

sistent with each of these requirements, but the lack of funds has limited their effectiveness to a mere fraction of what is really needed to produce a decent environment. Thus, for each of the eight requirements a summary statement concerning existing programs is set forth as a goal yet to be achieved and is then followed by a proposal for extraordinary action which would be made possible by the demonstration cities program.

The city of Philadelphia is completely geared for such action as a result of a 3-year effort on its community renewal program. The plans and recommendations which emerged from that effort anticipated the philosophy behind the demonstration cities program; namely, that the entire core of blight and deterioration must be considered as a single problem and a single opportunity. Throughout the city's problem area the program called for an even and equitable distribution of renewal activity with the additional requirement that each investment have a clearly demonstrable specific return. The major actions called for included selected clearance, accompanied by a relocation plan providing maximum coordination between the displacement rate and the contemplated increase in housing supply for the entire city, strengthening of remaining housing and neighborhood environment, the injection of schools, community facilities, appropriately priced housing, generators of economic activity, and mass transportation facilities.

This proposed demonstration program is set forth in the conviction that this is the logical and needed step toward consolidation of renewal efforts on all fronts. We believe that the actions proposed herein will bring about a substantial alteration in the physical and social environment for 20 percent of the city's population.

General strategy for reducing segregation

The program outlined below incorporates the following strategies designed to reduce housing segregation by race and income levels:

1. The provision of first-rate schools strategically placed within the project area will attract families of all backgrounds who place the education of their children before other considerations.
2. Through the new concept of community schools, the provision of social, economic, and medical services of every description to produce in the disadvantaged residents of the project area the upward motivation along with the skills that will enable them to survive in an environment of their own selection when, and if they should decide to leave the ghetto area.
3. The production of well designed attractive neighborhoods reflecting totally new concepts in community living which will be sufficiently attractive to other than minority groups as a place to live.
4. Intensification of the full range of housing programs now operating throughout the city which have been specifically oriented to producing integrated housing and open occupancy.
5. The development of a program to generate employment for minority groups in suburban industrial and commercial centers.
6. Enlargement of a centralized housing information service to keep the low-income minority family informed on housing availability throughout the metropolitan area.

I. SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

A. Physical and social dimensions

North Philadelphia constitutes the single most deteriorated, socially cancerous and economically depressed area in the entire city. It covers an area of 5,000 acres and contains 15 percent of all the dwelling units in the city—shelter for 341,042 people. Table 1 on the succeeding page places this area in relation to the city as a whole. The 8,978 derelict structures and rubble-strewn lots located in North Philadelphia comprise nearly 50 percent of all structures so classified in the entire city.

There are some of the representative physical dimensions of the problem. A measure of the human dimension of the problem is set forth in the selected social indicators set forth below which were assembled from standard sources and based on data collected frequently and uniformly by agencies concerned with specific problem areas: