessarily qualify for income-based repair programs.
- Address perception issues by creating a sense of place for the Northeast; rebranding (Villages of Northeast).

- Find out who wants to be a homeowner in the Northeast and create a program to help them overcome barriers to homeownership.
- Create a homeownership mentoring program – pairing experienced homeowners with potential buyers.

Other notes

- Eugene Rudder: Blame cannot be placed on renters, and homeownership is not a panacea. All residents should be treated as human beings.
 - Need to approach housing holistically. Example – Eastlake Village mixed-income housing.

Northeast Community | Focus Group

November 15th 2016 | 6 – 7:30 PM | Meeting location: *The Achievement Center*

Facilitators

Nzinga Lloyd & Mimi Rayl

Infrastructure Focus Group

Note: This meeting's primary objective was to receive input from community stakeholders on concerns related to infrastructure in the Northeast Wilmington community. Concerns about NE Wilmington's current infrastructure were strongly connected to concerns of public safety. For example, the group identified the dangerous conditions posed by the intersection between Concord, Market, and Vandever to emphasize the need for a safer, less-confusing intersection for drivers and pedestrians to navigate.

Topics of Most Concern: Intersection of Vandever, Concord and North Market

- What is the problem?
 - The intersection is generally confusing for drivers and pedestrians to navigate.
- Step(s) Toward Solving the Problem:
 - Collaborate with **assets** in the surrounding area to better define and build solutions to address the problems posed by the intersection.
 - The Northeast Civic Association
 - Trippi Congo: Is the 2nd district council member, and also a member in three committees of council; Public Safety, Community and Economic Development, and Education Youth and Families.
 - Recently elected council person of District 3 (Insert Name).
 - Businesses on Concord Avenue
 - Union Baptist
 - Hair Salons, and Day Care Centers in the immediate area.
 - Opportunities for Implementation or Collaboration
 - The planned renovation of the Cathedral may provide an opportunity to address problems posed by the Concord-Vandever-Market intersection.

Topics of Most Concern: Sanitation

- What is the Problem?
 - Illegal dumping sites are scattered throughout the Northeast Wilmington Community. Litter has also become a problem in the Northeast Wilmington Community.
- Steps Toward Solving the Problem
 - Informing residents of the Special Pick Up and Hazardous Waste Collection services provided by the City of Wilmington.
 - The Special Pick Up service is another option for residents who need to get rid of large household items that cannot fit in trash cans, or exceed 50lbs
 - Source: <http://www.ci.wilmington.de.us/residents/keeping-wilmington-clean/special-pick-ups>
 - The Special Hazardous Waste Collection service is sponsored by the Clean Wilmington Committee in conjunction with the Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA).

- Source <http://www.ci.wilmington.de.us/residents/keeping-wilmington-clean/special-pick-ups>
 - Establish or provide residents with information on Legal Dumping sites in or surrounding the Northeast Wilmington Community.
 - The problem is that individuals illegally dump their unwanted items in areas all across the Northeast. A solution to the problem would be establishing dumping sites, or providing residents with information on where they can transport unwanted items.
 - Providing Public Trash Cans/ Receptacles
 - Placing public trash cans in selected areas.
 - Barrier: Connecting with the city to organize regular maintenance of receptacles and consistent disposal of accumulated waste.
 - Proposed locations of receptacles: Unknown
- Opportunities for Implementation or Collaboration
 - The Department of Public Works is collaborating with West Center City to organize a Trash Can Piolet Program.
- Community Clean-up
 - Organizing community clean-ups with surrounding assets. Engaging community members in opportunities to dispose of litter in an area (e.g. Concord Avenue, or parks or playgrounds).
- Opportunities for Implementation or Collaboration
 - Pastor (Insert Name) suggested involving that we involve the City Council in our efforts to organize Community Clean ups. Wilmington’s Clean Wilmington Committee assists organizations in scheduling community clean up days.
 - Source: <http://www.ci.wilmington.de.us/residents/keeping-wilmington-clean/community-clean-up-days>

Topics of Most Concern: Inadequate, or Lack of, Pedestrian Lighting Sources

- What is the Problem?
 - There are several areas in Northeast Wilmington that lack public lighting, or have inadequate public lighting sources. Those areas include:
 - The New Moyer Academy school building: The area surrounding the school is unusually dark during evening and night time.
 - Parks: They aren’t well lit in Northeast Wilmington. We should focus on lighting the parks and playgrounds/basketball courts, and make sure that the basketball hoops are netted.
 - Concord Avenue: The group pinpointed a specific area on the map (used during the meeting) where increased pedestrian lighting could strengthen public safety. Adding pedestrian lighting sources on Gordon Street

Other Important Proposals and Opportunities Discussed during the Meeting

- Proposal: Using pedestrian lighting poles as opportunities to promote a *sense of place* by placing banners on the light poles.
- Proposal: Narrowing down a specific area in order to narrow down assets
 - Concentrate energy and focus on solving problems in one area, and work to identify problems and assets in that area.
- Key Community Assessts:

- The Park System: Someone mentioned utilizing the parks and the riverfront for festivals. Also possibly hosting movies in the park (Side Note: but would have to deal with concerns about public safety).
- Code Enforcement: To make certain that the proposed solutions for the topic outline above are sustainable and consistently enforced.
- Proposal: Make sure there is commitment from the community and the city
- Opportunity: Kingswood Community Center owns property on market 2223 North Market Street. KCC is looking to may sell the property. This may be an opportunity to utilize this lot in some way (for a future events, or develop it into a community/public space). We could connect with the Kingswood Community Center to use the lot.
- Opportunity: The City may daylight a stream through the neighborhood. This is an opportunity to collaborate.
- Proposal: During Mayor James Backer's term, there was a tree and bulb planting program that we should look into if we decided to initiate beautification projects that incorporate green infrastructure.

Other Topics of Concern

- Prostitution on Northeast Boulevard
- Side-walk Paving
- Road Conditions
 - Re-paving the road-surface rather than re-filling pot holes.
- Concerns of Blocked Roads
 - Part of Jessup Street Bridge
 - Part of 12th Street

Northeast Community | Focus Group

October 18th 2016 | 6 – 7:45 PM | Meeting location: *The Achievement Center*

Facilitator

Fatu Magassouba

Public Safety Focus Group

What's a safe community?

Question one: What are some things that makes a community safe? Highlights:

- Have working cameras to help in the investigation of crimes
- Better lighting and enforced traffic laws
- Recruit local civic leaders and include other community members in decision making process
- Community policing (police department already have weekly community meetings)
- Get local schools involve
- Increase resident engagement
- An ideal community is peaceful with no fear of violence
- More job opportunities.

Opportunities for Youth

Part of creating a safe community is to get youth engaged. Some approaches that were discussed in the focus group were:

- Have a youth focus group (facilitated by someone close in age preferably at/ from a local school) discussion to better understand what their needs are.
- Include police officers in these conversations with the youth – preferably an officer with a relationship with the local youth population or community.
- Advocate and promote service programs for youth participation like the Marine Corps or civic organizations (e.g. AmeriCorps, Big Brother, Big Sister, YMCA and PeaceCorps) and mentorship programs
- Identify programs for youth to volunteer within the community
- More job opportunities for teenagers with the community
- More activates for younger kids (once a week) –beautify a park by putting sporting equipment (e.g. basketball hoop) in it
- Create partnership with local schools
- The Rite of Passage was a good program that did not work – look into why and if it can be reestablished.

Community Policing

This discussion centered on the importance of law enforcement officers and their role in making a community safe.

- Police should do foot patrols within the community to help build a relationship with residents
- Community outreach to young children (preferably at a young age - kindergarteners or first graders) to promote the laws and build positive relationships with law enforcement at an early age
- Create awareness around the glamorization of jails or serving time in prison (use residents in the community with that background/experience to be speakers on this subject)
- Improve Communication with residents about what is going on in the community

- Have conversations on race relations and the impact it has on policing.

Resources and action steps

- The police department has weekly community meeting on Wednesdays
 - The Achievement Center was identified as a great resource for young residents
 - The local church(es) is also a great resource
 - Seek out opportunities to work with schools
 - Identify people with in the community that can serve as mentors
 - Identify and seek partnerships with civic service organizations.
-

Northeast Community | Focus Group

October 18th 2016 | 6 – 7:45 PM | Meeting location: *The Achievement Center*

Facilitator

Nzinga Lloyd

Youth Engagement Focus Group

How do we know there are many at-risk children; how do we identify them?

- There was an agreement after discussing the material below that an assessment is needed to quantify what is offered for each age group, how many kids from the Northeast are involved (by age group), what time of the day the programs are offered.
- Identify the children that are at-risk; identify the gaps in available activities.

What are the positive attributes of Northeast Wilmington that can be developed to contribute to engaging our youth? (Beyond the assets listed below)

- The extensive but underutilized park space
 - Consider friends of parks programs that include youth.
 - Create opportunities to fix up existing parks and include youth work crews in the projects.
 - The Parks in the Northeast can be used to host youth programming opportunities (e.g. planting a garden in the park).
- The Brandywine
 - Many kids in the city are afraid of the water. The kids need water safety skills; other cities use the summer pools to teach water safety and canoeing/ kayaking skills.

What are some positive attributes of the youth?

- All youth have an interest in something. Just have to peak their interests to get them involved.
- They have outstanding computer skills. Is there a way to tap into this skill set to engage them in positive activities and/or in the community?
- Kids want to live in a community they believe in. Create a community they can believe in, how it looks matters. Some youth need buy-in to their own neighborhood so they respect and take pride in it. This happens through community involvement such as but not limited to:
 - Engage them in clean-up programs
 - Kids Community Garden - The kids grow the produce and sell their produce
 - Fun engaging programs in the parks.

How active are youth in the community programs already being offered?

- What age group participates in community programs?
 - The 5 to 14 age group is easier to engage.
 - Overall kids are engaged through age 12.
 - Girls 12-15 will engage in programs focused on beauty/hygiene (hair and nails), an opportunity to include manners, charm/ social behavior.
 - Youth 13 to 18 are the ones generally not engaged.
- What are the critical times to be covered?
 - Afterschool and Summer; During the school year provide structured afterschool time from 3-7
- Where are the gaps in current coverage (age/time)?

- Teens for sure - Program directors know that there are not enough programs and they would be more effective if they included jobs for the teens. Teens need incentives to get them in the door.
- Others in the community have commented on kids as young as 9 being lured into crime because they are out on the streets.

What is the biggest barrier to youth development?

- Who they associate with and crime

As participants in the Northeast Wilmington Blueprint Community® initiative what can local institutions, nonprofit organizations or residents do to support the community with youth development and address some of the challenges raised?

- Short-term initiatives:
 - An inventory of what is available/what age group/what times - define the gaps
 - Create a community youth events/program calendar; use social media to advertise to the kids.
 - Engage, collaborate with, and expand youth programming or initiatives already in the NE.
 - Investigate the possibility of redirecting some of the money spent by the city on clean-up to see if some funds can be used to employ youth clean-up teams.
- Long-term initiatives:
 - Job resource center for teens 14 to 19; use social media
 - Create programs that will develop skills/provide job opportunities.
 - Create a community that gives them a reason to believe in where they live.

Inventory:

- Centers/Organizations:
 - Fletcher Brown Boys and Girls Club
 - Kingswood Community Center (Has an Early Learning Center)
 - Reeds Refuge (the Arts)
 - Westside Health
 - Youth Empowerment Program (12-19 yrs old) - Looking to establish a presence in the Northeast (focus - gang violence and suicide prevention).
 - Library - Is the Library available for groups to offer programs to community youth?
 - Day Care Centers
- Faith-Based Programs
 - New Destiny Youth Program
 - S.U.N and Praying Ground Community Church
 - After School Educational Enrichment Tutoring Program; Family Fun Night
 - S.U.N.PARK and Basketball; Urban Gardening
 - Perfecting Holiness Deliverance Ministries
 - St Paul's UAME "All Things Girlie"
 - Brandywine Community United Methodist Church
 - Cathedral of New Beginnings
- School Programs (K -12)
 - East Side Charter School
 - Thomas Edison Charter School
 - Prestige Academy
 - Urban Promise School
 - Is it possible for schools to serve as community centers open through to evenings?
- City Parks and Recreation Programs
 - Collaborative Programs and Organizations

- Wilmington Green Jobs Program for Youth (environmental awareness/ skill building). Green Jobs is a subset of Wilmington Summer Youth Employment Program.
- Wilmington Summer Youth Employment Program.
- Wilmington Youth Leadership Commission. Has close ties with Green Jobs.
- The Chance Foundation - Lil' Dribblers (includes science)
- Old Brandywine Village. Inc, - Tennis in Brandywine Mills Park
- The Delaware Nature Society – Has different capabilities and resources to engage youth and can collaborate with the community to identify find the right solution whether it is providing activities in the parks, establishing a work corps program, or developing something else.
- Outdoor Activities
 - Access to the water -- Canoeing, Kayaking
 - An Urban Trekkers Program (Urban Promise initiative)
 - Delaware Nature Society has canoe and potential powered water craft capabilities
 - Sports, Nature, Cycling, Swimming, Fishing and Urban Gardening
 - Check Rock Basketball - Lamar Mason
 - Conscious Connections - Matthew Williams (urban farm)
 - The Delaware Center for Horticulture Urban Farm at 12th Street
 - Delaware Nature Society has fishing contacts/capabilities.
- Job/skill development
 - The Challenge Program works with youth 17 to 24 - job (construction trades) skills

Appendix E

NRSA Demographics & Neighborhood Assessment Charts

I. Boundaries & Demographic Criteria

Map 1 shows the Eastside/Northeast Corridor. This NRSA Target area is bordered on the South by the Brandywine River and to the North by 36th Street. The Western border follows Route 13 (Walnut Street to King Street toward North Market Street). The Eastern border is the Amtrak rail line. Each census tract contains greater than 70% LMI residents.

Contiguous Census Tracts

The borders of the proposed NRSA are contiguous. Programs qualify for the NRSA benefits if they serve residents within the defined geographies.

Land Use

The NRSA target area is composed of 5 census tracts (6.01, 6.02, 9, 29 and 30.02). Map 2 shows the land uses for 6.01, 6.02 and 30.02. Maps 3 and 4 show the zoning designations for 9 and 29 because land use maps for those areas have not yet been released.

Low- to Moderate-Income Analysis

LMI Percentage for NRSA					
Census Tract	Block Group	LMI Pop.	Total Pop.	% Pop. LMI	Average Census Tract LMI %
601	2	425	735	57.82	78.31%
601	1	440	615	71.54	
601	3	1,355	1,485	91.25	
602	3	1,010	1,240	81.45	83.05%
602	1	595	705	84.40	
602	2	625	740	84.46	
900	3	520	735	70.75	79.21%
900	2	595	770	77.27	
900	1	485	515	94.17	
2900	1	375	420	89.29	92.78%
2900	3	930	1,005	92.54	
2900	4	950	1,015	93.60	
2900	2	445	470	94.68	
3002	2	510	570	89.47	92.6%
3002	3	870	925	94.05	
3002	1	185	195	94.87	
TOTAL NRSA		10,315	12,140	84.96%	

Wilmington LMI Upper Quartile Percentage			
Census Tract	LMI Population	Total Pop.	% Pop. LMI
3002	1,565	1,690	92.6%
2900	2,700	2,910	92.78%
2200	1,285	1,425	90.18%
2100	1,450	1,655	88.1%
1600	2,140	2,575	84.86%
2300	2,920	3,455	84.62%
602	2,230	2,685	83.05%
601	2,200	2,835	78.31%
12900	1,305	1,605	81.31%
2600	2,620	3,200	81.3%
900	1,600	2,020	79.21%
1902	490	615	79.67%
2700	385	510	75.49%
300	820	1,095	74.89%
2400	905	1,225	73.88%
200	375	510	73.53%

Data Source: HUD exchange. FY2016 LMISD by State, all block groups, based on 2006-2010 ACS

II. Select Demographics

Table 1. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TOTAL AND NATIVE POPULATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Subject	City of Wilmington, DE Estimate	NRSA				
		Census Tract 6.01 Estimate	Census Tract 6.02 Estimate	Census Tract 9 Estimate	Census Tract 29 Estimate	Census Tract 30.02 Estimate
Population	71,263	3,087	3,145	1,943	3,325	3,095
AGE						
Under 5 years	7.7%	5.0%	10.4%	12.0%	14.9%	12.5%
5 to 17	15.8%	23.6%	10.7%	17.1%	17.6%	13.0%
18 - 44	39.9	41%	33.7%	37.5%	27.4%	53.7%
45-74	31.5	26.4	40.7	29.6	34.1	18.1
75 and over	5.5%	3.9%	4.5%	3.8%	6.0%	2.6%
SEX						
Male	46.5%	48.3%	43.9%	48.5%	39.1%	65.6%
Female	53.5%	51.7%	56.1%	51.5%	60.9%	34.4%
RACE						
White	36.1%	6.0%	10.4%	2.6%	4.0%	19.3%
Black	55.7%	87.9%	83.6%	91.6%	93.7%	76.9%
Hispanic or Latino	13.6%	3.4%	5.5%	8.0%	4.2%	4.7%
Asian	1.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
American Indian	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	4.2%	0.6%	3.9%	5.2%	0.2%	3.1%
LANGUAGE						
Percent of Population 5 years and over that speak language other than English at home	15.9%	4.2%	7.1%	9.7%	5.2%	11.3%
Speak English less than very well	6.1%	0.6%	2.3%	5.6%	1.3%	1.8%
MARITAL STATUS						
Population 15 years and over	57,013	2,359	2,588	1,419	2,331	2,342
Never married	49.7%	58.2%	52.5%	48.9%	59.1%	72.4%
Divorced or separated	16.4%	15.4%	16.2%	19.4%	21.9%	13.5%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	47,763	1,892	2,165	1,233	1,911	1,717
Less than high school graduate	18.5%	19.3%	30.9%	25.7%	29.2%	41.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32.9%	37.2%	36.0%	38.0%	42.2%	35.5%
Some college or associate's degree	23.0%	35.4%	20.2%	29.5%	23.4%	17.7%
Bachelor's degree	14.8%	5.8%	8.2%	4.1%	3.3%	2.4%
Graduate or professional degree	10.8%	2.3%	4.6%	2.7%	1.8%	2.4%
INCOME AND POVERTY						
Median household income	38,979	41,450	28,917	27,924	11,910	20,388
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	26.1%	23.4%	31.8%	23.2%	58.8%	51.7%
% In poverty Under 18 years	39.4%	33.7%	41.2%	19.4%	71.4%	73.2%
% In poverty 65 years and over	19.9%	9.5%	10.3%	31.8%	46.4%	28.8%

Data Source: 2010-2014 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Demographic Characteristics

The City of Wilmington is the largest city municipality within New Castle County. While racially and economically diverse, Wilmington is plagued by chronic segregation. By pursuing a revitalization strategy that encourages residential and commercial investment, a long-term goal of the NRSA is to foster relationships that promote greater economic integration and mixed-income communities.

POPULATION: The total population citywide as of 2014 was 71,263. Residents within the NRSA make up 14,595 or 20.5% of the population.

AGE: While children under 5 make up 7.7% of the population citywide, within the NRSA the percentage ranges from 5% to 14.9%, respectively. Young people age 5 to 17 years of age account for 15.8% of the population citywide, yet within the NRSA as much as 23.6% of residents are in this age range. For adults aged 25 to 44 years, the percentage citywide is 39%, yet within the NRSA it ranges from 27.4% in Census Tract 29 to 53.7% in Census Tract 30.02, with the average percentage across the analysis area being 38.7%. For aging adults 45 to 74 years old, the percentage citywide is 31.5%, however in the NRSA as many as 40.7% of residents are in this age range. There are less residents 75 years and older within the NRSA as compared to the rest of the city, except within Census tract 29 where 6% of residents are aged 75 years and older compared to the 5.5% citywide.

SEX: The male to female ratio within the NRSA ranges drastically. In census tract 30.02 they account for nearly two-thirds (65.6%) of residents in the area yet nearby, in census tract 29, male residents are just 39.1% of the population while women account for 60.9%. Across the analysis area however, these numbers even out, as males account for 49.1% of the population and females make up 50.9%. Citywide, males account for 46.5% of the population versus 53.5% for female residents.

RACE: Within the NRSA Whites average 8.5%, however citywide they account for 36.1% of the total population. Hispanics are also under-represented in the analysis area, accounting for 5.6% of the population versus 13.6% citywide. Black and African American residents however, are quite over-represented in the analysis area averaging 86.7% of the population and as much as 93.7% in Census Tract 29. Citywide Black and African American residents represent 55.7% of the population. **Map #7** further illustrates the racial concentration across the jurisdiction and within the proposed NRSA Target area.

LANGUAGE: While citywide 15.9% of the population speaks a language other than English at home, within the NRSA fewer residents are non-English speakers with the highest percentage (11.3%) living in Census Tract 30.02. The highest proportion of non-native English speakers who also do not speak English “very well” are located in Census Tract 9, accounting for 5.6%. Realizing that a growing number of residents speak languages other than English across the city, as part of its Language Assessment the Department of Real Estate and Housing has ensured more of the City’s key documents are available in both English and Spanish. The City website has also been updated to allow for translation to multiple languages. These efforts were documented in the City’s FY17 CAPER as part of its commitment to affirmatively further fair housing.

MARITAL STATUS: Citywide, almost half (49.7%) of the population over 15 years old has never been married. This is true within the analysis area as well, ranging from 48.9% in Census Tract 9 to 72.4% in Census Tract 30.02. Citywide the divorce rate is 16.4% whereas the average for the analysis area is slightly higher at 17.3%.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: Educational attainment is overall lower in the analysis area compared to the rest of the city. While 18.5% of the total population has less than a high school diploma, within the NRSA this percentage ranges from 19.3% in Census Tract 6.02 to as high as 41.9% in Census Tract 30.02. Across the NRSA high school graduation rates are higher than the city average and the percentage of residents with some college or an associate's degree within the analysis area (average is 25.2%) is slightly higher than the total population (23.0%). However, when it comes to obtaining a Bachelor's degree, there is a grave disparity. Citywide 14.8% of the population holds a Bachelor's degree yet within the NRSA this percentage ranges from just 2.4% in Census Tract 30.02 to 4.6% in 6.02; less than a third of the citywide percentage.

INCOME AND POVERTY:

Map #5 shows the medium income for each census tract in the city. Those highlighted are part of the proposed NRSA.

The median household income for the City of Wilmington is \$38,979.00 as of 2014 with a per capita income of \$24,011.00. As shown in Table 1, Census Tract 29 has the lowest median income in the city, where residents on average make \$11,910.00 annually, less than \$1,000.00 per month. The number of families below 100% of the poverty line is 26.1% across the city, yet is above 50% in both Census Tract 29 (58.8%) and Census Tract 30.02 (51.7%). Within these two census tracts the percentage of youth under 18 in poverty is extremely concerning, accounting for 71.4% of all youth under 18 in Census Tract 29, and 73.2% of all youth under 18 in Census Tract 30.02. When it comes to seniors aged 65 years and older, poverty is a harsh reality as well. While citywide the number of persons 65 years and older in poverty is 19.9%, within the analysis area it ranges from 9.5% in Census Tract 6.01 to as high as 46.4% in Census Tract 29.

Map #6 also shows the extremely low-income percentage. In the NRSA target area the majority of residents (more than 65.29%) are considered extreme low-income.

Poverty is also not equally distributed amongst racial or ethnic group. All minority groups are affected disproportionately by poverty compared to their representation in the general population. The proportion of African Americans living in poverty is more than double the proportion in the general population, accounting for the largest disparity. Comparison by ethnicity reveals 25.3% of individuals of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity live below the poverty line, compared to 12.9% of the general population. Thus, persons of Hispanic ethnicity are nearly twice as likely as non-Hispanic persons to be living below the poverty line. This is a concern from both an affordable housing and fair housing perspective, because minorities are most in need of affordable housing and more likely to be discriminated against by landlords or lending institutions, as reported in the City's 2012 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

V. Neighborhood Assessment

Table 2. Employment Snapshot												
Subject	City of Wilmington, DE		NRSA									
			Census Tract 6.01		Census Tract 6.02		Census Tract 9		Census Tract 29		Census Tract 30.02	
	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%
Civilian employed Population 16 years and older	30,689	(X)	1,189	(X)	1,067	(X)	595	(X)	743	(X)	528	(X)
Percent unemployed	(X)	12.8%	(X)	11.8%	(X)	23.1%	(X)	22.6%	(X)	35.2%	(X)	17.6%
Getting to work												
Public Transportation	3,559	11.7%	158	13.5%	169	15.8%	145	24.3%	223	30.9%	118	22.6%
Walked	1,983	6.5%	52	4.4%	132	12.4%	34	5.7%	110	15.3%	58	11.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Employment Characteristics

The civilian employed population 16 years and older accounts for 30,689 individuals in Wilmington. Within the NRSA, there are 4,122 individuals in this category, making up 13.4% of the employed population citywide. This shows that while the NRSA population accounts for 20% of the total population, employed individuals are under-represented.

Unemployment: Citywide the unemployment rate was 12.8% as of 2014, which was higher than the national average of 6.6% during the same time period. Unfortunately, within the NRSA, this number continued to grow, ranging from 11.8% in Census Tract 6.01 to 35.2% in Census Tract 29.

Map #8 shows the unemployment percentage citywide. There are numerous factors affecting unemployment, however, areas with high unemployment are also areas in which the level of educational attainment is also low. Though there are a number of large employers citywide, few offer jobs where a high school diploma or equivalent is not required. In addition, employers in close proximity (i.e. elementary schools) offer positions that frequently require specialized training and certification.

Getting to work: Many residents have cars, yet the percentage of individuals who rely on public transportation or walking to get to their place of employment is notable. Across the city 11.7% of individuals rely on public transportation to get to work whereas in the analysis area the percentage ranges from 13.5% of residents in Census Tract 6.01 to 30.9% of residents in Census Tract 29. The percentage of walkers is also higher in the analysis area compared to the overall city. Where 6.5% of the total population walks to work, the percentage within the analysis area ranges from 4.4% in Census Tract 6.01 to 15.3% in Census Tract 29.

In addition to employment challenges, many residents and would-be entrepreneurs are limited in their ability to access capital for small businesses due to low-income and less than desirable credit histories. According to the Small Business Administration, as of 2014 there were no small business development centers in the city, let alone the analysis area.

Table 3: Selected Housing Characteristics

Subject	City of Wilmington, DE		NRSA									
			Census Tract 6.01		Census Tract 6.02		Census Tract 9		Census Tract 29		Census Tract 30.02	
	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%
Total housing units	34,635	(X)	1,556	(X)	1,070	(X)	1,849	(X)	748	(X)	1,078	(X)
Vacancy rate	5,550	16.0%	127	11.8%	195	12.5%	328	30.7%	333	18.0%	135	18.0%
Owner-occupied	13,507	46.4%	624	65.6%	590	43.4%	270	36.4%	159	10.5%	207	33.8%
Renter-occupied	15,578	53.6%	327	34.4%	771	56.6%	472	63.6%	1,357	89.5%	406	66.2%
COST BURDEN												
Homeowners paying ≥ 30% of household income toward homeowner costs (%)	3569	35.9%	101	39.4%	174	45.2%	75	59.1%	11	11.1%	93	56.7%
Renters Paying ≥ 30% of household income toward gross rent (%)	557	16.4%	142	44.8%	381	58.1%	263	59.1%	609	51.4%	220	69.2%
Median housing value of owner occupied units	\$171,400	(X)	\$123,500	(X)	\$95,400	(X)	\$84,700	(X)	\$125,300	(X)	\$112,100	(X)
Median of Selected Monthly Homeowner Costs (\$): Mortgaged	\$1,374	(X)	\$1,135	(X)	\$941	(X)	\$954	(X)	\$1,309	(X)	\$1,162	(X)
Median of Selected Monthly Homeowner costs (\$): Non-mortgaged	\$480	(X)	\$283	(X)	\$295	(X)	\$393	(X)	\$471	(X)	\$276	(X)

Source: 2010-2014 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Current Housing Characteristics

Table 3 shows the select housing characteristics for the NRSA compared to the city overall.

HOUSING UNITS: There are 34,635 housing units in the city of Wilmington. Within the NRSA there are 6,301, accounting for 18.2% of the citywide total.

VACANY RATE: The citywide vacancy rate is 16%, however Census Tract 9 of the NRSA contains 30.7% vacancies. Census Tracts 29 and 30.02 both have 18% vacancies. This high concentration of vacant property is problematic because it creates a breeding ground for deterioration and neglect, which can lead to loitering, break-ins, squatting and havens for illegal activity.

OCCUPANCY STATUS: Citywide, the owner/renter occupancy rate is 46.4% and 53.6%, respectively. However, renters are generally over-represented within the NRSA. Census Tract 6.01 contains the least amount of renters in the analysis area (34.4%) yet the remaining Census Tracts range from 56.6% in Census Tract 6.02 to 89.5% in Census Tract 29.

COST BURDEN: The cost burden citywide is staggering, with 35.9% of homeowners citywide experiencing a 30% or greater housing cost burden, compared to 16.4% for renters. Within the NRSA the cost burden is even higher, as can be expected due to lesser incomes and the lack of affordable housing. Within the NRSA Census Tract 9 has the highest mortgage-cost burden (59.1%) for homeowners, whereas Census Tract 30.02 has the highest cost burden for renters with 69.2% of renters having a rent cost-burden equal to or greater than 30% of their household income.

The median value of houses citywide is \$171,400, while the average home value within the NRSA is \$108,200, with the lowest home values contained in Census Tract 9 (\$84,700).

The average homeowner cost for mortgaged properties citywide is \$1,374, while the average within the NRSA is approximately \$1,100, a difference of \$274. At the same time, the median homeowner cost for properties not mortgaged is \$480 citywide, while the average for the NRSA is \$343, a difference of \$137.

As stated in the City's Consolidated Plan for FY16-FY20, while housing cost burden is a major issue to be addressed, other important housing issues include the need to provide financial assistance to homeowners for home repairs, especially lower-income homeowners and seniors and financial and technical assistance to low, moderate and middle income renters seeking to become first-time homeowners. Due to the high numbers of households in Wilmington facing these types of housing problems, there are not enough resources for the City to address housing problems by focusing solely on reducing the cost of housing through development, purchase or rent subsidies. Therefore, it will also be necessary to implement economic and workforce development strategies to increase the incomes of lower-income households so that more of them can afford decent market rate or unsubsidized housing. The City plans to address these housing needs using this type of two-pronged strategy.

Appendix F
Policy Map – Community Profile Reports

Current Report:
Community Profile Report of Custom Region:
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.01



Date: December 9, 2016

Proposed Area:

This area is located in New Castle County, in the state of Delaware

It is located within or touches the following 2010 census tract(s): 10003000601.

Similarly, it is located within or touches the following zip code(s): 19802.

Data presented in this report summarize the geographies specified in the citation information in each section.

This Area is Served by (or touches):

School District(s): Brandywine School District

Congressional District(s): Delaware's At-large District (John Carney - D)

Senators: Christopher A. Coons (D-DE), Thomas R. Carper (D-DE)

State Senate District(s): State Senate District 2

State House District(s): State House District 1, State House District 2

Population Trends:

As of 2014, this area was home to an estimated 3,087 people.

Population	2000	2010	2010-2014	Change 2000 to 2010-2014 (%)
Area	2,836	2,910	3,087	8.85%
Counties (New Castle)	500,265	538,479	545,846	9.11%
State (Delaware)	783,600	897,934	917,060	17.03%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 3 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Racial Characteristics:

Of the people living in this area in between 2010-2014, 5.99% are White, 87.95% are African American, 3.37% are Hispanic, 0% are Asian, 0% are either Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 0.13% are American Indian or Alaskan Native, 0.62% are of "some other race" and 5.31% are of two or more races. In the table below, the percentage of the population that each segment represents in the report area is compared to the percent it represents in the state.

Between 2000 and 2010-2014, the White population changed by -24.18%, the African American population by 17.79%, and Asian population by N/A. The number of Hispanics changed by -47.74%.

Race	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
White	244	191	185	5.99%	69.72%
African American	2,305	2,602	2,715	87.95%	21.59%
Asian	0	9	0	0%	3.46%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0.05%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	6	8	4	0.13%	0.34%
Some Other Race	112	42	19	0.62%	2.22%
Two or More Races	169	58	164	5.31%	2.61%

Ethnicity	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
Hispanic	199	133	104	3.37%	8.57%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 3 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Age Distribution:

In the report area in 2010-2014, 9.56% of the population is over the age of 65. 61.84% are of working age (18-64). 28.6% are under 18, and 5.02% are under 5 years old.

Age	Number of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group (Delaware)
Under 5	155	5.02%	6.1%
Under 18	883	28.6%	22.3%
Working Age (18-64)	1,909	61.84%	62.31%
Aging (65+)	295	9.56%	15.38%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Incomes:

The median household income for the study area was \$41,450, compared to the state of Delaware with a median of \$60,231, as estimated for 2010-2014 by the Census' American Community Survey.

The number of households divided by income categories is shown in the Annual Income Category table. In 2014, 66.46% of households in the study area had an annual income of less than \$50,000, compared to 41.49% of people in the state of Delaware.

2010-2014 Annual Income Category	Number of Households	Percent of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.01		
Less than \$25,000	235	24.71%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	151	15.88%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	246	25.87%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	111	11.67%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	160	16.82%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	24	2.52%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	6	0.63%
\$150,000 or more	18	1.89%
County (New Castle)		
Less than \$25,000	34,873	17.3%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	18,059	8.96%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	24,923	12.37%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	36,217	17.97%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	27,094	13.44%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	19,781	9.81%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	13,332	6.61%
\$150,000 or more	27,264	13.53%
State (Delaware)		
Less than \$25,000	63,368	18.69%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	32,588	9.61%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	44,722	13.19%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	64,148	18.92%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	46,083	13.59%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	31,513	9.29%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	19,977	5.89%
\$150,000 or more	36,647	10.81%

According to the Census' American Community Survey estimates, the median income for a family in 2014 was \$39,592, compared to the state of Delaware with a median family income of \$72,683.

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Immigration:

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2010-2014 indicate that 58 people or 1.88% of the population living in this area were "foreign born". Census defines foreign born as anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth. This area is located in Delaware, which, according to the Department of Homeland Security, was home to 2,085 people who were granted Legal Permanent Residence status in 2014. Those LPRs, or "green cards", represent 0.21% of green cards issued in the nation that year.

Source: [Census, Department of Homeland Security](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data for Census Contains: 1 Census Tracts

2014 Data for Department of Homeland Security Contains: 1 States

Families and Households:

The composition of the 705 families who reside in the study area is shown in the table below. Families are groups of related people who live together, whereas households refer to the person or group of people living in any one housing unit. Generally, households that do not contain a family are made up of unrelated people living together (eg, roommates) or people living alone. While it is possible for two families to share a household, the difference between the number of households and the number of families in an area shows, approximately, the number of non-family households in a place.

2010-2014 Family Composition	Number of Families	Percent of Families
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.01		
Families	705	--
Married with Children	46	6.52%
Single with Children	364	51.63%
Single Female with Children	281	39.86%
Other Families	295	41.84%
County (New Castle)		
Families	132,832	--
Married with Children	38,001	28.61%
Single with Children	19,880	14.97%
Single Female with Children	15,011	11.3%
Other Families	74,951	56.43%
State (Delaware)		
Families	227,841	--
Married with Children	59,349	26.05%
Single with Children	33,384	14.65%
Single Female with Children	25,265	11.09%
Other Families	135,108	59.3%

Note: The category "Single with Children" includes all families that are "Single Female with Children", so all categories do not add up to 100 percent.

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

2010-2014 Household Counts	Number of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.01	
Households	951
County (New Castle)	
Households	201,543
State (Delaware)	
Households	339,046

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Housing Type:

The type of housing available in this area is described in the table below. Single family homes include all one-unit structures, both attached and detached. Townhouses or duplexes include one-unit attached homes, as well as housing units with two units. Units in small apartment building are buildings with 3 to 49 units; large apartment buildings include buildings with 50 units or more. Other types of housing include vans, boats, recreational vehicles, or other units.

2010-2014 Housing Stock	Number of Units	Percent of Units
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.01		
Single family detached homes	52	4.82%
Single family attached homes	924	85.71%
2-unit homes and duplexes	26	2.41%
Units in small apartment buildings	66	6.12%
Units in large apartment buildings	0	0%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	10	0.93%
Other types	0	0%
County (New Castle)		
Single family detached homes	119,077	54.48%
Single family attached homes	44,699	20.45%
2-unit homes and duplexes	4,475	2.05%
Units in small apartment buildings	36,990	16.92%
Units in large apartment buildings	8,172	3.74%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	5,152	2.36%
Other types	24	0.01%
State (Delaware)		
Single family detached homes	240,246	58.42%
Single family attached homes	60,677	14.75%
2-unit homes and duplexes	6,433	1.56%
Units in small apartment buildings	56,215	13.67%
Units in large apartment buildings	10,376	2.52%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	37,202	9.05%
Other types	101	0.02%

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Tenure:

Across the area, an estimated 65.62% or 624 households owned their home between 2010-2014. The average size of a household in this area was 2.97 between 2010-2014, as compared to the average household size for the county and the state, 2.62 (New Castle) and 2.63 (Delaware) respectively.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Vacancy:

There were an estimated 1,078 housing units in the study area in 2010-2014, according to the Census' American Community Survey. For 2010-2014, the Census showed an estimated 11.78% of housing units to be vacant, compared to 17.56% in the state of Delaware.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Postal vacancy shows short-term vacancy trends based on addresses where mail has not been collected for over 90 days. Data from Valassis Lists tracks vacancy on a quarterly basis. In the 2nd quarter of 2016, the overall vacancy rate in this area was 3.23%.

Postal Address Vacancy	2015Q1	2015Q2	2015Q3	2015Q4	2016Q1	2016Q2
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.01						
Number Vacant - Residential	61	61	47	46	35	34
Percent Vacant - Residential	5.36%	5.32%	4.1%	4.01%	3.05%	2.96%
Number Vacant - Business	7	6	5	5	5	5
Percent Vacant - Business	11.67%	9.84%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Overall Vacancy Rate	5.68%	5.55%	4.3%	4.22%	3.31%	3.23%
County (New Castle)						
Number Vacant - Residential	5,637	5,253	4,157	3,820	4,041	3,984
Percent Vacant - Residential	2.46%	2.28%	1.8%	1.66%	1.75%	1.65%
Number Vacant - Business	1,808	1,769	1,631	1,601	1,562	1,641
Percent Vacant - Business	9.31%	9.19%	8.47%	8.29%	8.06%	8.23%
Overall Vacancy Rate	2.99%	2.82%	2.32%	2.17%	2.23%	2.15%
State (Delaware)						
Number Vacant - Residential	14,270	13,437	10,861	10,294	7,640	7,641
Percent Vacant - Residential	3.29%	3.08%	2.48%	2.35%	1.74%	1.69%
Number Vacant - Business	3,297	3,177	2,903	2,831	2,245	2,329
Percent Vacant - Business	10.21%	9.86%	8.99%	8.74%	6.91%	7.02%
Overall Vacancy Rate	3.77%	3.55%	2.93%	2.79%	2.1%	2.06%

Source: [Valassis Lists](#)

Data aggregated by:

2015q1 - 2016q2 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Employment:

The following table shows the number of people who were employed, unemployed, in the labor force, and the unemployment rate for the market in which the report area is located, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Unemployment rate	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	August 2016	September 2016	October 2016
City (Wilmington)						
Employed	32,917	32,622	32,492	32,108	32,023	32,270
Unemployed	1,989	2,426	2,458	2,346	2,253	2,172
In Labor Force	34,906	35,048	34,950	34,454	34,276	34,442
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.9	7	6.8	6.6	6.3
County (New Castle)						
Employed	288,630	286,044	284,905	281,533	280,791	282,952
Unemployed	11,605	14,321	13,927	13,313	12,520	12,282
In Labor Force	300,235	300,365	298,832	294,846	293,311	295,234
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2
Metro Area (Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area)						
Employed	2,960,932	2,973,540	2,965,694	2,943,053	2,942,336	2,947,541
Unemployed	159,314	163,379	182,102	177,929	162,549	159,801
In Labor Force	3,120,246	3,136,919	3,147,796	3,120,982	3,104,885	3,107,342
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1
State (Delaware)						
Employed	460,777	462,079	462,277	458,375	452,205	453,362
Unemployed	18,813	22,765	21,998	21,179	20,116	19,981
In Labor Force	479,590	484,844	484,275	479,554	472,321	473,343
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2

Source: [BLS](#)

In this area in 2010-2014, the Census estimates that people were employed in the following industries:

Employment by Industry	People Employed	Percent Employed in this Industry	Percent Employed in this Industry in Delaware
Accommodation and Food Services Industry Employment	127	10.68%	6.52%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services Industries Employment	29	2.44%	3.88%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Industry Employment	0	0%	0.96%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Industries Employment	12	1.01%	2.27%
Educational Service Industry Employment	65	5.47%	9.48%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Industries Employment	171	14.38%	9.96%
Health Care and Social Assistance Industry Employment	304	25.57%	14.79%
Information Industry Employment	49	4.12%	1.62%
Manufacturing Industry Employment	61	5.13%	9.32%
Management of Companies and Enterprises Industry Employment	0	0%	0.1%
Other Services Industry Employment	67	5.63%	4.37%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Industry Employment	8	0.67%	5.77%
Public Administration Employment	37	3.11%	5.91%
Retail Trade Industry Employment	92	7.74%	12.18%
Construction Industry Employment	19	1.6%	6.05%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities Industries Employment	139	11.69%	4.75%
Wholesale Trade Industry Employment	9	0.76%	2.02%
All Other Industries Employment	0	0%	0.05%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Crime:

The crime rates per 100,000 persons in the Census Place and county in which the study area is located, as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, are as follows. Data was reported by the FBI for selected Census Places and counties, so data may be unavailable for your study area.

Crime Rates per 100,000 persons	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City (Wilmington)							
Aggravated Assault	1,103.06	1,078.81	1,013.39	896.94	966.87	934.79	1,013.76
Burglary or Larceny	4,377.95	4,324.88	5,112.14	4,731.97	4,805.24	4,707.53	4,787.14
Motor Vehicle Thefts	882.18	710.94	770.63	581.19	506.33	520.57	467.14
Murder	35.67	23.42	39.52	36.32	34.68	26.59	33.47
Rape	38.42	60.62	45.17	51.69	48.55	34.98	33.47
Robbery	794.37	728.85	900.48	606.34	660.3	633.92	554.99
County (New Castle)							
Aggravated Assault	453.92	392.68	379.4	333.27	338.55	320.46	317.14
Burglary or Larceny	3,376.8	3,062.16	3,195.85	3,066.56	3,092.97	2,985.96	2,863.98
Motor Vehicle Thefts	351.9	263.03	261.85	205.15	185.25	174.32	160.91
Murder	8.11	6.18	7.61	6.8	8.4	6	6.86
Rape	32.81	28.66	27.67	26.65	23.73	33.99	29.59
Robbery	270.24	238.87	270.02	213.05	212.99	173.77	178.59

Source: [FBI UCR and DOJ](#)

Endnotes:

Calculations presented here were performed by staff at PolicyMap and are based on public and proprietary data sources.

Depending on the type of size of the area selected for this report, the above values capture data for the block groups, tracts, counties, etc, in which at least 50% of their areas are contained. If this report is run for a zip code, some data will be unavailable, as zip code values for some topics are not available.

For custom areas, such as radii, custom regions, school districts, and political districts, Census ACS data was calculated by summing the following component Census Block Group in 2000: 100030006011, 100030006013, 100030006012, and the following component Census Tract in 2010-2014: 10003000601.

Any change calculations included in this report reflect PolicyMap's translation of boundary changes from 2000 to 2010. Therefore, they may not match a calculation done using the 2000 and 2010-2014 values shown in the report.

Estimates of tenure, incomes, and housing stock are provided by the ACS for 2010-2014. Data on legal permanent residents is from the Department of Homeland Security, and, for all areas, describes the state in which that area is located. For more information on demographic data in PolicyMap, see the related entry for [Census: Decennial Census and ACS](#) and for more information on immigration data in PolicyMap, see the entry for the [Department of Homeland Security Immigration Yearbook](#) in our Data Directory.

Postal vacancy data in this report is from a resident and business list compiled by Valassis Lists. This data shows a point-in-time snapshot of vacant addresses. For more information on Valassis Lists vacancy data, see our [Data Directory](#).

The source of crime data in the tables presented here is Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, which compiles standardized incident reports from local law enforcement agencies in order to produce reliable, uniform, and national crime data. The UCR Program collects data on known offenses and persons arrested by law enforcement agencies. For details on this dataset, see the related entry for [FBI Uniform Crime Reports](#) in the Data Directory. Crime data in this report is not summed or aggregated, but rather listed for each of the complete areas within the study area for which crime is reported.

For the separate Employment and Crime Sections in this report, only locations for which data are available are included in the tables. If the section does not include information, no data was available for any of the locations or component parts of the area you requested for this report.

PolicyMap's [Terms of Use](#) apply to the creation and use of this report.

Current Report:
Community Profile Report of Custom Region:
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.02



Date: December 9, 2016

Proposed Area:

This area is located in New Castle County, in the state of Delaware

It is located within or touches the following 2010 census tract(s): 10003000602.

Similarly, it is located within or touches the following zip code(s): 19801, 19802.

Data presented in this report summarize the geographies specified in the citation information in each section.

This Area is Served by (or touches):

School District(s): Brandywine School District

Congressional District(s): Delaware's At-large District (John Carney - D)

Senators: Christopher A. Coons (D-DE), Thomas R. Carper (D-DE)

State Senate District(s): State Senate District 2

State House District(s): State House District 1, State House District 2

Population Trends:

As of 2014, this area was home to an estimated 3,145 people.

Population	2000	2010	2010-2014	Change 2000 to 2010-2014 (%)
Area	3,167	2,649	3,145	-0.69%
Counties (New Castle)	500,265	538,479	545,846	9.11%
State (Delaware)	783,600	897,934	917,060	17.03%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 3 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Racial Characteristics:

Of the people living in this area in between 2010-2014, 10.43% are White, 83.59% are African American, 5.5% are Hispanic, 1.21% are Asian, 0% are either Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 0% are American Indian or Alaskan Native, 3.91% are of "some other race" and 0.86% are of two or more races. In the table below, the percentage of the population that each segment represents in the report area is compared to the percent it represents in the state.

Between 2000 and 2010-2014, the White population changed by 43.23%, the African American population by -9.53%, and Asian population by 280%. The number of Hispanics changed by 179.03%.

Race	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
White	229	188	328	10.43%	69.72%
African American	2,906	2,333	2,629	83.59%	21.59%
Asian	10	12	38	1.21%	3.46%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0.05%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	14	0	0%	0.34%
Some Other Race	6	21	123	3.91%	2.22%
Two or More Races	16	81	27	0.86%	2.61%

Ethnicity	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
Hispanic	62	81	173	5.5%	8.57%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 3 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Age Distribution:

In the report area in 2010-2014, 16.41% of the population is over the age of 65. 62.54% are of working age (18-64). 21.05% are under 18, and 10.37% are under 5 years old.

Age	Number of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group (Delaware)
Under 5	326	10.37%	6.1%
Under 18	662	21.05%	22.3%
Working Age (18-64)	1,967	62.54%	62.31%
Aging (65+)	516	16.41%	15.38%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Incomes:

The median household income for the study area was \$28,917, compared to the state of Delaware with a median of \$60,231, as estimated for 2010-2014 by the Census' American Community Survey.

The number of households divided by income categories is shown in the Annual Income Category table. In 2014, 71.71% of households in the study area had an annual income of less than \$50,000, compared to 41.49% of people in the state of Delaware.

2010-2014 Annual Income Category	Number of Households	Percent of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.02		
Less than \$25,000	575	42.25%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	289	21.23%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	112	8.23%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	225	16.53%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	57	4.19%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	51	3.75%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	43	3.16%
\$150,000 or more	9	0.66%
County (New Castle)		
Less than \$25,000	34,873	17.3%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	18,059	8.96%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	24,923	12.37%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	36,217	17.97%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	27,094	13.44%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	19,781	9.81%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	13,332	6.61%
\$150,000 or more	27,264	13.53%
State (Delaware)		
Less than \$25,000	63,368	18.69%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	32,588	9.61%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	44,722	13.19%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	64,148	18.92%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	46,083	13.59%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	31,513	9.29%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	19,977	5.89%
\$150,000 or more	36,647	10.81%

According to the Census' American Community Survey estimates, the median income for a family in 2014 was \$33,143, compared to the state of Delaware with a median family income of \$72,683.

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Immigration:

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2010-2014 indicate that 55 people or 1.75% of the population living in this area were "foreign born". Census defines foreign born as anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth. This area is located in Delaware, which, according to the Department of Homeland Security, was home to 2,085 people who were granted Legal Permanent Residence status in 2014. Those LPRs, or "green cards", represent 0.21% of green cards issued in the nation that year.

Source: [Census, Department of Homeland Security](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data for Census Contains: 1 Census Tracts

2014 Data for Department of Homeland Security Contains: 1 States

Families and Households:

The composition of the 707 families who reside in the study area is shown in the table below. Families are groups of related people who live together, whereas households refer to the person or group of people living in any one housing unit. Generally, households that do not contain a family are made up of unrelated people living together (eg, roommates) or people living alone. While it is possible for two families to share a household, the difference between the number of households and the number of families in an area shows, approximately, the number of non-family households in a place.

2010-2014 Family Composition	Number of Families	Percent of Families
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.02		
Families	707	--
Married with Children	31	4.38%
Single with Children	209	29.56%
Single Female with Children	148	20.93%
Other Families	467	66.05%
County (New Castle)		
Families	132,832	--
Married with Children	38,001	28.61%
Single with Children	19,880	14.97%
Single Female with Children	15,011	11.3%
Other Families	74,951	56.43%
State (Delaware)		
Families	227,841	--
Married with Children	59,349	26.05%
Single with Children	33,384	14.65%
Single Female with Children	25,265	11.09%
Other Families	135,108	59.3%

Note: The category "Single with Children" includes all families that are "Single Female with Children", so all categories do not add up to 100 percent.

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

2010-2014 Household Counts	Number of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.02	
Households	1,361
County (New Castle)	
Households	201,543
State (Delaware)	
Households	339,046

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Housing Type:

The type of housing available in this area is described in the table below. Single family homes include all one-unit structures, both attached and detached. Townhouses or duplexes include one-unit attached homes, as well as housing units with two units. Units in small apartment building are buildings with 3 to 49 units; large apartment buildings include buildings with 50 units or more. Other types of housing include vans, boats, recreational vehicles, or other units.

2010-2014 Housing Stock	Number of Units	Percent of Units
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.02		
Single family detached homes	170	10.93%
Single family attached homes	871	55.98%
2-unit homes and duplexes	46	2.96%
Units in small apartment buildings	245	15.75%
Units in large apartment buildings	224	14.4%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	0	0%
Other types	0	0%
County (New Castle)		
Single family detached homes	119,077	54.48%
Single family attached homes	44,699	20.45%
2-unit homes and duplexes	4,475	2.05%
Units in small apartment buildings	36,990	16.92%
Units in large apartment buildings	8,172	3.74%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	5,152	2.36%
Other types	24	0.01%
State (Delaware)		
Single family detached homes	240,246	58.42%
Single family attached homes	60,677	14.75%
2-unit homes and duplexes	6,433	1.56%
Units in small apartment buildings	56,215	13.67%
Units in large apartment buildings	10,376	2.52%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	37,202	9.05%
Other types	101	0.02%

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Tenure:

Across the area, an estimated 43.35% or 590 households owned their home between 2010-2014. The average size of a household in this area was 2.31 between 2010-2014, as compared to the average household size for the county and the state, 2.62 (New Castle) and 2.63 (Delaware) respectively.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Vacancy:

There were an estimated 1,556 housing units in the study area in 2010-2014, according to the Census' American Community Survey. For 2010-2014, the Census showed an estimated 12.53% of housing units to be vacant, compared to 17.56% in the state of Delaware.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Postal vacancy shows short-term vacancy trends based on addresses where mail has not been collected for over 90 days. Data from Valassis Lists tracks vacancy on a quarterly basis. In the 2nd quarter of 2016, the overall vacancy rate in this area was 12.02%.

Postal Address Vacancy	2015Q1	2015Q2	2015Q3	2015Q4	2016Q1	2016Q2
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 6.02						
Number Vacant - Residential	234	219	194	181	176	164
Percent Vacant - Residential	15.18%	14.46%	12.81%	11.96%	11.62%	10.85%
Number Vacant - Business	48	46	41	40	39	36
Percent Vacant - Business	31.79%	30.26%	26.97%	26.32%	25.66%	23.68%
Overall Vacancy Rate	16.66%	15.91%	14.11%	13.27%	12.91%	12.02%
County (New Castle)						
Number Vacant - Residential	5,637	5,253	4,157	3,820	4,041	3,984
Percent Vacant - Residential	2.46%	2.28%	1.8%	1.66%	1.75%	1.65%
Number Vacant - Business	1,808	1,769	1,631	1,601	1,562	1,641
Percent Vacant - Business	9.31%	9.19%	8.47%	8.29%	8.06%	8.23%
Overall Vacancy Rate	2.99%	2.82%	2.32%	2.17%	2.23%	2.15%
State (Delaware)						
Number Vacant - Residential	14,270	13,437	10,861	10,294	7,640	7,641
Percent Vacant - Residential	3.29%	3.08%	2.48%	2.35%	1.74%	1.69%
Number Vacant - Business	3,297	3,177	2,903	2,831	2,245	2,329
Percent Vacant - Business	10.21%	9.86%	8.99%	8.74%	6.91%	7.02%
Overall Vacancy Rate	3.77%	3.55%	2.93%	2.79%	2.1%	2.06%

Source: [Valassis Lists](#)

Data aggregated by:

2015q1 - 2016q2 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Employment:

The following table shows the number of people who were employed, unemployed, in the labor force, and the unemployment rate for the market in which the report area is located, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Unemployment rate	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	August 2016	September 2016	October 2016
City (Wilmington)						
Employed	32,917	32,622	32,492	32,108	32,023	32,270
Unemployed	1,989	2,426	2,458	2,346	2,253	2,172
In Labor Force	34,906	35,048	34,950	34,454	34,276	34,442
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.9	7	6.8	6.6	6.3
County (New Castle)						
Employed	288,630	286,044	284,905	281,533	280,791	282,952
Unemployed	11,605	14,321	13,927	13,313	12,520	12,282
In Labor Force	300,235	300,365	298,832	294,846	293,311	295,234
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2
Metro Area (Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area)						
Employed	2,960,932	2,973,540	2,965,694	2,943,053	2,942,336	2,947,541
Unemployed	159,314	163,379	182,102	177,929	162,549	159,801
In Labor Force	3,120,246	3,136,919	3,147,796	3,120,982	3,104,885	3,107,342
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1
State (Delaware)						
Employed	460,777	462,079	462,277	458,375	452,205	453,362
Unemployed	18,813	22,765	21,998	21,179	20,116	19,981
In Labor Force	479,590	484,844	484,275	479,554	472,321	473,343
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2

Source: [BLS](#)

In this area in 2010-2014, the Census estimates that people were employed in the following industries:

Employment by Industry	People Employed	Percent Employed in this Industry	Percent Employed in this Industry in Delaware
Accommodation and Food Services Industry Employment	52	4.87%	6.52%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services Industries Employment	107	10.03%	3.88%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Industry Employment	0	0%	0.96%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Industries Employment	54	5.06%	2.27%
Educational Service Industry Employment	151	14.15%	9.48%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Industries Employment	17	1.59%	9.96%
Health Care and Social Assistance Industry Employment	278	26.05%	14.79%
Information Industry Employment	11	1.03%	1.62%
Manufacturing Industry Employment	33	3.09%	9.32%
Management of Companies and Enterprises Industry Employment	0	0%	0.1%
Other Services Industry Employment	49	4.59%	4.37%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Industry Employment	10	0.94%	5.77%
Public Administration Employment	11	1.03%	5.91%
Retail Trade Industry Employment	196	18.37%	12.18%
Construction Industry Employment	46	4.31%	6.05%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities Industries Employment	49	4.59%	4.75%
Wholesale Trade Industry Employment	3	0.28%	2.02%
All Other Industries Employment	0	0%	0.05%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Crime:

The crime rates per 100,000 persons in the Census Place and county in which the study area is located, as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, are as follows. Data was reported by the FBI for selected Census Places and counties, so data may be unavailable for your study area.

Crime Rates per 100,000 persons	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City (Wilmington)							
Aggravated Assault	1,103.06	1,078.81	1,013.39	896.94	966.87	934.79	1,013.76
Burglary or Larceny	4,377.95	4,324.88	5,112.14	4,731.97	4,805.24	4,707.53	4,787.14
Motor Vehicle Thefts	882.18	710.94	770.63	581.19	506.33	520.57	467.14
Murder	35.67	23.42	39.52	36.32	34.68	26.59	33.47
Rape	38.42	60.62	45.17	51.69	48.55	34.98	33.47
Robbery	794.37	728.85	900.48	606.34	660.3	633.92	554.99
County (New Castle)							
Aggravated Assault	453.92	392.68	379.4	333.27	338.55	320.46	317.14
Burglary or Larceny	3,376.8	3,062.16	3,195.85	3,066.56	3,092.97	2,985.96	2,863.98
Motor Vehicle Thefts	351.9	263.03	261.85	205.15	185.25	174.32	160.91
Murder	8.11	6.18	7.61	6.8	8.4	6	6.86
Rape	32.81	28.66	27.67	26.65	23.73	33.99	29.59
Robbery	270.24	238.87	270.02	213.05	212.99	173.77	178.59

Source: [FBI UCR and DOJ](#)

Endnotes:

Calculations presented here were performed by staff at PolicyMap and are based on public and proprietary data sources.

Depending on the type of size of the area selected for this report, the above values capture data for the block groups, tracts, counties, etc, in which at least 50% of their areas are contained. If this report is run for a zip code, some data will be unavailable, as zip code values for some topics are not available.

For custom areas, such as radii, custom regions, school districts, and political districts, Census ACS data was calculated by summing the following component Census Block Group in 2000: 100030006022, 100030006023, 100030006021, and the following component Census Tract in 2010-2014: 10003000602.

Any change calculations included in this report reflect PolicyMap's translation of boundary changes from 2000 to 2010. Therefore, they may not match a calculation done using the 2000 and 2010-2014 values shown in the report.

Estimates of tenure, incomes, and housing stock are provided by the ACS for 2010-2014. Data on legal permanent residents is from the Department of Homeland Security, and, for all areas, describes the state in which that area is located. For more information on demographic data in PolicyMap, see the related entry for [Census: Decennial Census and ACS](#) and for more information on immigration data in PolicyMap, see the entry for the [Department of Homeland Security Immigration Yearbook](#) in our Data Directory.

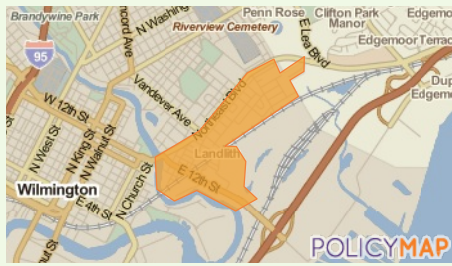
Postal vacancy data in this report is from a resident and business list compiled by Valassis Lists. This data shows a point-in-time snapshot of vacant addresses. For more information on Valassis Lists vacancy data, see our [Data Directory](#).

The source of crime data in the tables presented here is Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, which compiles standardized incident reports from local law enforcement agencies in order to produce reliable, uniform, and national crime data. The UCR Program collects data on known offenses and persons arrested by law enforcement agencies. For details on this dataset, see the related entry for [FBI Uniform Crime Reports](#) in the Data Directory. Crime data in this report is not summed or aggregated, but rather listed for each of the complete areas within the study area for which crime is reported.

For the separate Employment and Crime Sections in this report, only locations for which data are available are included in the tables. If the section does not include information, no data was available for any of the locations or component parts of the area you requested for this report.

PolicyMap's [Terms of Use](#) apply to the creation and use of this report.

Current Report:
Community Profile Report of Custom Region:
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 30.02



Date: December 9, 2016

Proposed Area:

This area is located in New Castle County, in the state of Delaware

It is located within or touches the following 2010 census tract(s): 10003003002.

Similarly, it is located within or touches the following zip code(s): 19801, 19802.

Data presented in this report summarize the geographies specified in the citation information in each section.

This Area is Served by (or touches):

School District(s): Colonial School District, Christina School District

Congressional District(s): Delaware's At-large District (John Carney - D)

Senators: Christopher A. Coons (D-DE), Thomas R. Carper (D-DE)

State Senate District(s): State Senate District 2

State House District(s): State House District 2

Population Trends:

As of 2014, this area was home to an estimated 3,095 people.

Population	2000	2010	2010-2014	Change 2000 to 2010-2014 (%)
Area	4,205	3,275	3,095	-26.4%
Counties (New Castle)	500,265	538,479	545,846	9.11%
State (Delaware)	783,600	897,934	917,060	17.03%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 3 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Racial Characteristics:

Of the people living in this area in between 2010-2014, 19.29% are White, 76.9% are African American, 4.72% are Hispanic, 0% are Asian, 0% are either Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 0% are American Indian or Alaskan Native, 3.13% are of "some other race" and 0.68% are of two or more races. In the table below, the percentage of the population that each segment represents in the report area is compared to the percent it represents in the state.

Between 2000 and 2010-2014, the White population changed by -18.66%, the African American population by -30.06%, and Asian population by N/A. The number of Hispanics changed by 5.8%.

Race	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
White	734	650	597	19.29%	69.72%
African American	3,403	2,540	2,380	76.9%	21.59%
Asian	0	4	0	0%	3.46%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0.05%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	3	0	0%	0.34%
Some Other Race	60	48	97	3.13%	2.22%
Two or More Races	8	30	21	0.68%	2.61%

Ethnicity	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
Hispanic	138	225	146	4.72%	8.57%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 3 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Age Distribution:

In the report area in 2010-2014, 3.68% of the population is over the age of 65. 70.79% are of working age (18-64). 25.53% are under 18, and 12.54% are under 5 years old.

Age	Number of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group (Delaware)
Under 5	388	12.54%	6.1%
Under 18	790	25.53%	22.3%
Working Age (18-64)	2,191	70.79%	62.31%
Aging (65+)	114	3.68%	15.38%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Incomes:

The median household income for the study area was \$20,388, compared to the state of Delaware with a median of \$60,231, as estimated for 2010-2014 by the Census' American Community Survey.

The number of households divided by income categories is shown in the Annual Income Category table. In 2014, 88.25% of households in the study area had an annual income of less than \$50,000, compared to 41.49% of people in the state of Delaware.

2010-2014 Annual Income Category	Number of Households	Percent of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 30.02		
Less than \$25,000	359	58.56%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	99	16.15%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	83	13.54%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	22	3.59%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	33	5.38%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	12	1.96%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	5	0.82%
\$150,000 or more	0	0%
County (New Castle)		
Less than \$25,000	34,873	17.3%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	18,059	8.96%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	24,923	12.37%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	36,217	17.97%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	27,094	13.44%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	19,781	9.81%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	13,332	6.61%
\$150,000 or more	27,264	13.53%
State (Delaware)		
Less than \$25,000	63,368	18.69%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	32,588	9.61%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	44,722	13.19%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	64,148	18.92%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	46,083	13.59%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	31,513	9.29%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	19,977	5.89%
\$150,000 or more	36,647	10.81%

According to the Census' American Community Survey estimates, the median income for a family in 2014 was \$18,625, compared to the state of Delaware with a median family income of \$72,683.

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Immigration:

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2010-2014 indicate that 44 people or 1.42% of the population living in this area were "foreign born". Census defines foreign born as anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth. This area is located in Delaware, which, according to the Department of Homeland Security, was home to 2,085 people who were granted Legal Permanent Residence status in 2014. Those LPRs, or "green cards", represent 0.21% of green cards issued in the nation that year.

Source: [Census, Department of Homeland Security](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data for Census Contains: 1 Census Tracts

2014 Data for Department of Homeland Security Contains: 1 States

Families and Households:

The composition of the 418 families who reside in the study area is shown in the table below. Families are groups of related people who live together, whereas households refer to the person or group of people living in any one housing unit. Generally, households that do not contain a family are made up of unrelated people living together (eg, roommates) or people living alone. While it is possible for two families to share a household, the difference between the number of households and the number of families in an area shows, approximately, the number of non-family households in a place.

2010-2014 Family Composition	Number of Families	Percent of Families
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 30.02		
Families	418	--
Married with Children	10	2.39%
Single with Children	283	67.7%
Single Female with Children	247	59.09%
Other Families	125	29.9%
County (New Castle)		
Families	132,832	--
Married with Children	38,001	28.61%
Single with Children	19,880	14.97%
Single Female with Children	15,011	11.3%
Other Families	74,951	56.43%
State (Delaware)		
Families	227,841	--
Married with Children	59,349	26.05%
Single with Children	33,384	14.65%
Single Female with Children	25,265	11.09%
Other Families	135,108	59.3%

Note: The category "Single with Children" includes all families that are "Single Female with Children", so all categories do not add up to 100 percent.

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

2010-2014 Household Counts	Number of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 30.02	
Households	613
County (New Castle)	
Households	201,543
State (Delaware)	
Households	339,046

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Housing Type:

The type of housing available in this area is described in the table below. Single family homes include all one-unit structures, both attached and detached. Townhouses or duplexes include one-unit attached homes, as well as housing units with two units. Units in small apartment building are buildings with 3 to 49 units; large apartment buildings include buildings with 50 units or more. Other types of housing include vans, boats, recreational vehicles, or other units.

2010-2014 Housing Stock	Number of Units	Percent of Units
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 30.02		
Single family detached homes	40	5.35%
Single family attached homes	588	78.61%
2-unit homes and duplexes	8	1.07%
Units in small apartment buildings	79	10.56%
Units in large apartment buildings	20	2.67%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	13	1.74%
Other types	0	0%
County (New Castle)		
Single family detached homes	119,077	54.48%
Single family attached homes	44,699	20.45%
2-unit homes and duplexes	4,475	2.05%
Units in small apartment buildings	36,990	16.92%
Units in large apartment buildings	8,172	3.74%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	5,152	2.36%
Other types	24	0.01%
State (Delaware)		
Single family detached homes	240,246	58.42%
Single family attached homes	60,677	14.75%
2-unit homes and duplexes	6,433	1.56%
Units in small apartment buildings	56,215	13.67%
Units in large apartment buildings	10,376	2.52%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	37,202	9.05%
Other types	101	0.02%

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Tenure:

Across the area, an estimated 33.77% or 207 households owned their home between 2010-2014. The average size of a household in this area was 2.86 between 2010-2014, as compared to the average household size for the county and the state, 2.62 (New Castle) and 2.63 (Delaware) respectively.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Vacancy:

There were an estimated 748 housing units in the study area in 2010-2014, according to the Census' American Community Survey. For 2010-2014, the Census showed an estimated 18.05% of housing units to be vacant, compared to 17.56% in the state of Delaware.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Postal vacancy shows short-term vacancy trends based on addresses where mail has not been collected for over 90 days. Data from Valassis Lists tracks vacancy on a quarterly basis. In the 2nd quarter of 2016, the overall vacancy rate in this area was 9.96%.

Postal Address Vacancy	2015Q1	2015Q2	2015Q3	2015Q4	2016Q1	2016Q2
Northeast Blueprint Community Tract 30.02						
Number Vacant - Residential	111	105	88	82	80	79
Percent Vacant - Residential	12%	11.35%	9.51%	8.86%	8.65%	8.81%
Number Vacant - Business	28	28	27	25	25	26
Percent Vacant - Business	17.5%	17.5%	16.88%	15.63%	15.53%	16.56%
Overall Vacancy Rate	12.81%	12.26%	10.6%	9.86%	9.67%	9.96%
County (New Castle)						
Number Vacant - Residential	5,637	5,253	4,157	3,820	4,041	3,984
Percent Vacant - Residential	2.46%	2.28%	1.8%	1.66%	1.75%	1.65%
Number Vacant - Business	1,808	1,769	1,631	1,601	1,562	1,641
Percent Vacant - Business	9.31%	9.19%	8.47%	8.29%	8.06%	8.23%
Overall Vacancy Rate	2.99%	2.82%	2.32%	2.17%	2.23%	2.15%
State (Delaware)						
Number Vacant - Residential	14,270	13,437	10,861	10,294	7,640	7,641
Percent Vacant - Residential	3.29%	3.08%	2.48%	2.35%	1.74%	1.69%
Number Vacant - Business	3,297	3,177	2,903	2,831	2,245	2,329
Percent Vacant - Business	10.21%	9.86%	8.99%	8.74%	6.91%	7.02%
Overall Vacancy Rate	3.77%	3.55%	2.93%	2.79%	2.1%	2.06%

Source: [Valassis Lists](#)

Data aggregated by:

2015q1 - 2016q2 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Employment:

The following table shows the number of people who were employed, unemployed, in the labor force, and the unemployment rate for the market in which the report area is located, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Unemployment rate	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	August 2016	September 2016	October 2016
City (Wilmington)						
Employed	32,917	32,622	32,492	32,108	32,023	32,270
Unemployed	1,989	2,426	2,458	2,346	2,253	2,172
In Labor Force	34,906	35,048	34,950	34,454	34,276	34,442
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.9	7	6.8	6.6	6.3
County (New Castle)						
Employed	288,630	286,044	284,905	281,533	280,791	282,952
Unemployed	11,605	14,321	13,927	13,313	12,520	12,282
In Labor Force	300,235	300,365	298,832	294,846	293,311	295,234
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2
Metro Area (Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area)						
Employed	2,960,932	2,973,540	2,965,694	2,943,053	2,942,336	2,947,541
Unemployed	159,314	163,379	182,102	177,929	162,549	159,801
In Labor Force	3,120,246	3,136,919	3,147,796	3,120,982	3,104,885	3,107,342
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1
State (Delaware)						
Employed	460,777	462,079	462,277	458,375	452,205	453,362
Unemployed	18,813	22,765	21,998	21,179	20,116	19,981
In Labor Force	479,590	484,844	484,275	479,554	472,321	473,343
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2

Source: [BLS](#)

In this area in 2010-2014, the Census estimates that people were employed in the following industries:

Employment by Industry	People Employed	Percent Employed in this Industry	Percent Employed in this Industry in Delaware
Accommodation and Food Services Industry Employment	24	4.55%	6.52%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services Industries Employment	9	1.7%	3.88%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Industry Employment	16	3.03%	0.96%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Industries Employment	0	0%	2.27%
Educational Service Industry Employment	61	11.55%	9.48%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Industries Employment	14	2.65%	9.96%
Health Care and Social Assistance Industry Employment	198	37.5%	14.79%
Information Industry Employment	0	0%	1.62%
Manufacturing Industry Employment	35	6.63%	9.32%
Management of Companies and Enterprises Industry Employment	0	0%	0.1%
Other Services Industry Employment	30	5.68%	4.37%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Industry Employment	13	2.46%	5.77%
Public Administration Employment	16	3.03%	5.91%
Retail Trade Industry Employment	94	17.8%	12.18%
Construction Industry Employment	13	2.46%	6.05%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities Industries Employment	0	0%	4.75%
Wholesale Trade Industry Employment	5	0.95%	2.02%
All Other Industries Employment	0	0%	0.05%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 1 Census Tracts

Crime:

The crime rates per 100,000 persons in the Census Place and county in which the study area is located, as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, are as follows. Data was reported by the FBI for selected Census Places and counties, so data may be unavailable for your study area.

Crime Rates per 100,000 persons	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City (Wilmington)							
Aggravated Assault	1,103.06	1,078.81	1,013.39	896.94	966.87	934.79	1,013.76
Burglary or Larceny	4,377.95	4,324.88	5,112.14	4,731.97	4,805.24	4,707.53	4,787.14
Motor Vehicle Thefts	882.18	710.94	770.63	581.19	506.33	520.57	467.14
Murder	35.67	23.42	39.52	36.32	34.68	26.59	33.47
Rape	38.42	60.62	45.17	51.69	48.55	34.98	33.47
Robbery	794.37	728.85	900.48	606.34	660.3	633.92	554.99
County (New Castle)							
Aggravated Assault	453.92	392.68	379.4	333.27	338.55	320.46	317.14
Burglary or Larceny	3,376.8	3,062.16	3,195.85	3,066.56	3,092.97	2,985.96	2,863.98
Motor Vehicle Thefts	351.9	263.03	261.85	205.15	185.25	174.32	160.91
Murder	8.11	6.18	7.61	6.8	8.4	6	6.86
Rape	32.81	28.66	27.67	26.65	23.73	33.99	29.59
Robbery	270.24	238.87	270.02	213.05	212.99	173.77	178.59

Source: [FBI UCR and DOJ](#)

Endnotes:

Calculations presented here were performed by staff at PolicyMap and are based on public and proprietary data sources.

Depending on the type of size of the area selected for this report, the above values capture data for the block groups, tracts, counties, etc, in which at least 50% of their areas are contained. If this report is run for a zip code, some data will be unavailable, as zip code values for some topics are not available.

For custom areas, such as radii, custom regions, school districts, and political districts, Census ACS data was calculated by summing the following component Census Block Group in 2000: 100030008001, 100030007001, 100030007002, and the following component Census Tract in 2010-2014: 10003003002.

Any change calculations included in this report reflect PolicyMap's translation of boundary changes from 2000 to 2010. Therefore, they may not match a calculation done using the 2000 and 2010-2014 values shown in the report.

Estimates of tenure, incomes, and housing stock are provided by the ACS for 2010-2014. Data on legal permanent residents is from the Department of Homeland Security, and, for all areas, describes the state in which that area is located. For more information on demographic data in PolicyMap, see the related entry for [Census: Decennial Census and ACS](#) and for more information on immigration data in PolicyMap, see the entry for the [Department of Homeland Security Immigration Yearbook](#) in our Data Directory.

Postal vacancy data in this report is from a resident and business list compiled by Valassis Lists. This data shows a point-in-time snapshot of vacant addresses. For more information on Valassis Lists vacancy data, see our [Data Directory](#).

The source of crime data in the tables presented here is Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, which compiles standardized incident reports from local law enforcement agencies in order to produce reliable, uniform, and national crime data. The UCR Program collects data on known offenses and persons arrested by law enforcement agencies. For details on this dataset, see the related entry for [FBI Uniform Crime Reports](#) in the Data Directory. Crime data in this report is not summed or aggregated, but rather listed for each of the complete areas within the study area for which crime is reported.

For the separate Employment and Crime Sections in this report, only locations for which data are available are included in the tables. If the section does not include information, no data was available for any of the locations or component parts of the area you requested for this report.

PolicyMap's [Terms of Use](#) apply to the creation and use of this report.

Current Report:
Community Profile Report of Custom Region:
Northeast Blueprint Community Tracts



Date: December 9, 2016

Proposed Area:

This area is located in New Castle County, in the state of Delaware

It is located within or touches the following 2010 census tract(s): 10003000602, 10003000601, 10003003002.

Similarly, it is located within or touches the following zip code(s): 19801, 19802.

Data presented in this report summarize the geographies specified in the citation information in each section.

This Area is Served by (or touches):

School District(s): Colonial School District, Christina School District, Brandywine School District

Congressional District(s): Delaware's At-large District (John Carney - D)

Senators: Christopher A. Coons (D-DE), Thomas R. Carper (D-DE)

State Senate District(s): State Senate District 2

State House District(s): State House District 1, State House District 2

Population Trends:

As of 2014, this area was home to an estimated 9,327 people.

Population	2000	2010	2010-2014	Change 2000 to 2010-2014 (%)
Area	10,208	8,834	9,327	-8.63%
Counties (New Castle)	500,265	538,479	545,846	9.11%
State (Delaware)	783,600	897,934	917,060	17.03%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 9 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Racial Characteristics:

Of the people living in this area in between 2010-2014, 11.9% are White, 82.81% are African American, 4.54% are Hispanic, 0.41% are Asian, 0% are either Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 0.04% are American Indian or Alaskan Native, 2.56% are of "some other race" and 2.27% are of two or more races. In the table below, the percentage of the population that each segment represents in the report area is compared to the percent it represents in the state.

Between 2000 and 2010-2014, the White population changed by -8.04%, the African American population by -10.33%, and Asian population by 280%. The number of Hispanics changed by 6.02%.

Race	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
White	1,207	1,029	1,110	11.9%	69.72%
African American	8,614	7,475	7,724	82.81%	21.59%
Asian	10	25	38	0.41%	3.46%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0%	0.05%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	6	25	4	0.04%	0.34%
Some Other Race	178	111	239	2.56%	2.22%
Two or More Races	193	169	212	2.27%	2.61%

Ethnicity	2000	2010	2010-2014	Percent of Total Population in 2010-2014	Percent of State Population in 2010-2014 (Delaware)
Hispanic	399	439	423	4.54%	8.57%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2000 Data Contains: 9 Census Block Groups
 2010 - 2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Age Distribution:

In the report area in 2010-2014, 9.92% of the population is over the age of 65. 65.05% are of working age (18-64). 25.03% are under 18, and 9.32% are under 5 years old.

Age	Number of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group	Percent of People in Age Group (Delaware)
Under 5	869	9.32%	6.1%
Under 18	2,335	25.03%	22.3%
Working Age (18-64)	6,067	65.05%	62.31%
Aging (65+)	925	9.92%	15.38%

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Incomes:

The median household income for the study area ranged from \$20,388 to \$41,450, compared to the state of Delaware with a median of \$60,231, as estimated for 2010-2014 by the Census' American Community Survey.

The number of households divided by income categories is shown in the Annual Income Category table. In 2014, 73.47% of households in the study area had an annual income of less than \$50,000, compared to 41.49% of people in the state of Delaware.

2010-2014 Annual Income Category	Number of Households	Percent of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tracts		
Less than \$25,000	1,169	39.97%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	539	18.43%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	441	15.08%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	358	12.24%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	250	8.55%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	87	2.97%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	54	1.85%
\$150,000 or more	27	0.92%
County (New Castle)		
Less than \$25,000	34,873	17.3%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	18,059	8.96%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	24,923	12.37%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	36,217	17.97%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	27,094	13.44%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	19,781	9.81%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	13,332	6.61%
\$150,000 or more	27,264	13.53%
State (Delaware)		
Less than \$25,000	63,368	18.69%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	32,588	9.61%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	44,722	13.19%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	64,148	18.92%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	46,083	13.59%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	31,513	9.29%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	19,977	5.89%
\$150,000 or more	36,647	10.81%

According to the Census' American Community Survey estimates, the median income for a family in 2014 ranged from \$18,625 to \$39,592, compared to the state of Delaware with a median family income of \$72,683.

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Immigration:

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2010-2014 indicate that 157 people or 1.68% of the population living in this area were "foreign born". Census defines foreign born as anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth. This area is located in Delaware, which, according to the Department of Homeland Security, was home to 2,085 people who were granted Legal Permanent Residence status in 2014. Those LPRs, or "green cards", represent 0.21% of green cards issued in the nation that year.

Source: [Census, Department of Homeland Security](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data for Census Contains: 3 Census Tracts

2014 Data for Department of Homeland Security Contains: 1 States

Families and Households:

The composition of the 1,830 families who reside in the study area is shown in the table below. Families are groups of related people who live together, whereas households refer to the person or group of people living in any one housing unit. Generally, households that do not contain a family are made up of unrelated people living together (eg, roommates) or people living alone. While it is possible for two families to share a household, the difference between the number of households and the number of families in an area shows, approximately, the number of non-family households in a place.

2010-2014 Family Composition	Number of Families	Percent of Families
Northeast Blueprint Community Tracts		
Families	1,830	--
Married with Children	87	4.75%
Single with Children	856	46.78%
Single Female with Children	676	36.94%
Other Families	887	48.47%
County (New Castle)		
Families	132,832	--
Married with Children	38,001	28.61%
Single with Children	19,880	14.97%
Single Female with Children	15,011	11.3%
Other Families	74,951	56.43%
State (Delaware)		
Families	227,841	--
Married with Children	59,349	26.05%
Single with Children	33,384	14.65%
Single Female with Children	25,265	11.09%
Other Families	135,108	59.3%

Note: The category "Single with Children" includes all families that are "Single Female with Children", so all categories do not add up to 100 percent.

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

2010-2014 Household Counts	Number of Households
Northeast Blueprint Community Tracts	
Households	2,925
County (New Castle)	
Households	201,543
State (Delaware)	
Households	339,046

Source: [Census](#)

Data aggregated by:

2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Housing Type:

The type of housing available in this area is described in the table below. Single family homes include all one-unit structures, both attached and detached. Townhouses or duplexes include one-unit attached homes, as well as housing units with two units. Units in small apartment building are buildings with 3 to 49 units; large apartment buildings include buildings with 50 units or more. Other types of housing include vans, boats, recreational vehicles, or other units.

2010-2014 Housing Stock	Number of Units	Percent of Units
Northeast Blueprint Community Tracts		
Single family detached homes	262	7.75%
Single family attached homes	2,383	70.46%
2-unit homes and duplexes	80	2.37%
Units in small apartment buildings	390	11.53%
Units in large apartment buildings	244	7.21%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	23	0.68%
Other types	0	0%
County (New Castle)		
Single family detached homes	119,077	54.48%
Single family attached homes	44,699	20.45%
2-unit homes and duplexes	4,475	2.05%
Units in small apartment buildings	36,990	16.92%
Units in large apartment buildings	8,172	3.74%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	5,152	2.36%
Other types	24	0.01%
State (Delaware)		
Single family detached homes	240,246	58.42%
Single family attached homes	60,677	14.75%
2-unit homes and duplexes	6,433	1.56%
Units in small apartment buildings	56,215	13.67%
Units in large apartment buildings	10,376	2.52%
Mobile homes or manufactured housing	37,202	9.05%
Other types	101	0.02%

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Tenure:

Across the area, an estimated 48.58% or 1,421 households owned their home between 2010-2014. The average size of a household in this area ranged from 2.31 to 2.97 between 2010-2014, as compared to the average household size for the county and the state, 2.62 (New Castle) and 2.63 (Delaware) respectively.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Vacancy:

There were an estimated 3,382 housing units in the study area in 2010-2014, according to the Census' American Community Survey. For 2010-2014, the Census showed an estimated 13.51% of housing units to be vacant, compared to 17.56% in the state of Delaware.

Source: [Census](#)
Data aggregated by:
2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Postal vacancy shows short-term vacancy trends based on addresses where mail has not been collected for over 90 days. Data from Valassis Lists tracks vacancy on a quarterly basis. In the 2nd quarter of 2016, the overall vacancy rate in this area was 8.76%.

Postal Address Vacancy	2015Q1	2015Q2	2015Q3	2015Q4	2016Q1	2016Q2
Northeast Blueprint Community Tracts						
Number Vacant - Residential	406	385	329	309	291	277
Percent Vacant - Residential	11.27%	10.74%	9.17%	8.62%	8.11%	7.79%
Number Vacant - Business	83	80	73	70	69	67
Percent Vacant - Business	22.37%	21.45%	19.57%	18.77%	18.45%	18.11%
Overall Vacancy Rate	12.3%	11.75%	10.15%	9.57%	9.09%	8.76%
County (New Castle)						
Number Vacant - Residential	5,637	5,253	4,157	3,820	4,041	3,984
Percent Vacant - Residential	2.46%	2.28%	1.8%	1.66%	1.75%	1.65%
Number Vacant - Business	1,808	1,769	1,631	1,601	1,562	1,641
Percent Vacant - Business	9.31%	9.19%	8.47%	8.29%	8.06%	8.23%
Overall Vacancy Rate	2.99%	2.82%	2.32%	2.17%	2.23%	2.15%
State (Delaware)						
Number Vacant - Residential	14,270	13,437	10,861	10,294	7,640	7,641
Percent Vacant - Residential	3.29%	3.08%	2.48%	2.35%	1.74%	1.69%
Number Vacant - Business	3,297	3,177	2,903	2,831	2,245	2,329
Percent Vacant - Business	10.21%	9.86%	8.99%	8.74%	6.91%	7.02%
Overall Vacancy Rate	3.77%	3.55%	2.93%	2.79%	2.1%	2.06%

Source: [Valassis Lists](#)

Data aggregated by:

2015q1 - 2016q2 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Employment:

The following table shows the number of people who were employed, unemployed, in the labor force, and the unemployment rate for the market in which the report area is located, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Unemployment rate	May 2016	June 2016	July 2016	August 2016	September 2016	October 2016
City (Wilmington)						
Employed	32,917	32,622	32,492	32,108	32,023	32,270
Unemployed	1,989	2,426	2,458	2,346	2,253	2,172
In Labor Force	34,906	35,048	34,950	34,454	34,276	34,442
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.9	7	6.8	6.6	6.3
County (New Castle)						
Employed	288,630	286,044	284,905	281,533	280,791	282,952
Unemployed	11,605	14,321	13,927	13,313	12,520	12,282
In Labor Force	300,235	300,365	298,832	294,846	293,311	295,234
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2
Metro Area (Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Metro Area)						
Employed	2,960,932	2,973,540	2,965,694	2,943,053	2,942,336	2,947,541
Unemployed	159,314	163,379	182,102	177,929	162,549	159,801
In Labor Force	3,120,246	3,136,919	3,147,796	3,120,982	3,104,885	3,107,342
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1
State (Delaware)						
Employed	460,777	462,079	462,277	458,375	452,205	453,362
Unemployed	18,813	22,765	21,998	21,179	20,116	19,981
In Labor Force	479,590	484,844	484,275	479,554	472,321	473,343
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2

Source: [BLS](#)

In this area in 2010-2014, the Census estimates that people were employed in the following industries:

Employment by Industry	People Employed	Percent Employed in this Industry	Percent Employed in this Industry in Delaware
Accommodation and Food Services Industry Employment	203	7.29%	6.52%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services Industries Employment	145	5.21%	3.88%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Industry Employment	16	0.57%	0.96%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Industries Employment	66	2.37%	2.27%
Educational Service Industry Employment	277	9.95%	9.48%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Industries Employment	202	7.26%	9.96%
Health Care and Social Assistance Industry Employment	780	28.02%	14.79%
Information Industry Employment	60	2.16%	1.62%
Manufacturing Industry Employment	129	4.63%	9.32%
Management of Companies and Enterprises Industry Employment	0	0%	0.1%
Other Services Industry Employment	146	5.24%	4.37%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Industry Employment	31	1.11%	5.77%
Public Administration Employment	64	2.3%	5.91%
Retail Trade Industry Employment	382	13.72%	12.18%
Construction Industry Employment	78	2.8%	6.05%
Transportation and Warehousing, and Utilities Industries Employment	188	6.75%	4.75%
Wholesale Trade Industry Employment	17	0.61%	2.02%
All Other Industries Employment	0	0%	0.05%

Source: [Census](#)
 Data aggregated by:
 2014 Data Contains: 3 Census Tracts

Crime:

The crime rates per 100,000 persons in the Census Place and county in which the study area is located, as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, are as follows. Data was reported by the FBI for selected Census Places and counties, so data may be unavailable for your study area.

Crime Rates per 100,000 persons	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City (Wilmington)							
Aggravated Assault	1,103.06	1,078.81	1,013.39	896.94	966.87	934.79	1,013.76
Burglary or Larceny	4,377.95	4,324.88	5,112.14	4,731.97	4,805.24	4,707.53	4,787.14
Motor Vehicle Thefts	882.18	710.94	770.63	581.19	506.33	520.57	467.14
Murder	35.67	23.42	39.52	36.32	34.68	26.59	33.47
Rape	38.42	60.62	45.17	51.69	48.55	34.98	33.47
Robbery	794.37	728.85	900.48	606.34	660.3	633.92	554.99
County (New Castle)							
Aggravated Assault	453.92	392.68	379.4	333.27	338.55	320.46	317.14
Burglary or Larceny	3,376.8	3,062.16	3,195.85	3,066.56	3,092.97	2,985.96	2,863.98
Motor Vehicle Thefts	351.9	263.03	261.85	205.15	185.25	174.32	160.91
Murder	8.11	6.18	7.61	6.8	8.4	6	6.86
Rape	32.81	28.66	27.67	26.65	23.73	33.99	29.59
Robbery	270.24	238.87	270.02	213.05	212.99	173.77	178.59

Source: [FBI UCR and DOJ](#)

Endnotes:

Calculations presented here were performed by staff at PolicyMap and are based on public and proprietary data sources.

Depending on the type of size of the area selected for this report, the above values capture data for the block groups, tracts, counties, etc, in which at least 50% of their areas are contained. If this report is run for a zip code, some data will be unavailable, as zip code values for some topics are not available.

For custom areas, such as radii, custom regions, school districts, and political districts, Census ACS data was calculated by summing the following component Census Block Group in 2000: 100030008001, 100030006011, 100030006022, 100030007001, 100030006013, 100030007002, 100030006012, 100030006023, 100030006021, and the following component Census Tract in 2010-2014: 10003000602, 10003000601, 10003003002.

Any change calculations included in this report reflect PolicyMap's translation of boundary changes from 2000 to 2010. Therefore, they may not match a calculation done using the 2000 and 2010-2014 values shown in the report.

Estimates of tenure, incomes, and housing stock are provided by the ACS for 2010-2014. Data on legal permanent residents is from the Department of Homeland Security, and, for all areas, describes the state in which that area is located. For more information on demographic data in PolicyMap, see the related entry for [Census: Decennial Census and ACS](#) and for more information on immigration data in PolicyMap, see the entry for the [Department of Homeland Security Immigration Yearbook](#) in our Data Directory.

Postal vacancy data in this report is from a resident and business list compiled by Valassis Lists. This data shows a point-in-time snapshot of vacant addresses. For more information on Valassis Lists vacancy data, see our [Data Directory](#).

The source of crime data in the tables presented here is Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, which compiles standardized incident reports from local law enforcement agencies in order to produce reliable, uniform, and national crime data. The UCR Program collects data on known offenses and persons arrested by law enforcement agencies. For details on this dataset, see the related entry for [FBI Uniform Crime Reports](#) in the Data Directory. Crime data in this report is not summed or aggregated, but rather listed for each of the complete areas within the study area for which crime is reported.

For the separate Employment and Crime Sections in this report, only locations for which data are available are included in the tables. If the section does not include information, no data was available for any of the locations or component parts of the area you requested for this report.

PolicyMap's [Terms of Use](#) apply to the creation and use of this report.

Community Profile Report by Custom Region: Northeast Blueprint Community Tracts for area in New Castle County

12/09/2016

Copyright © PolicyMap 2016. All rights reserved.
1-866-923-MAPS
policymap.com