



# City of Philadelphia

## Mayor Michael A. Nutter

### Tale of the Tape: 1984 to 2014

A Report of Data and Metrics Detailing the Growth  
and Progress of the City of Philadelphia

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# Executive Summary

**This presentation captures key changes in Philadelphia over the last 30 years.**

The data shows that Philadelphia is experiencing extraordinary safety increases, generating significant new revenues for education, creating an environment for increased economic vitality, job growth, and employment, experiencing population growth, and improving the quality of life for many children and adults. These measures reflect the values and priorities of the Nutter Administration: public safety, education, jobs, tax policy and employment, quality of life, and fiscal integrity.

This release of factual baseline data and information will help Philadelphians evaluate the progress of their city in various critical areas of concern, and utilize this information as new proposals and ideas are advanced in the future:

- With significant reductions in murders and violent crime, as well as civilian fire fatalities, Philadelphians are safer.
- Philadelphians are now better educated, and local funding to the School District of Philadelphia is at its highest point in 30 years.
- Philadelphia is attracting and retaining residents, reversing trends from previous decades of decline. The city continues to grow in population for the first time in 60 years.
- Wage tax rates are at a 30 year low, and the number of jobs is growing.
- Children in the city are considerably healthier, with reductions in infant mortality and smoking rates, and higher rates of vaccinations.

Nevertheless, Philadelphia has remaining challenges to address. Despite progress in recent years, the city's poverty rate continues to remain high and schools need additional funding in order for students to reach their potential. The City continues work to address the issues of literacy, incarceration, and crime to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors. This report shows that over time with consistent effort and a vision for the future, Philadelphia can make significant progress.

Many of the positive gains that have been made over the past 7 years would not have been possible without the significant input, cooperation and support of Philadelphia City Council through their public policy input, or legislative and budgetary actions, and we thank Council for their focus on making Philadelphia better.

We are proud of the gains over the last 7 years and we have more work to do.

# Tale of the Tape Overview

		Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Term	--	1984-1992	1992-2000	2000-2008	2008-2016*
<b>Murders</b> (calendar year)	Start of Administration	311	440	292	391
	End of Administration	440	292	391	248
	% Change	+41.5%	-33.6%	+33.9%	-36.6%
<b>Part I Crimes</b> (calendar year)	Start of Administration	89,764	109,139	104,658	82,974
	End of Administration	109,139	104,658	82,974	68,815
	% Change	+21.6%	-4.1%	-20.7%	-17.1%
<b>Fire Deaths</b> (calendar year)	Start of Administration	89	65	42	47
	End of Administration	65	42	47	32
	% Change	-26.9%	-35.4%	+11.9%	-31.9%
<b>Local Funding for Education</b> (fiscal year)	Start of Administration	\$354,565,233	\$530,945,259	\$624,422,869	\$853,317,216
	End of Administration	\$538,355,414	\$600,952,430	\$877,452,594	\$1,216,139,000
	\$ Change	\$183,790,181	\$70,007,171	\$253,029,725	\$362,821,784
	% Change	+51.8%	+13.2%	+40.5%	+42.5%
<b>High School Graduation or Equivalent (% Age 25+)</b> (corresponds to school year)	Start of Administration	--	--	--	78.5%
	End of Administration	--	--	78.5%	82.2%
<b>Population</b> (calendar year)	Growth/(Decline)	-58,216	-55,533	-24,241	+53,434
	% Change	-3.6%	-3.5%	-1.6%	+3.6%

## Notes:

\*Data for the Nutter Administration is presented through calendar year 2014 or FY2015 .

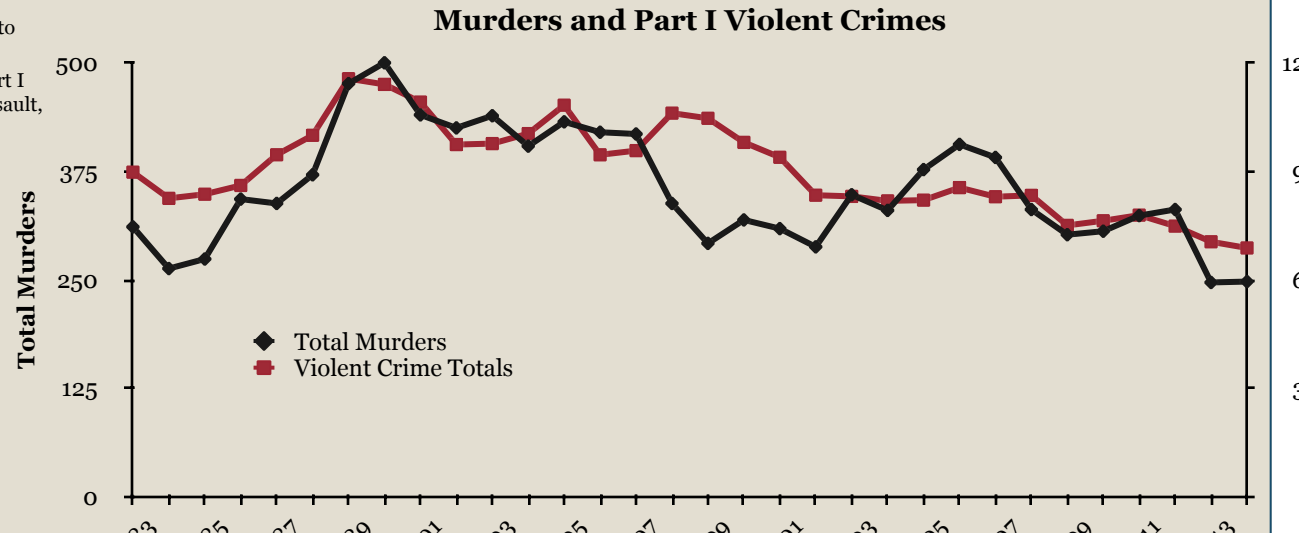
# Tale of the Tape Overview, Continued

		Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
<b>Employment in Philadelphia</b> (calendar year)	Growth/(Decline)	-38,500	-10,600	-33,200	+4,164
	% Change	-5.1%	-1.5%	-4.8%	+0.6%
<b>Employment of Philadelphians</b> (calendar year)	Growth/(Decline)	-24,975	-17,736	-17,846	+10,061
	% Change	-3.8%	-2.9%	-3.0%	+1.7%
<b>Wage Tax (Residents)</b> (fiscal year)	Start of Administration	4.960%	4.960%	4.614%	4.219%
	End of Administration	4.960%	4.614%	4.219%	3.920%
<b>Wage Tax (Non-Residents)</b> (fiscal year)	Start of Administration	4.313%	4.313%	4.011%	3.724%
	End of Administration	4.313%	4.011%	3.724%	3.492%
<b>Poverty Rates (%)</b> (calendar year)	Start of Administration	--	--	22.9%	24.1%
	End of Administration	--	--	23.8%	26.3%
<b>Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)</b> (calendar year)	Start of Administration	15.2	13.8	10.3	10.0
	End of Administration	14.2	11.6	11.4	9.3
<b>Childhood Immunization Rate (%)</b> (calendar year)	Start of Administration	--	46.0%	77.0%	84.0%
	End of Administration	46.0%	83.0%	86.0%	89.0%
<b>Bond Rating (Moody's)</b> (calendar year)	Start of Administration	Baa	B	Baa1	Baa1
	End of Administration	B	Baa2	Baa1	A2

Notes:  
Data for the Nutter Administration is presented through calendar year 2014 or FY2015 .

# Reduction in Murders and Part I Violent Crimes

- Since the start of the Nutter Administration, the number of murders has declined by almost 37%, from 391 in 2007 down to 248 in 2014, and is at its lowest level since 1967.
- Violent crime has also declined since 2007. The number of Part I violent crime incidents (rape, robbery, murder, aggravated assault, theft, arson) has declined by 14,159 incidents or over 17%.



Homicides	Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Term	1984-1992	1992-2000	2000-2008	2008-2016*
Start of Administration (previous year)	311	440	292	391
End of Administration (last full year)	440	292	391	248
<b>Change (%)</b>	<b>+41.5%</b>	<b>-33.6%</b>	<b>+33.9%</b>	<b>-36.6%</b>
<b>Count Increase/Decrease:</b>	<b>+128</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>+99</b>	<b>-143</b>

\*Note: The Nutter Administration's end of administration data is from 2014. 2014 totals are preliminary and may change. Totals include incidents covered under a revised definition of rape  
 Source: Philadelphia Police Department, January 2015

Part I Violent Crimes	Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Start of Administration (previous year)	89,764	109,139	104,658	82,974
End of Administration (last full year)	109,139	104,658	82,974	68,815
<b>Change (%)</b>	<b>+21.6%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>-20.7%</b>	<b>-17.1%</b>
<b>Count Increase/Decrease:</b>	<b>+19,375</b>	<b>-4,481</b>	<b>-21,684</b>	<b>-14,159</b>

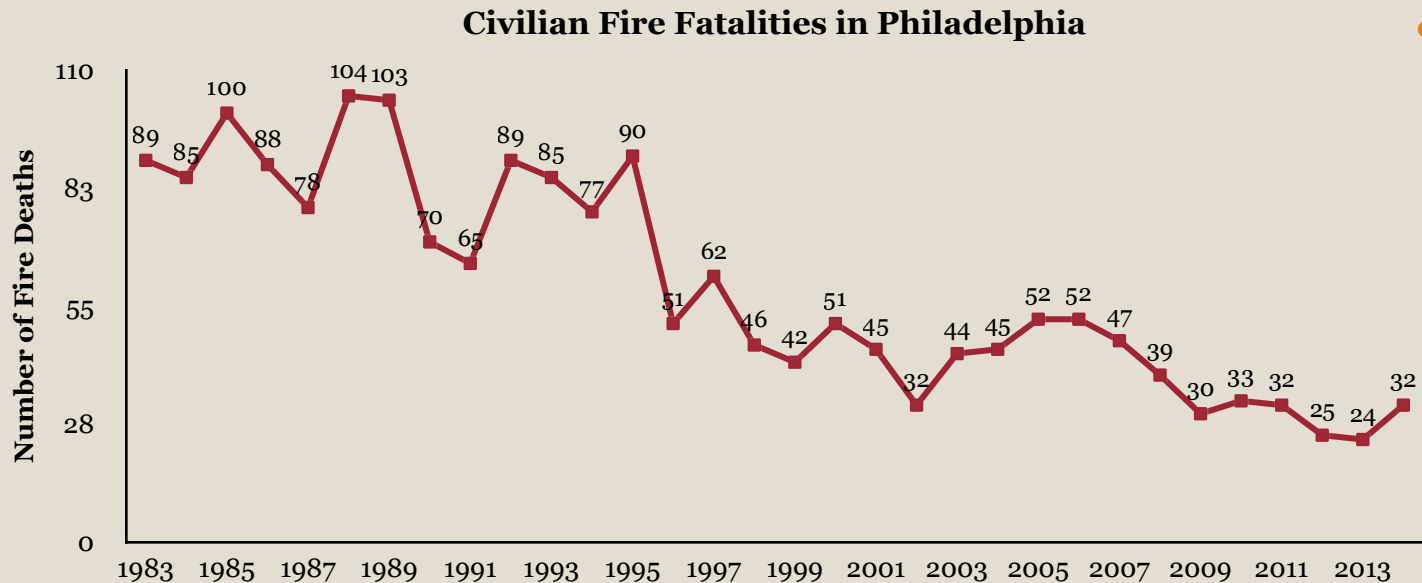
# Stability in Police Leadership Has Led to a Reduction in Crime

- The Nutter Administration's Police Commissioner Ramsey has had the longest tenure since 1984.
- Consistent, strong leadership has helped the department implement effective strategies to reduce and prevent crime.

Police Commissioners		
Police Commissioner	Term	Administration
Gregore J. Sambor	1984-1985	Goode
Kevin Tucker	1985-1988	Goode
Willie L. Williams	1988-1992	Goode
Richard Neal	1992-1998	Rendell
John F. Timoney	1998-2001	Rendell/Street
Sylvester M. Johnson	2001-2008	Street
Charles H. Ramsey	2008-Present	Nutter

Source: Philadelphia Police Department

# Fewer Civilians Have Suffered Fire Fatalities



- The number of civilian fire deaths reached an all-time low under the Nutter Administration with 24 fatalities in 2013, down from a high of 104 in 1988.

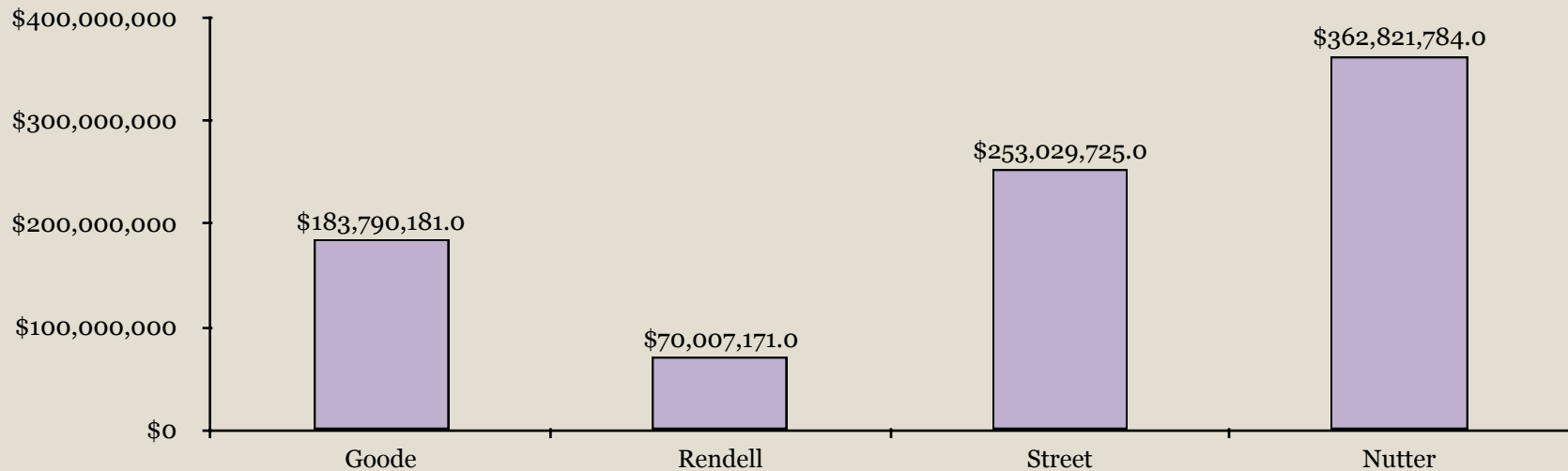
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Start of Administration (previous year)	89	65	42	47
End of Administration (last full year)	65	42	47	32
Change (%)	-26.9%	-35.4%	+11.9%	-31.9%
Count Increase/Decrease:	-24	-23	+5	-15

\*Note: The Nutter Administration's end of administration data is from 2014



# City Taxpayer Funding to Schools Increased by over \$360M – More Than At Any Time in the Last 30 Years

- When comparing the growth in education funding across City administrations, the Nutter Administration and City Council have implemented legislation that contributed more to the District in terms of total dollar increase than any similar period over the past 30 years.



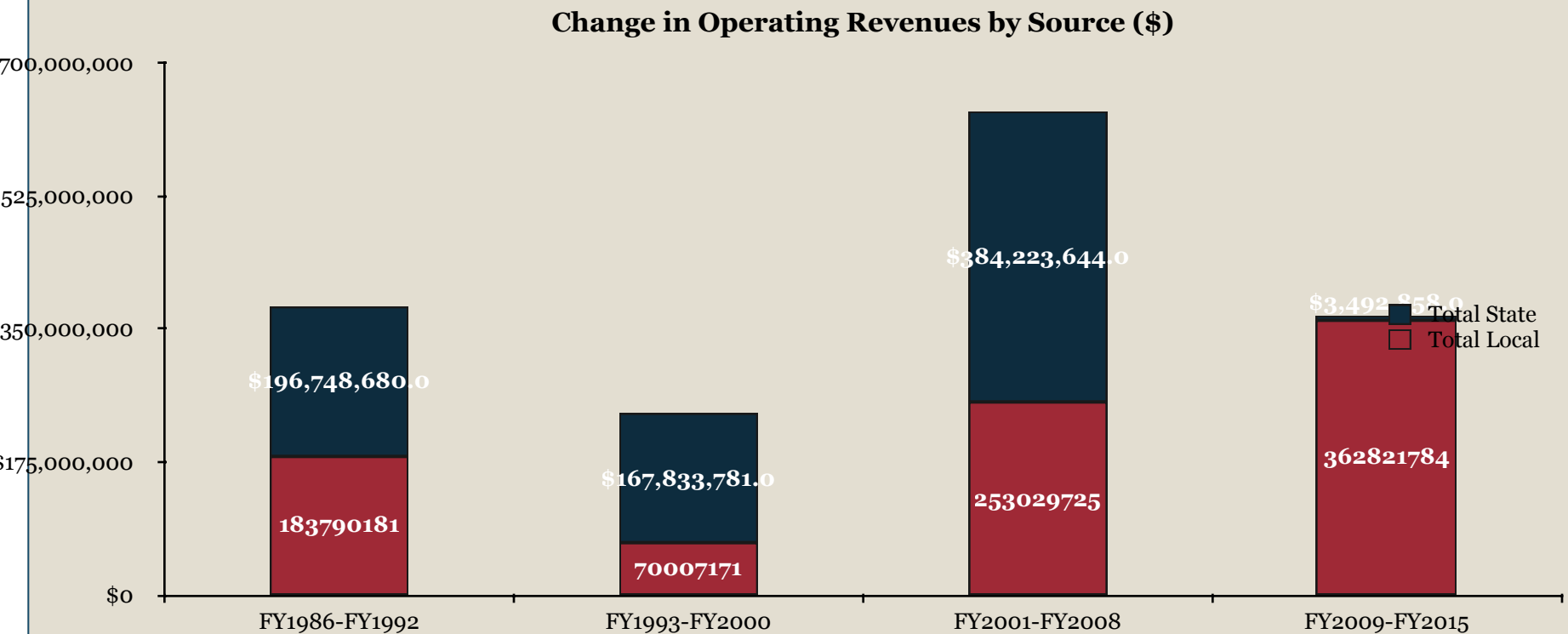
	Goode FY1986* - FY1992	Rendell FY1993-FY2000	Street FY2001-FY2008	Nutter FY2009-FY2015*
Start	\$354,565,233	\$530,945,259	\$624,422,869	\$853,317,216
End	\$538,355,414	\$600,952,430	\$877,452,594	\$1,216,139,000
Change (%)	+51.8%	+13.2%	+40.5%	+42.5%
Change (\$)	\$183,790,181	\$70,007,171	\$253,029,725	\$362,821,784

Source: School District of Philadelphia

\*Note: Updated with District's FY15-FY19 FYP Estimates; Detailed District financial data not available prior to FY1986

# City Taxpayer Funding to Schools Increased by over \$360M since FY2009

- Since 2009, the local funding increase is more than 100 times the State's increase.



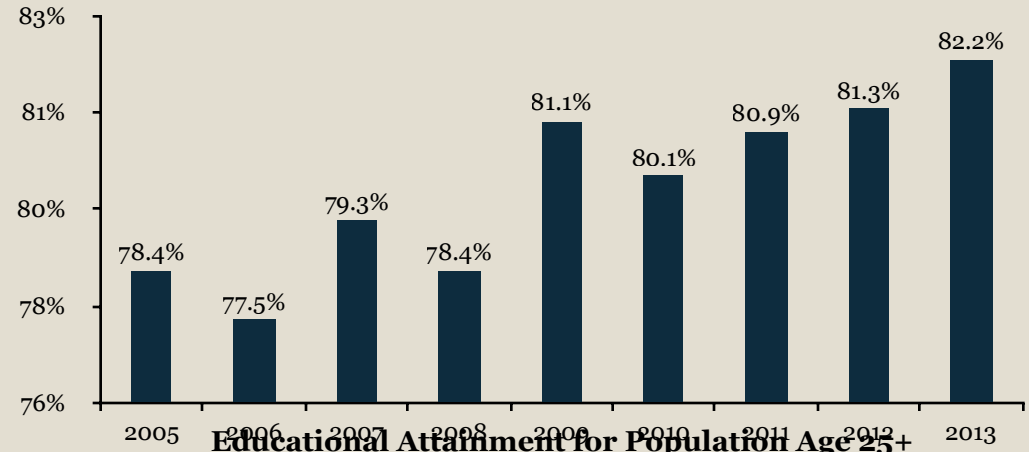
Source: School District of Philadelphia

Note: Excludes Federal funding; Detailed District financial data not available prior to FY1986

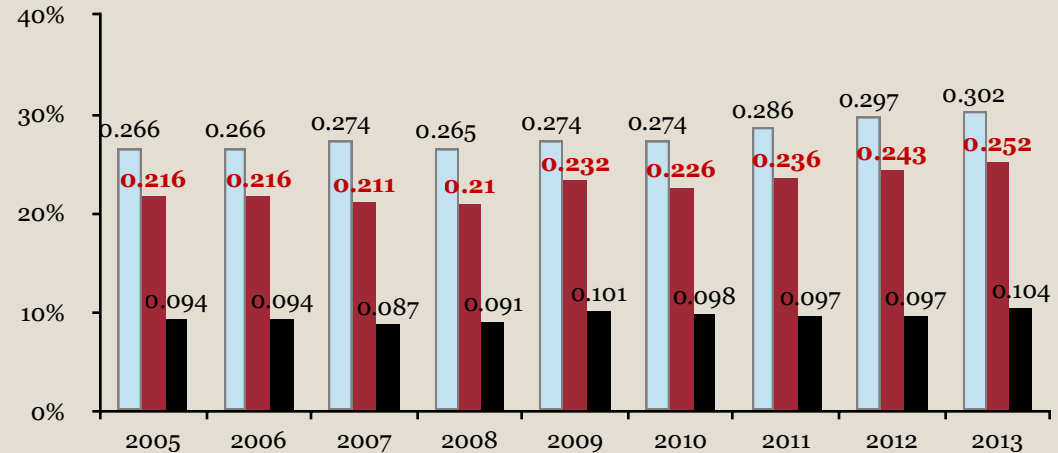
# Gains in Educational Attainment

- The percentage of Philadelphians who are high school graduates has increased from 78.4% to 82.2% since the start of the Nutter Administration.
- Over the same period, the percentage of individuals with a bachelor's degree or beyond increased from 21% to 25.2%.

Population Age 25+ with High School Diploma



Educational Attainment for Population Age 25+  
AA+, BA+, and Graduate Degrees

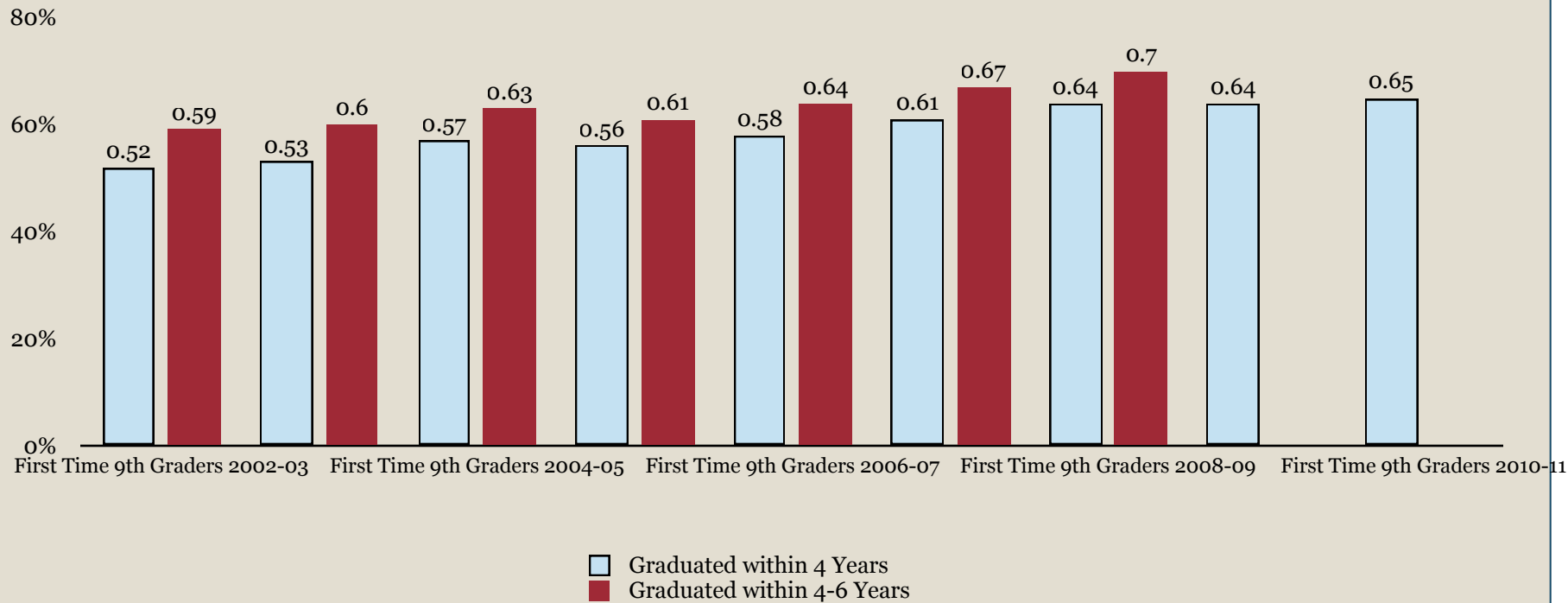


Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates

# Rising High School Graduation Rates in the School District of Philadelphia

- 4-year graduation rates increased to 65% for the student cohort graduating in 2013-2014.
- Among those graduating within 4 to 6 years, rates have improved from 59% to 70% for the cohort graduating in 2013-2014.

## Graduation Rates in Philadelphia

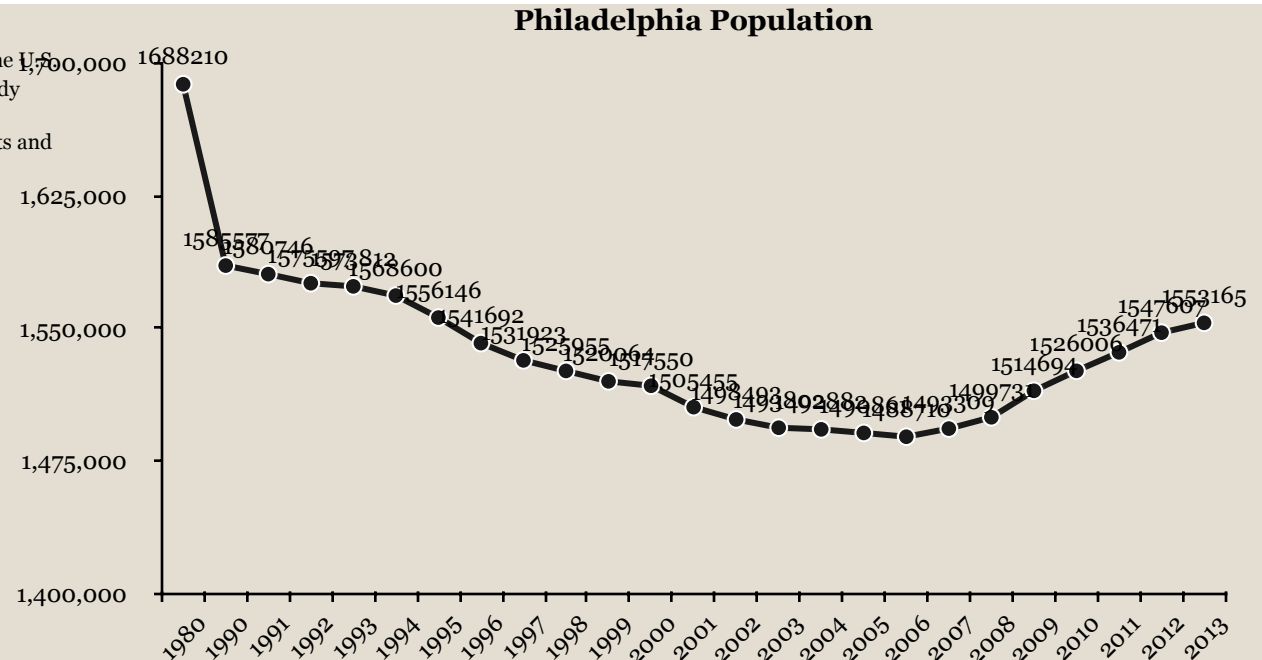


Source: School District of Philadelphia; Mayor's Office of Education

Note: The percentages of those first-time 9<sup>th</sup> graders in 2009-10 and 2010-11 who graduated within 4-6 years will be available in 2015 and 2016, respectively

# Population Growth for 7<sup>th</sup> Consecutive Year

- At 1,553,165, Philadelphia's population grew for the 7th consecutive year in 2013, making it the 5<sup>th</sup> largest city in the U.S.
- 2007 marked the first year of population growth after steady annual declines since the 1950's.
- This growth has been largely driven by an influx of students and young professionals, empty nesters, and immigrants.



	Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Term	1984-1991	1992-1999	2000-2007	2008-2016*
Start of Administration	1,638,962	1,575,597	1,517,550	1,499,731
End of	1,580,746	1,520,064	1,493,309	1,553,165
<b>Change (%)</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>Growth/Decline</b>	<b>-58,216</b>	<b>-55,533</b>	<b>-24,241</b>	<b>53,434</b>

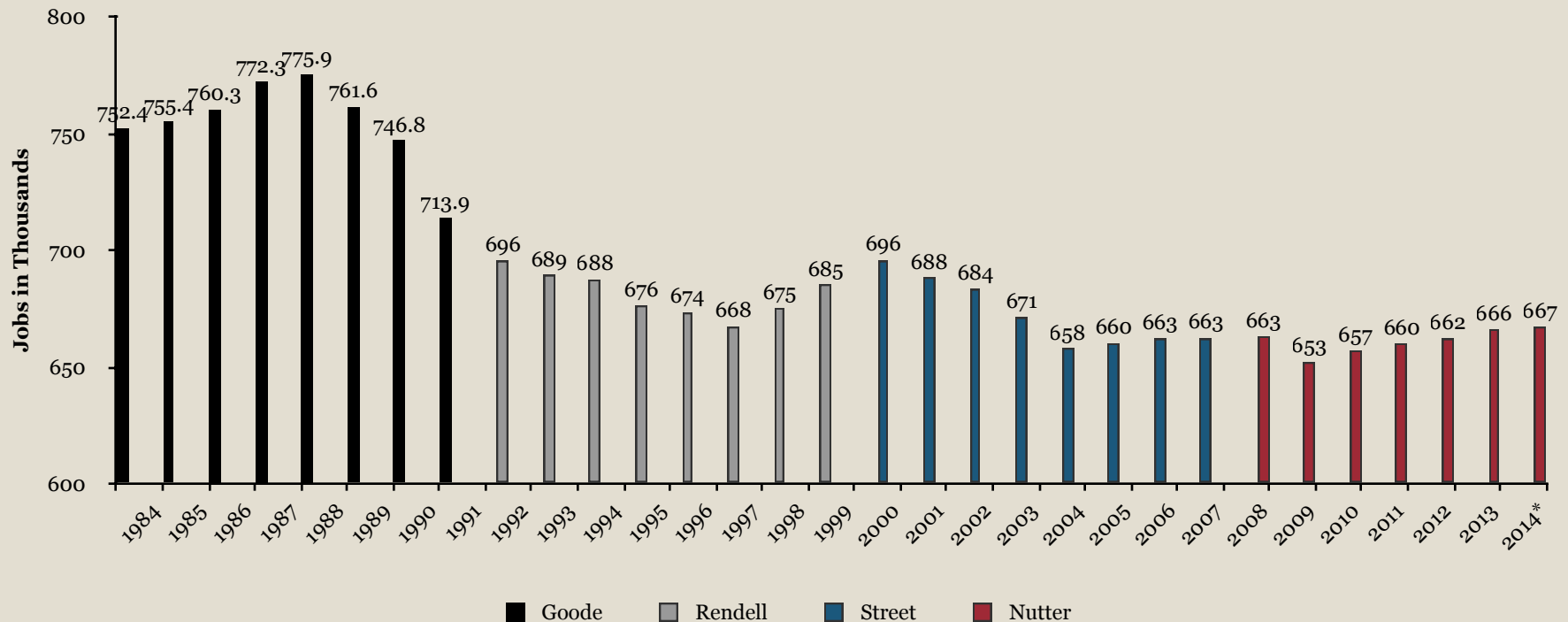
\*Notes: 2013 most recent year available

Source: Decennial Census, American Community Survey, 1-year estimates; Intercensal estimates 1980-1990, 1990-2000, 2000-2010

# Jobs and Employment Levels Are Recovering

- In 2013, the total number of jobs in Philadelphia surpassed 2008 levels, the year before the effects of the great recession were felt in full force.
- To date, 2014 employment in Philadelphia is at the highest level since 2003.

**Job Growth and Decline (Establishment Employment)**



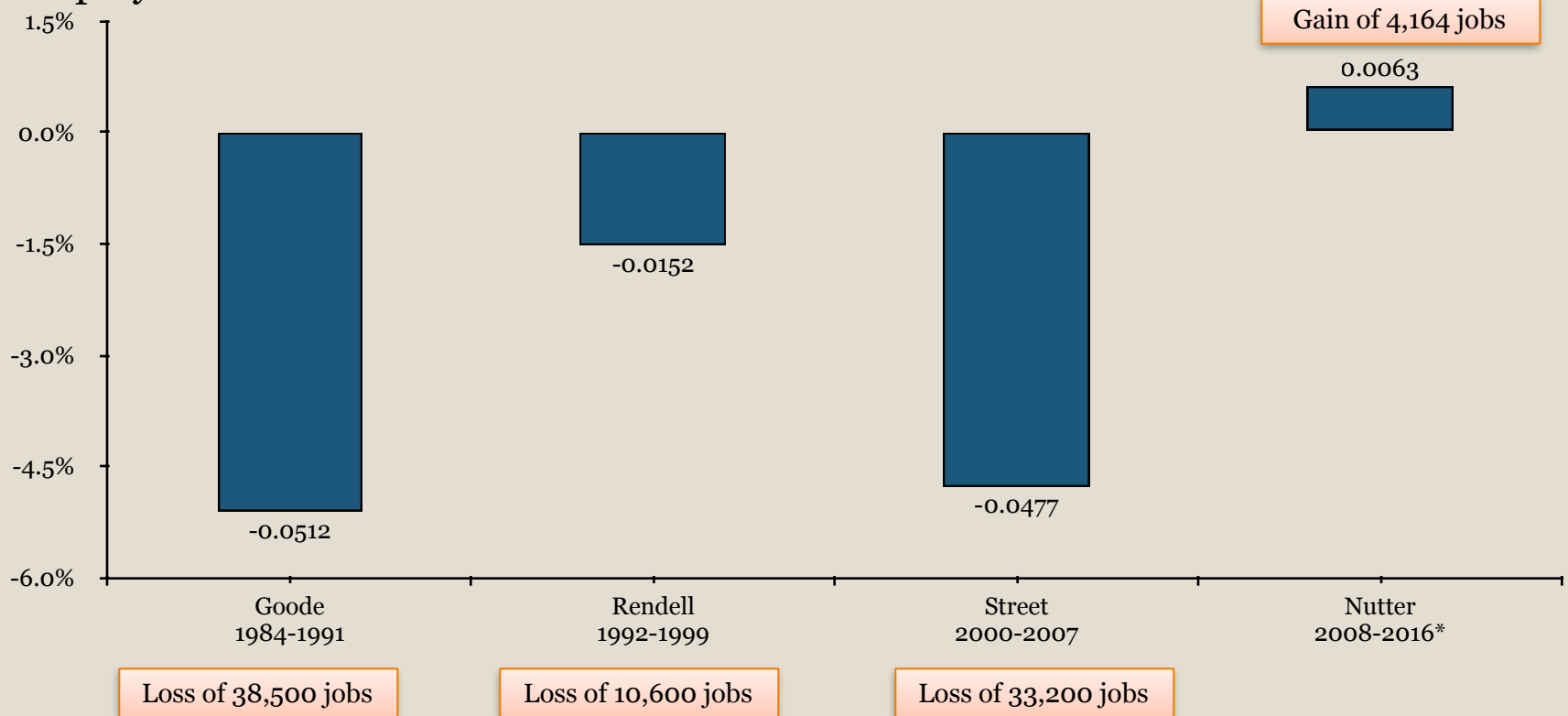
\*Note: 2014 represents year to date average through November

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, State and Area Employment (establishment survey)

# Jobs in Philadelphia: The Number of Jobs Is Increasing After Decades of Decline

- Since the start of the Nutter Administration, total employment in Philadelphia has increased by 0.6% or 4,164 jobs. Previous administrations experienced declining employment levels.

Change in Total Employment (%)



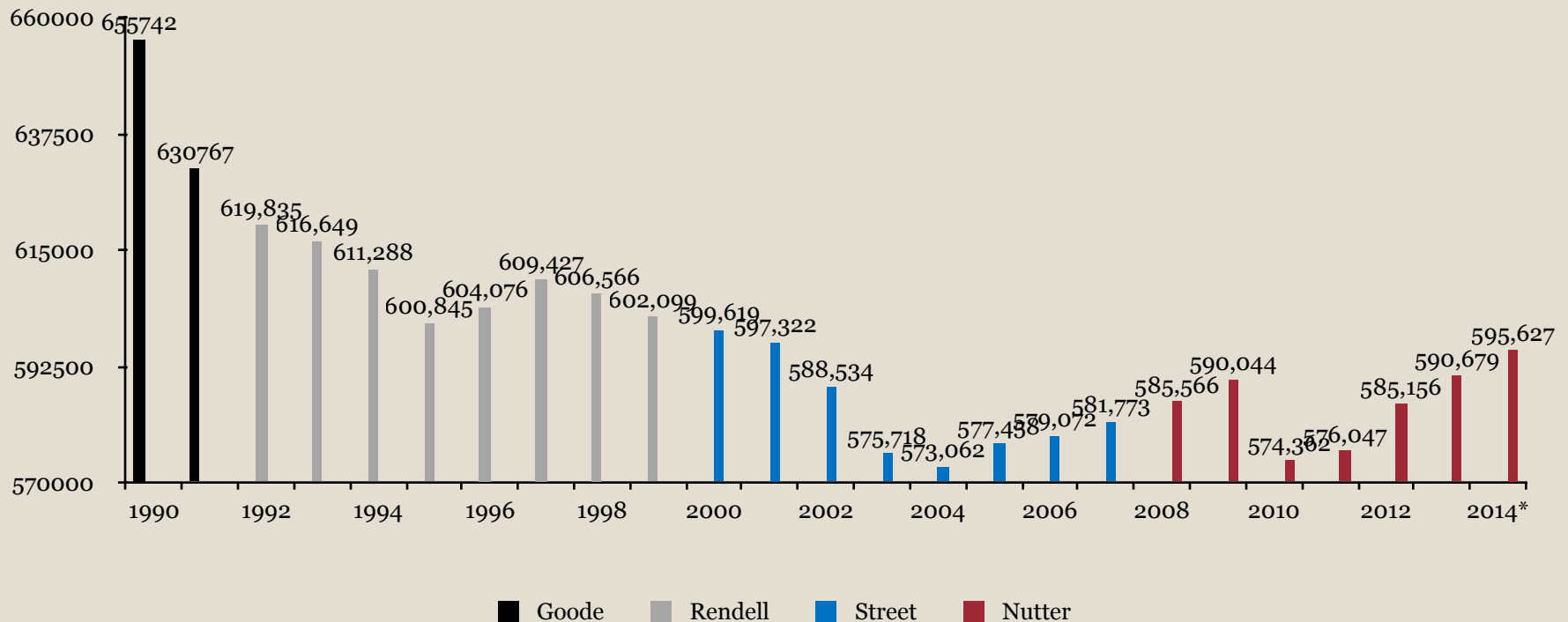
\*Note: 2014 represents year to date average through November

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, State and Area Employment (establishment survey)

# Employed Philadelphia Residents: Signs of Improvement

- The total number of employed Philadelphia residents is at the highest level since 2001.
- In 2013, the number of Philadelphians employed surpassed 2008 levels, the year before the effects of the great recession were felt in full force.

**Employment Totals (Household Survey)**

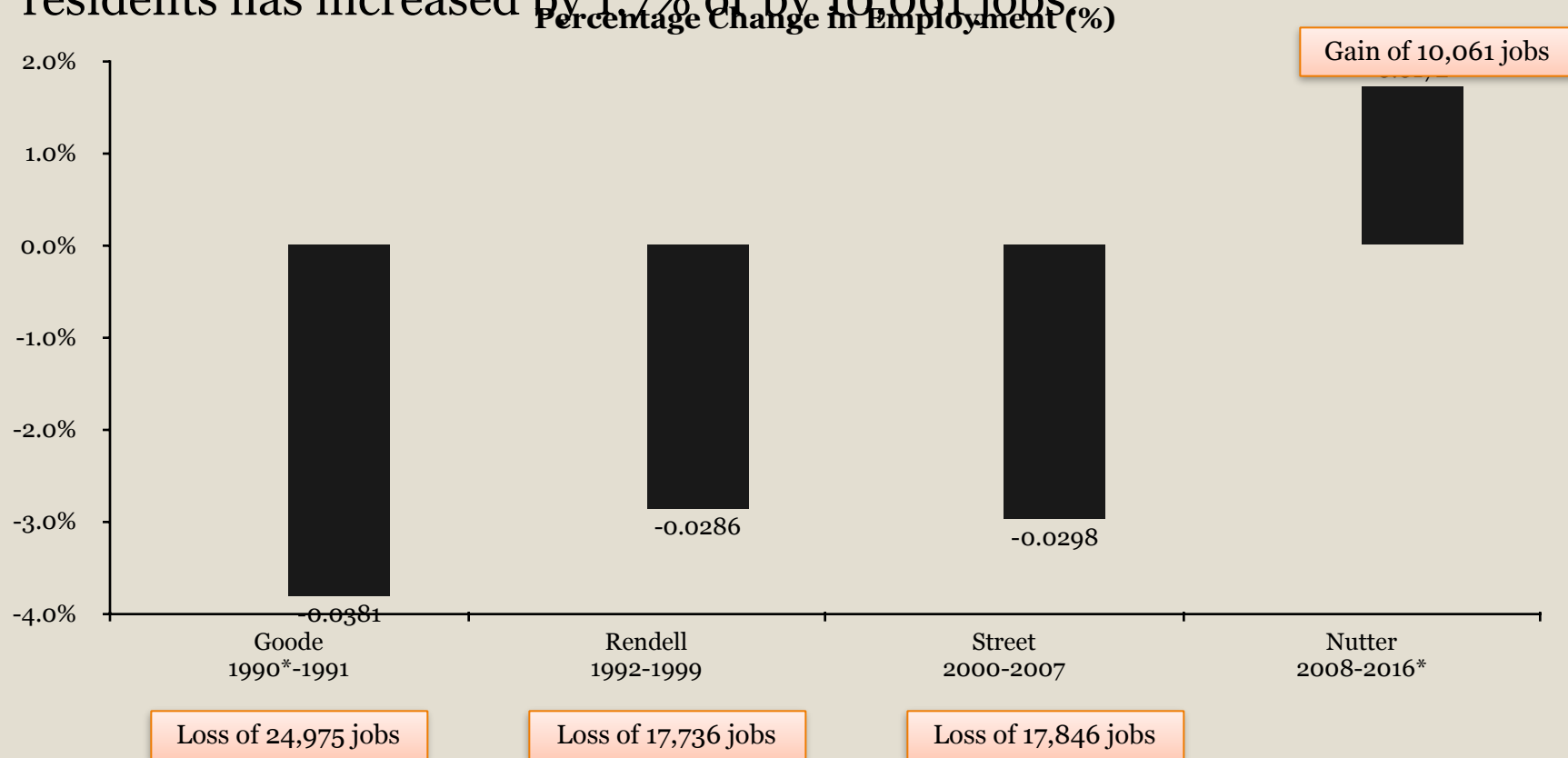


\*Notes: 2014 represents year to date average through November 2014; local area employment data is not available prior to January 1990  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (household survey)



# Employed Philadelphia Residents: The Number of Jobs Has Begun to Increase

- Since the start of the Nutter Administration, total employment of city residents has increased by 1.7% or by 10,061 jobs.



\*Note: Local area employment data is not available prior to January 1990; 2014 represents year to date average through November 2014  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (household survey)

# Wage Tax Rates at 30 Year Lows

- As the City's largest source of tax revenue, the wage and earnings tax is collected from all city residents and non-resident employees working within the city limits.
- In FY2015, the wage tax rates for residents and non-residents are both at 30 year lows.

Wage Tax - Residents	Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Term	1984-1992	1992-2000	2000-2008	2008-2016
Start of Administration	4.9600%	4.9600%	4.6135%	4.2190%
End of Administration	4.9600%	4.6135%	4.2190%	3.9200%
Change (%)	0.0%	-7.0%	-8.6%	-7.1%
Rate Reduced by:	0.000%	-0.347%	-0.395%	-0.299%

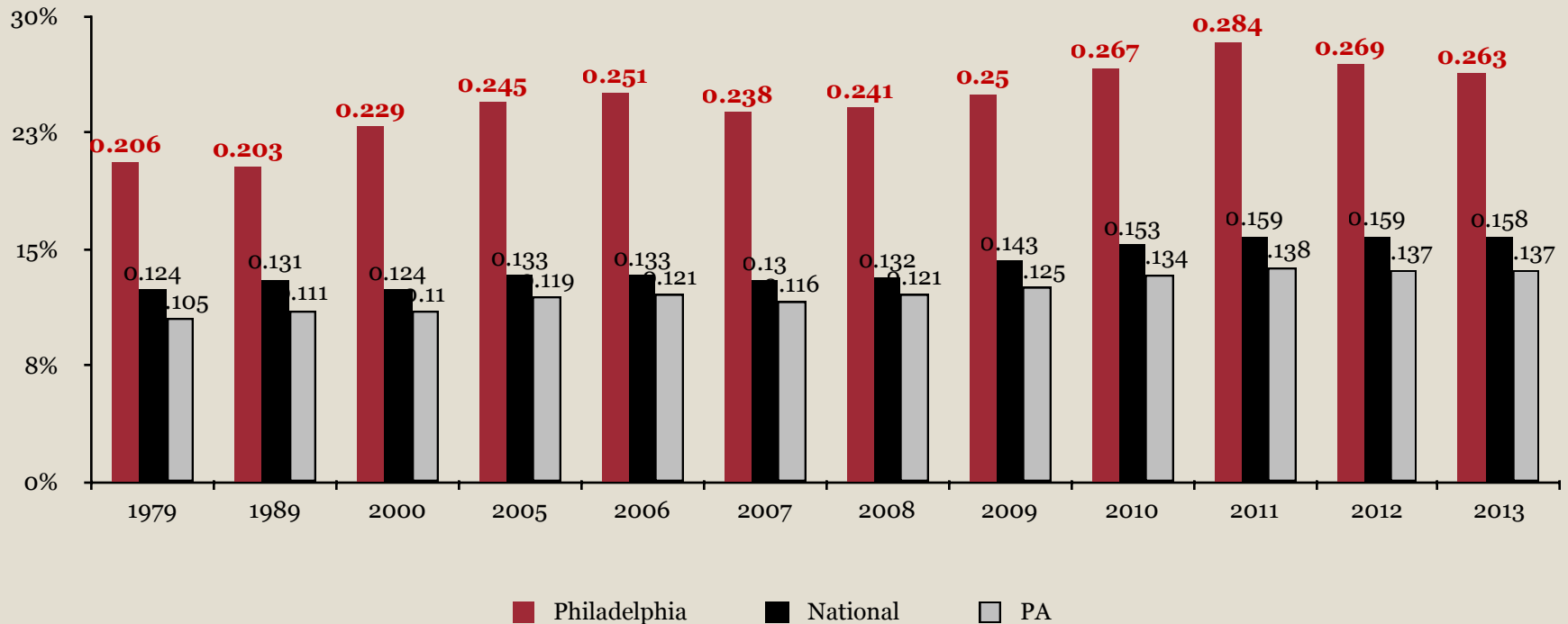
Wage Tax - Non Residents	Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Term	1984-1992	1992-2000	2000-2008	2008-2016
Start of Administration	4.3125%	4.3125%	4.0112%	3.7242%
End of Administration	4.3125%	4.0112%	3.7242%	3.4915%
Change (%)	0.0%	-7.0%	-7.2%	-6.2%
Rate Reduced by:	0.000%	-0.301%	-0.287%	-0.233%

- During the Nutter Administration, the resident wage tax rate fell below 4% for the first time since 1976.
- Additional reductions are scheduled in each year of the current five year plan to encourage economic growth.

# Declining Poverty Rate

- Philadelphia's poverty rate has declined by 2.1% since its peak in 2011 but still remains above state and national rates.
- Over the last 30 years, the city's poverty rate has consistently been higher than state and national levels.

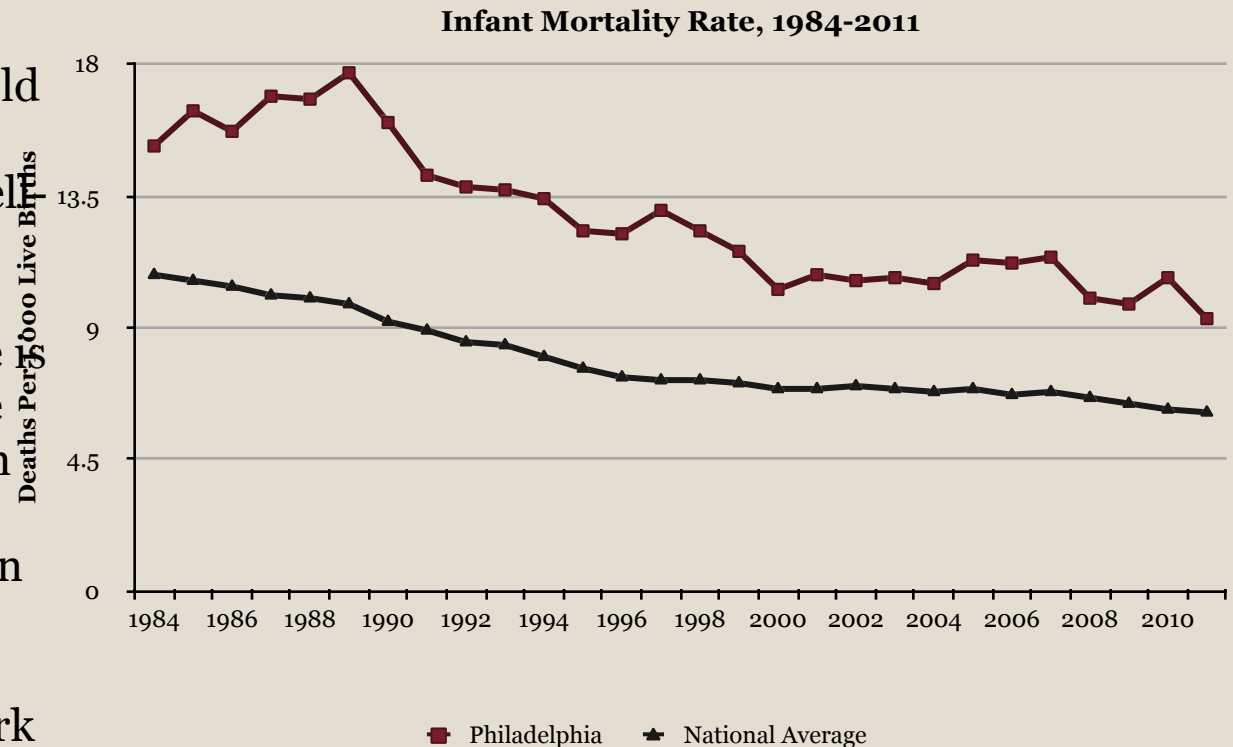
Poverty Rate (%)



Source: Decennial Census, American Community Survey, 1-year estimates

# Infants are Surviving at Higher Rates than Ever

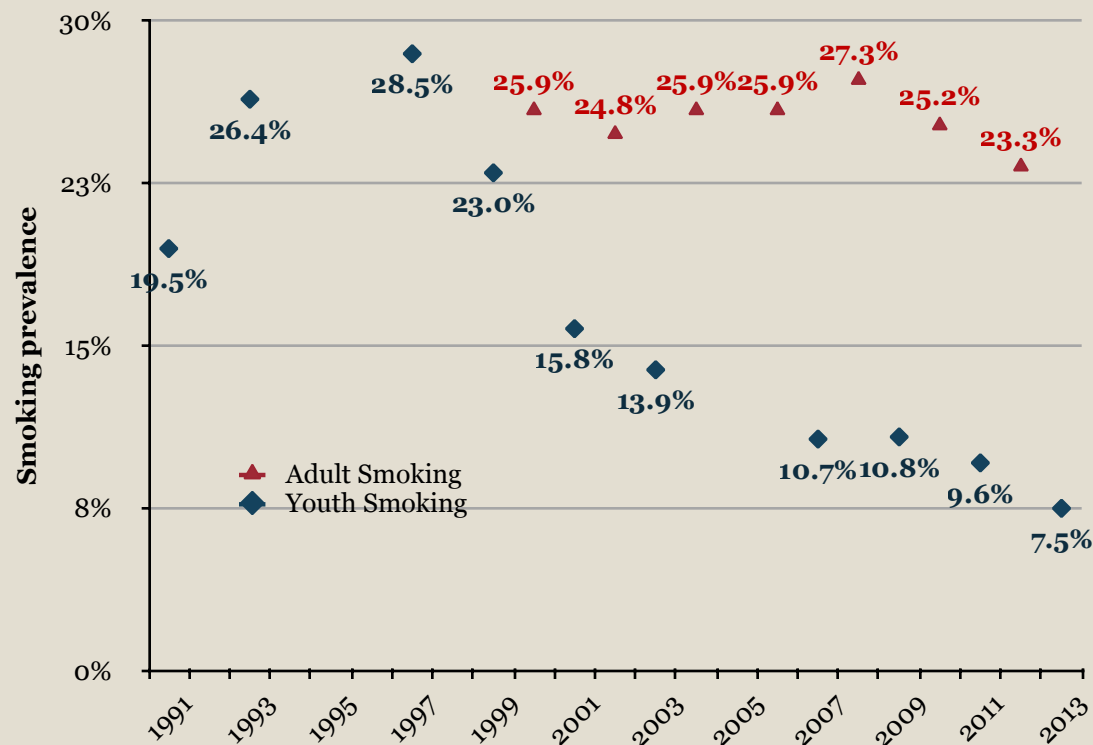
- The number of deaths of children under 12 months old (the infant mortality rate) measures the health and well-being of a community.
- The infant mortality rate is at an all-time low under the Nutter Administration, with 9.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, from a high of 32.4 in 1960.
- The City continues to work to close the gap between the local and national rate



Source: City of Philadelphia, Vital Statistics Report

# Fewer Philadelphians Are Smoking

**Adult and Youth Smoking Rates in Philadelphia**



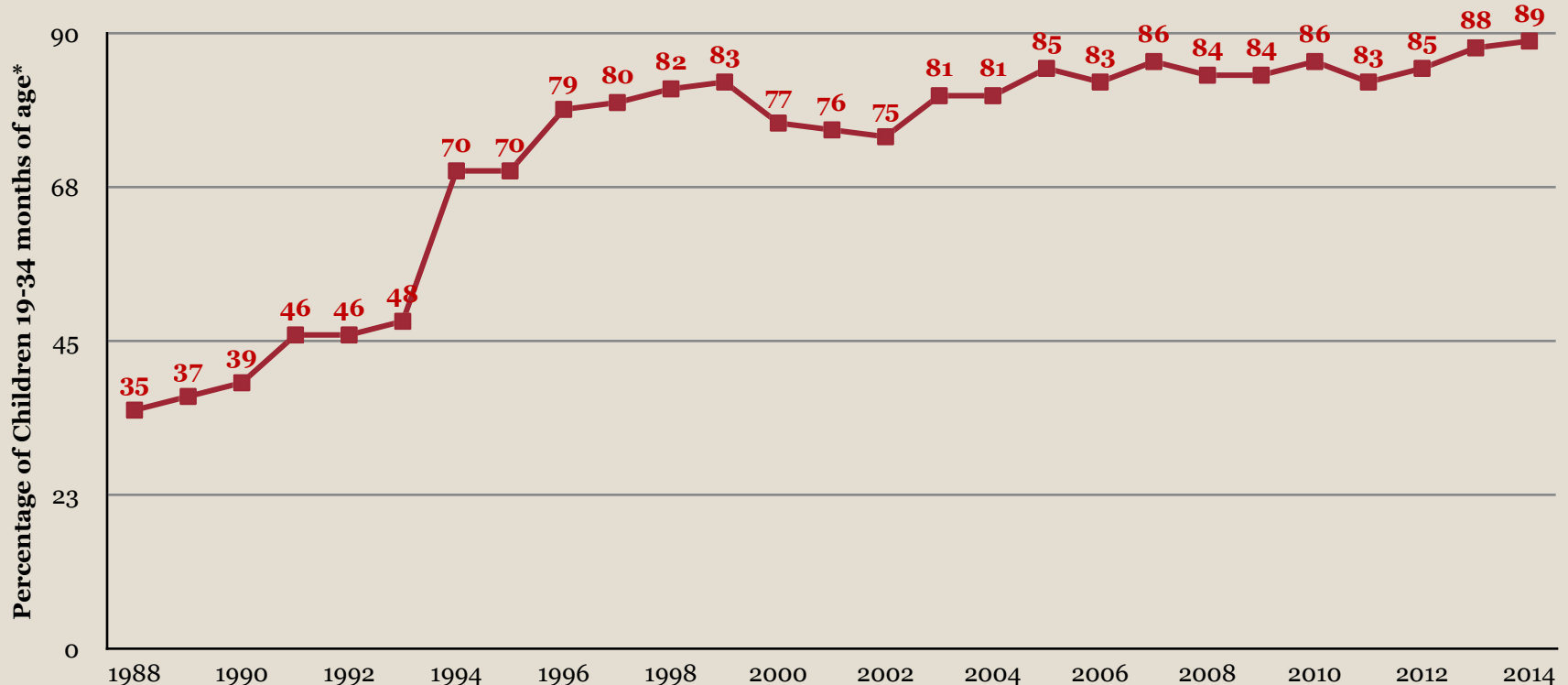
- According to the Surgeon General, the vast majority of Americans who begin daily smoking during adolescence are addicted to nicotine by young adulthood. Reducing the number of youth that smoke therefore has a significant impact on the number of adults that smoke.
- In Philadelphia, 7.5% of youth were smoking in 2013 – the lowest rate in at least 20 years – compared to a high of 28.5% in 1997.
- Fewer adults are also smoking, although the change is much less dramatic.

Sources: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System – youth in 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade  
Public Health Management Corporation Household Health Survey – adults age 18 and over  
US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General, “Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults”

# More Children Are Now Vaccinated against Preventable Diseases

- In 2014, 89% of children in Philadelphia were vaccinated, compared with only 35% in 1988.

**Childhood Immunization Rate, 1988-2014**



# Improved General Obligation Bond Rating Indicative of Financial Progress

GO Rating	Moody'	S&P	Fitch
1984	Baa	BBB+	--
1985	Baa	BBB+	--
1986	Baa	BBB+	--
1987	Baa	BBB+	--
1988	Baa	BBB+	--
1989	Baa	BBB+	--
1990	B	CCC	--
1991	B	CCC	--
1992	B	B	--
1993	Ba	BB	--
1994	Ba	BB	--
1995	Baa	BBB-	--
1996	Baa	BBB-	BBB-
1997	Baa	BBB	BBB
1998	Baa2	BBB	BBB+
1999	Baa2	BBB	BBB+
2000	Baa1	BBB	A-
2001	Baa1	BBB	A-
2002	Baa1	BBB	A-
2003	Baa1	BBB	A-
2004	Baa1	BBB	BBB+
2005	Baa1	BBB	BBB+
2006	Baa1	BBB	BBB+
2007	Baa1	BBB	BBB+
2008	Baa1	BBB	BBB+
2009	Baa1	BBB	BBB
2010	A2	BBB	A-
2011	A2	BBB	A-
2012	A2	BBB+	A-
2013	A2	A+	A-
2014	A2	A+	A-

Investment Grade Ratings
Aaa/AAA Minimal Risk
Aa/AA Very Low Risk
A/A Low Risk
Baa/BBB Moderate Risk
Ba/BB Substantial
B/B High Risk
Caa/CCC Very High Risk

- The City's general obligation bond rating indicates credit quality and overall financial position.
- Changes in the ratings over time reveal periods of fiscal challenges as well as financial progress across administrations.
- In 2010, the Moody's increased the City's bond rating to A1 but this rating was reduced to A2 in the fall, over concerns about the City's limited budgetary options in the midst of the recession.
- In 2013, S&P increased the City's bond rating to A+, its highest level in 30 years, noting improved revenues and successful cost containment.
- For the first time, the City is rated in the 'A' category by all three rating agencies.

Source: City Treasurer's Office

# Reducing the Size of City Government to Control Costs while Maintaining Critical City Services

- The Nutter Administration took a number of steps to reduce costs and improve efficiency during the great recession without massive layoffs of public employees like many other cities, but rather through attrition and the strategic elimination of vacant positions.

Full-Time Employees – All Funds	Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Term	1984-1992	1992-2000	2000-2008	2008-2016*
Start of Administration	30,837	28,981	29,231	27,850
End of Administration	28,981	29,231	27,850	27,008
<b>Change in Employees:</b>	<b>-1,856</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-1,381</b>	<b>-842</b>
<b>Change (%):</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>

Total Employees – All Funds	Goode	Rendell	Street	Nutter
Term	1984-1992	1992-2000	2000-2008	2008-2016*
Start of Administration	33,061	30,798	31,586	30,283
End of Administration	30,798	31,586	30,283	29,217
<b>Change in Employees:</b>	<b>-2,263</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>-1,303</b>	<b>-1,066</b>
<b>Change (%):</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>

- Currently, the Nutter Administration has the lowest number of full-time and total employees relative to past administrations. The current count is more than 3,800 lower than it was in 1984.
- The total number of General Fund employees is currently 22,565 – the lowest level in the last 30 years.

\*Notes: Employee counts presented as of first and last date of term; Nutter Administration data presented through January 2015  
The All Funds count includes a number of other funds such as Aviation, Water, and Grants Revenue

Source: Budget and Program Evaluation