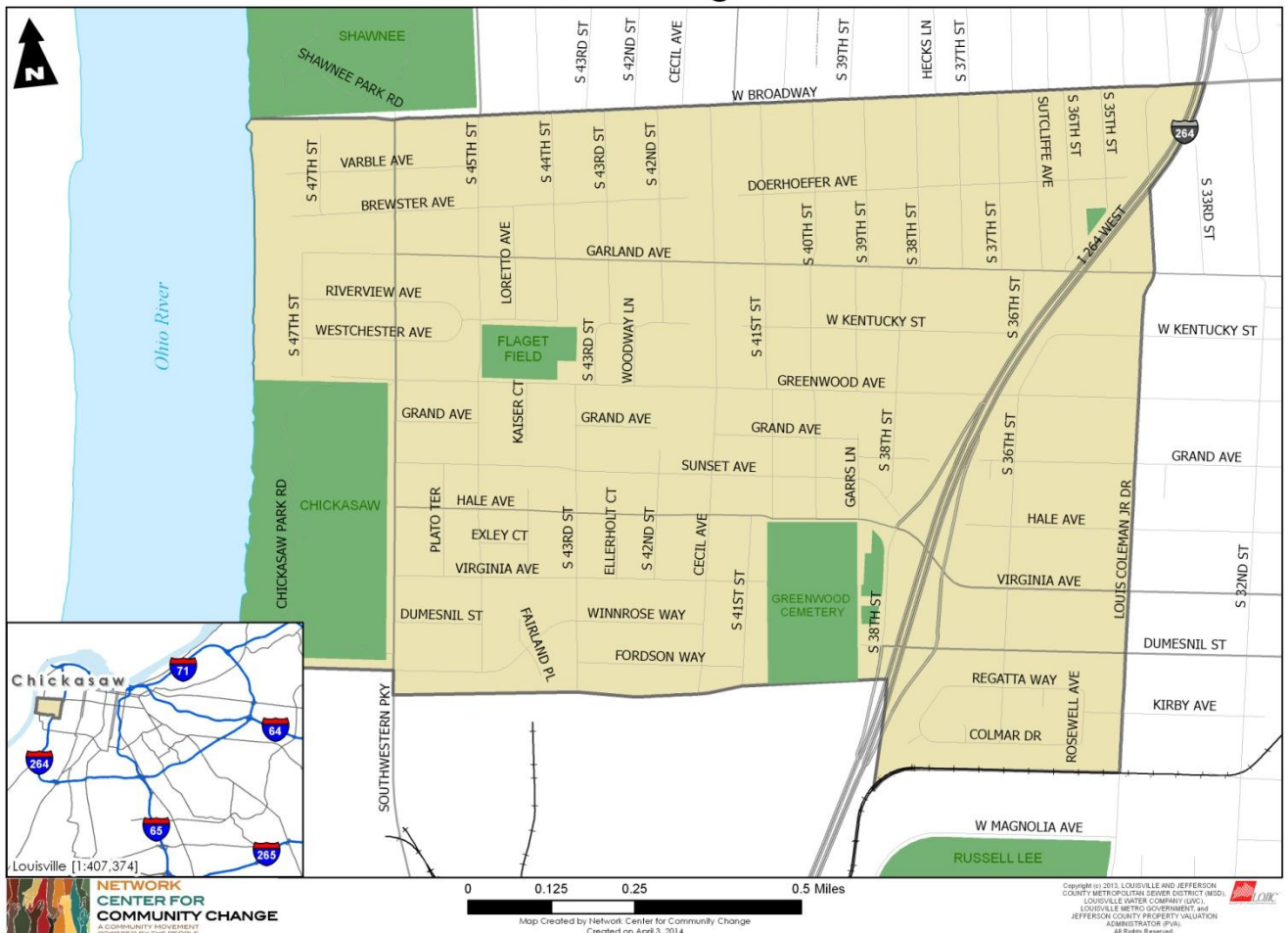


Chickasaw Neighborhood Profile

Prepared by Network Center for Community Change

Chickasaw is a mostly residential West Louisville neighborhood. It was named after Chickasaw Park which opened in 1922. It is south of Shawnee, west of Parkland, and north of Cane Run. Its boundaries are Broadway to the north, 34th St to the east, Woodland Ave to the south and the Ohio River to the west. The opening of Shawnee Park in 1892, the White City Amusement Park in 1907 and the Ford Motor Company Assembling Plant in 1922 all sparked housing development in the area. Basil Doerhoefer was a developer whose mansion is found on W Broadway. The first permanent site for the state fairgrounds was on Cecil Ave. Chickasaw Park was the former estate of the political boss and corrupt chief of police John Whallen. When opened, the park served the African American population during segregation.

Chickasaw Neighborhood



Population

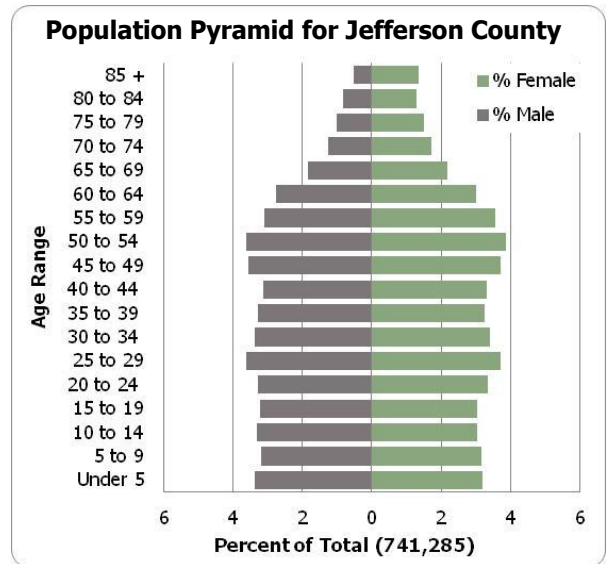
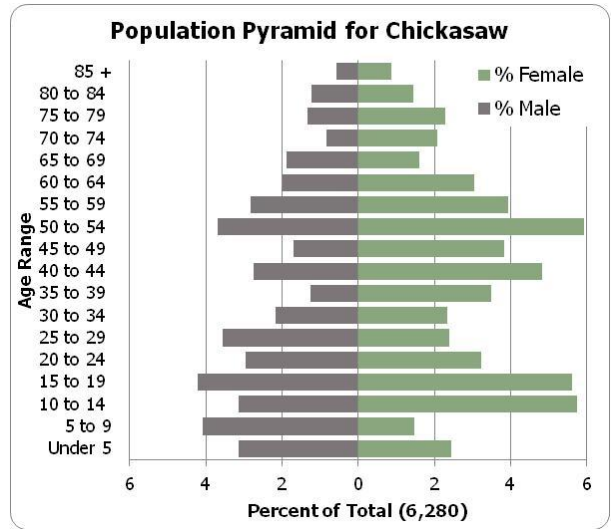
Age and Sex

The population of the Chickasaw neighborhood is estimated at 6,280, nearly 1% of Jefferson County's total population of 741,285.

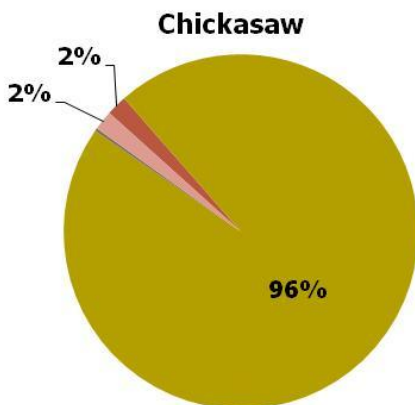
Chickasaw is an older neighborhood with a median age 7.5 years older than Jefferson County as a whole – 45.3 years vs. 37.8 years.

Chickasaw's population is 57% female and 43% male. There are 76 males per 100 females in the neighborhood. Jefferson County's population is 52% female and 48% male or 93 males per 100 females.

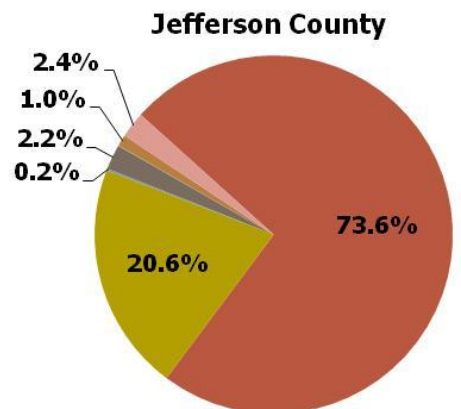
The population pyramids to the right display population distribution across age ranges by sex. The largest age band in the Chickasaw neighborhood is the population from 50-54 years (10%). Nearly 20% of Chickasaw's total population are between the ages of 10 and 19. There is a low population of female children 9 years and under (4%), as well as a low population of males between the ages of 35-39 (1%) and 70-74 (1%).



Race



- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Some other race
- Two or more races



Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Economic Characteristics

Households

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County
Total Households	2,535	303,915
Married-couple family	18%	42%
Male householder	6%	4%
Female householder	37%	15%
Non-family household	40%	38%

77% of Chickasaw's households are either non-family households or female householder. Non-family households include people who live alone or non-relatives living together, such as roommates or unmarried partners.

Income

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County
Median household income	\$26,627	\$46,701

Jefferson County's median income is 75% greater than Chickasaw's.

Population Below Poverty Level

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County	U.S.
Total population below poverty	26%	17%	15%

Nearly 500 children in Chickasaw live below poverty.

Age

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County	U.S.
Under 18 years	30%	25%	21%
18 to 64 years	26%	15%	14%
65 years and over	20%	9%	9%

Poverty guidelines for 1-4 person households:

1 person – \$11,490

2 person – \$15,510

3 person – \$19,530

4 person – \$23,550

Sex

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County	U.S.
Male	29%	16%	14%
Female	24%	17%	16%

Unemployment Rate

The Chickasaw neighborhood has an unemployment rate of 23%. The age ranges with the highest unemployment rate are 16-19 years (42%) and 55-64 years (32%). Jefferson County has an unemployment rate of 10%, with the highest unemployment rates for ages 16-19 years (27%) and 20-24 years (15%).

Education

Educational Attainment – Population 18 to 24 years

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County
Population 18 to 24 years	627	67,140
Less than high school graduate	20%	17%
High school graduate or equivalency	35%	31%
Some college or associate's degree	45%	41%
Bachelor's degree or higher	0%	11%

Educational Attainment – Population 25 years and over

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County
Population 25 years and over	4,015	502,301
Less than 9th grade	5%	4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14%	8%
High school graduate or equivalency	31%	29%
Some college, no degree	33%	23%
Associate's degree	5%	7%
Bachelor's degree	9%	18%
Graduate or professional degree	4%	12%

In Chickasaw, 81% of the population 25 years and over have a high school diploma or higher and only 12% have a bachelor's degree or higher. In Jefferson County, 89% have a high school diploma or higher and 30% have a bachelor's degree or higher.

Poverty Rate for Population 25 years and over

	Chickasaw	Jefferson County
Less than high school graduate	47%	31%
High school graduate or equivalency	29%	15%
Some college or associate's degree	20%	11%
Bachelor's degree or higher	8%	4%

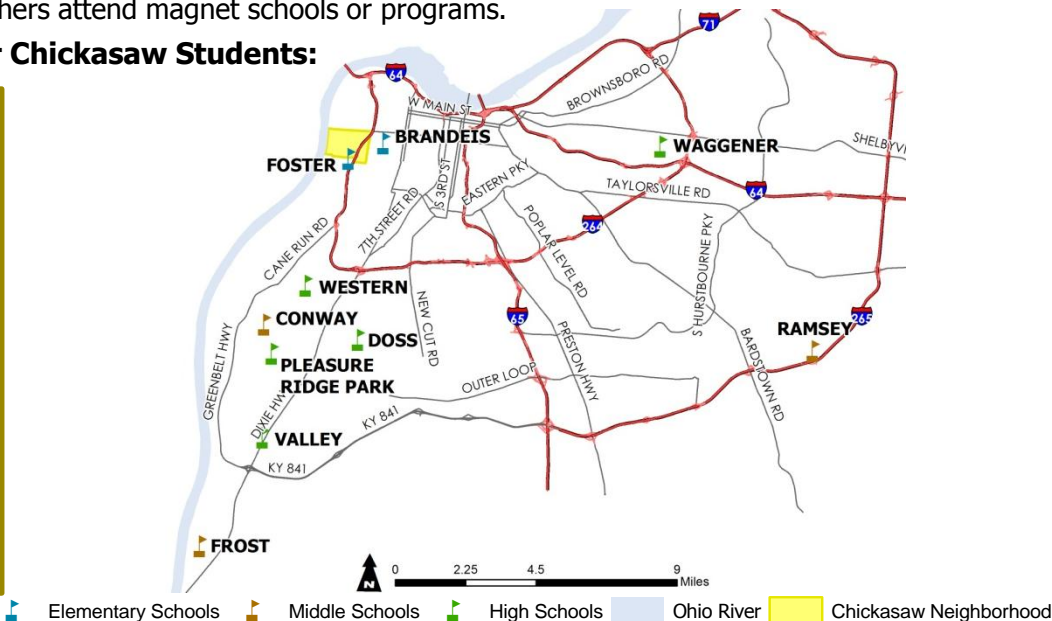
Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Schools

Jefferson County Public Schools' student assignment plan, designed to foster economic and racial integration across the district, means that many students attend school outside their neighborhood. The District is organized into clusters, with a "resides" school for each cluster. Many students attend their "resides" school, while others attend magnet schools or programs.

"Resides" Schools for Chickasaw Students:

- | |
|--|
| <p><u>Elementary Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brandeis • Foster <p><u>Middle Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conway • Frost • Ramsey <p><u>High Schools</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doss • Pleasure Ridge Park • Valley • Waggener • Western |
|--|



School Performance

Next Generation Learners (NxGL) is Kentucky's school accountability system that measures academic factors such as student achievement, gap (percentage of proficient and distinguished), growth in reading and mathematics, college/career readiness, and graduation rate. Each school is assigned a score based on the academic measures above and then ranked from one (lowest) to 99 (highest). The schools are then given a classification that is determined by the school's score which include: needs improvement, proficient, distinguished, or progressing. Schools can be placed in either a recognition category (Highest Performing or High Progress schools) or support category (Priority or Focus schools) based on their performance.

School NxGL Scores – 2013 School Year

	Overall Score	State Percentile	Classification	Recognition or Support Categories
Brandeis Elementary	72.4	94	Distinguished	
Foster Elementary	35.2	1	Needs Improvement	Focus School
Conway Middle	38.6	7	Needs Improvement	Focus School
Frost Middle	27.9	1	Needs Improvement	Priority School
Ramsey Middle	48.0	24	Needs Improvement	Focus School
Doss High	42.8	8	Needs Improvement/Progressing	Priority School
Pleasure Ridge Park High	53.2	42	Needs Improvement	Focus School
Valley High	39.2	3	Needs Improvement/Progressing	Priority/High Progress
Waggener High	47.3	17	Needs Improvement/Progressing	Priority School
Western High	48.0	19	Needs Improvement	Priority School
Jefferson County District	52.2	32	Needs Improvement	

Data Source: Kentucky Department of Education

Student Data

Student Achievement at Chickasaw "Resides" Schools – 2012-2013 School Year

Elementary Schools: Percent Proficient and Distinguished

	Brandeis	Foster	District
Reading	73%	23%	42%
Math	72%	15%	41%

Middle Schools: Percent Proficient and Distinguished

	Conway	Frost	Ramsey	District
Reading	28%	14%	39%	42%
Math	17%	10%	28%	33%

High Schools: Percent Proficient and Distinguished

	Doss	Pleasure Ridge Park	Valley	Waggener	Western	District
Reading	28%	46%	30%	36%	26%	53%
Math	16%	33%	12%	35%	19%	36%

Brandeis Elementary was the only Chickasaw resides school that had a higher percentage of proficient and distinguished in reading or math than the district.

Race and Poverty

According to the 2013 JCPS Equity Scorecard report, the percentage of students proficient in reading are significantly lower for students on free/reduced lunch and even more so for non-white students. The report states that within the district, only 2 in 10 black students on free/reduced lunch are proficient in reading. Inequities of race and poverty are not only seen in student performance, but also in suspension rates and college and career readiness among students district-wide.

	% Non-white	% Free/Reduced Lunch
Brandeis Elementary	68%	36%
Foster Traditional Academy	88%	86%
Conway Middle	44%	78%
Frost Middle	59%	91%
Ramsey Middle	51%	57%
Doss High	60%	79%
Pleasure Ridge Park High	34%	61%
Valley High	41%	78%
Waggener High	61%	73%
Western High	77%	84%
Jefferson County District	51%	64%

JCPS Equity Scorecard Link:
<http://www.jefferson.kyschools.us/News/Archive/spotlight/EquityScorecard.pdf>

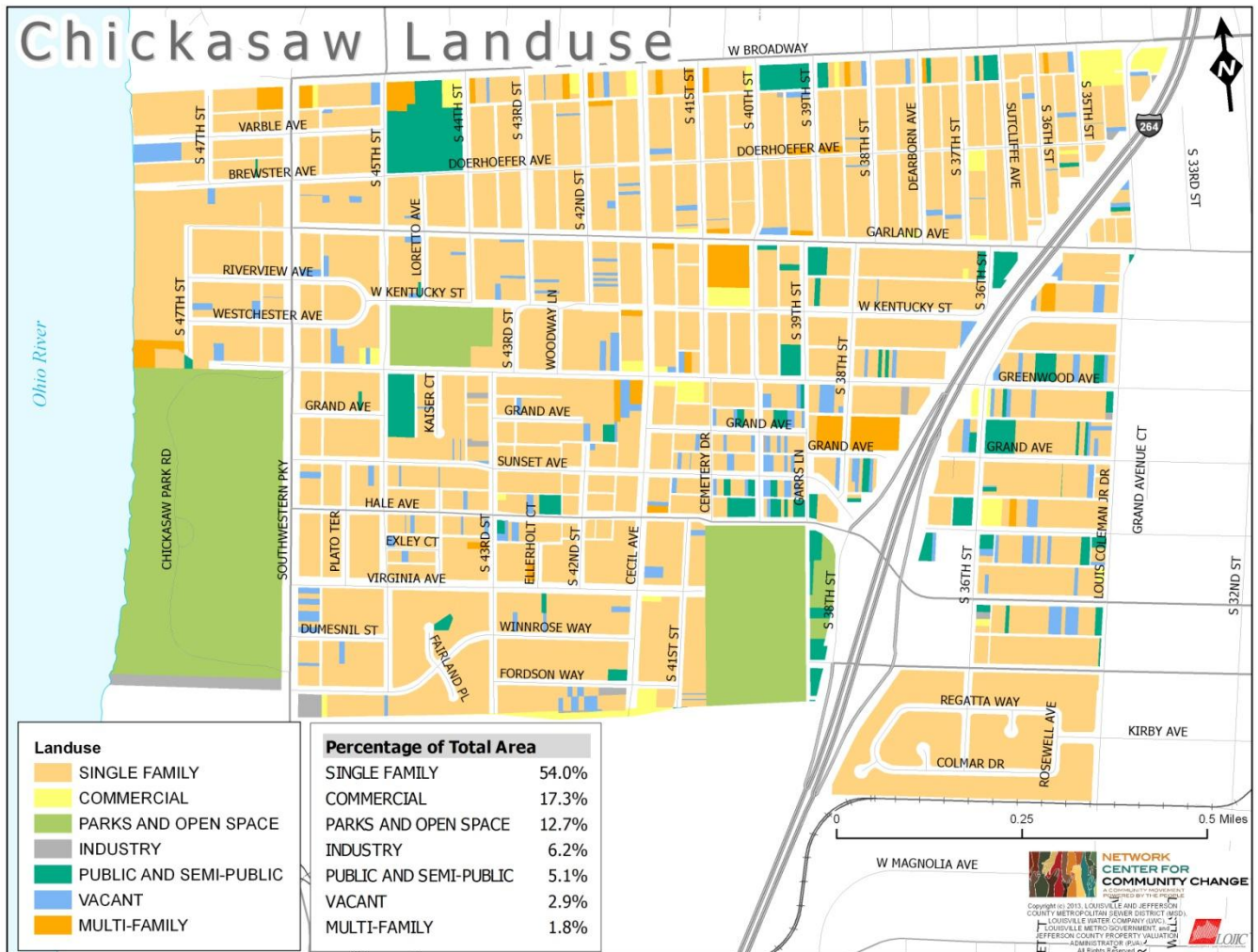
High School Achievement – 2012-2013 School Year

	Graduation Rate	% Graduating College and/or Career Ready
Doss High	83%	21%
Pleasure Ridge Park High	86%	41%
Valley High	71%	23%
Waggener High	82%	33%
Western High	76%	43%
Jefferson County District	77%	51%

The percentage of college and/or career ready students is based on test scores and certifications of graduates.

Data Source: Jefferson County Public Schools – 2013-2014 Data Books

Landuse



Overview

Chickasaw has two primary use areas: **1**) single family residential housing is found throughout the neighborhood, and **2**) parks and open space. There are a few multi family housing units: Stephen Foster Senior Living Apartments are located on Garland Ave and 40th St. They provide 59 units for low income residents. Grand Ave Apartments is a large multi family complex on Grand Ave and 38th St. And other than a few stores on W Broadway, including Walgreens and Liquor Zone, commercial use is limited. There is a relatively new restaurant, Roof Top Grill on Louis Coleman Jr Dr., that has Jamaican and American food.

Industry

While Chickasaw is just north of a very large industrial corridor along the river, the neighborhood itself has little industry use within its boundaries. It served as nearby housing for workers at the former Ford Motor Company Assembling Plant on Southwestern Parkway which was in operation from 1925 to 1955. Like Shawnee, Chickasaw is mostly single family housing and park space. This makes the neighborhood unique.

Landuse

Parks and Open Space

Chickasaw neighborhood has a relatively large amount open green space with two metro parks and a historic cemetery.

Chickasaw Park is 61 acres. It opened in 1922 has the largest of a few black-only parks in the segregated Louisville parks system. Often compared to the larger Shawnee Park, Chickasaw served as evidence for a 1955 NAACP case against the city over the inequalities between white-only and black-only parks. Parks were desegregated that year. Today Chickasaw has many features including a basketball court, a fishing pond, a sprayground, two playgrounds, a lodge, two picnic pavilions with grills and a one mile walking path. The park has the region's only free clay tennis courts and are the site of summer tennis tournaments. In 2012 the West Louisville Tennis Club the USTA State Championship at the park. The club regularly maintains the courts, watering and brushing them each morning.

Flaget Field Park is on the corner of Greenwood and 45th St. Near 7 acres, the park has multiple amenities like a playground, a football and soccer field and a quarter mile walking path. The **Flaget Community Center** is adjacent to the park and has meeting space, a weight room and an exercise room. The center host activities for seniors such as Silver Sneakers walking club, a chess club and field trips. The **Chickasaw Neighborhood Association** meets there every third Thursday.

Greenwood Cemetery

Greenwood was opened commercially in 1903 though it has been in place since 1860. It has been identified as needing maintenance due to lack of continual care. The cemetery changed ownership multiple times before it fell into neglect and was closed in 1993. Its current owner is Eastern Cemetery Corporation which has also mismanaged its other properties at Eastern and Scherdein Cemeteries. Volunteers and various neighborhood groups, such as SOUL (Student Outreach Uniting Louisville) from UofL, have organized to help cleanup the plots over the years. Most recently the Kentucky Chapter the **National Association of Black Veterans** received a grant from the Department of Veteran Affairs to do restoration work to the cemetery.

The **Meditation Labyrinth** and Lots of Possibility - Metro Louisville sponsored an innovative competition to generate ideas for some vacant lots held in Louisville's Land Bank. The **West Louisville Women's Coalition** (WLWC) was picked as one of the winners with their idea to create a labyrinth or walking path that could serve as space to reflect upon loss and to remember those who have passed. The lot is at 3831 Hale Ave across from the cemetery. Building is soon to begin.

Community Assets

There has been a library at the 3900 block of W Broadway since the 1860s. Today the **Shawnee Library Branch** sits on the Chickasaw side of the street. It is newly remodeled and features new computers in a new lab, a large African American author collection, and spaces for children and teens. The library is an information resource for the community and also serves as a gathering spot.

The West End Boys School a free, private, pre-K through 8th grade school for young men. It is located in the former Carter Elementary building on Virginia Ave. It opened in 2005 by Robert and Deborah Blair as a way to close the achievement gap for poor and minority students. The school operates like traditional boarding school where students live on campus during the week.

Housing

Housing Characteristics

- 61% of housing in Chickasaw was built before 1950. Only 24% of Jefferson County's housing was built before that date.
- 5% of the single family housing units in Chickasaw are owned by persons living outside of Kentucky. This is higher than metro's 2.5% out-of-state ownership.

Through the housing crisis in the mid 2000s and the devaluing of property in West Louisville, Chickasaw's housing has been relatively stable compared to other neighborhoods in the area.

Housing Cost as Percentage of Income

Chickasaw

Metro

Federal housing standards suggest that affordable housing should not exceed a third of a household's income.

<u>Renters</u> paying gross rent over 30% of their income	56%	48%
<u>Owners</u> paying mortgage over 30% of their income	46%	29%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Single Family Units and Vacancy

Single Family Housing Units

Chickasaw

Metro

Total	2,664	224,797
Median Value	\$49,600	\$123,930
Owner Occupied (estimate)	1,516	171,521
Owner Occupied rate (estimate)	57%	76%

Chickasaw's single family housing accounts for 1% of the Metro total. However, Chickasaw has 5% of Metro's total vacant and abandoned properties.

Vacant and Abandoned Properties (VAP)

Chickasaw

Metro

VAP total (structures + lots)	275	6,587
VAP (structures only)	232	5,176
VAP Single Family Houses Units	219	4,547
VAP Single Family House Vacancy Rate	8%	2%
VAP Median Value Single Family Units	\$42,800	\$45,700

8% of Chickasaw's single family homes are vacant and abandoned, compared to 2% of Metro's.

In the last 15 years there has been a decrease in home values in most West Louisville neighborhoods. However this is not the case for Chickasaw. 73% of single family homes in Chickasaw have had a deed transfer during that time. Taking the difference between the last sale price and the current assessed value, Chickasaw has a **net gain of \$6,706,037** in single family property value in 15 years.

Data Source: Jefferson County PVA; Codes and Regulations' Vacant and Abandoned Property list.