



Philadelphia, PA



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is the sixth largest metropolitan area in the United States. First inhabited by the Lenni-Lenape tribes of Native Americans and then claimed by the Dutch until they were ousted by the English, the territory that became Philadelphia and the rest of Pennsylvania was granted by England's King Charles to William Penn in exchange for a debt owed to Penn's father. The original city comprised only the area situated between South and Vine Streets and the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, which is currently referred to as Center City.

Historic Philadelphia includes the neighborhoods known as Old City, Independence Mall, and Society Hill. The Liberty Bell and the brick Pennsylvania Statehouse where the Declaration of Independence was signed are located in this area. Other historic sites include Carpenters' Hall, which hosted the First Continental Congress in 1774; the Second Bank of the United States, which now houses a collection of portraits of prominent early Americans painted by Charles Willson Peale; the U.S. Custom House, which contains historical frescoes, murals, and mosaics; the Betsy Ross House; the Dolley Todd (Madison) House; and Christ Church.

Philadelphia is home to various historical, art, science, and specialty museums. These include the new Museum of the American Revolution, which was opened to the public on April 19, 2017—the anniversary of the first battles of the war, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, which took place on April 19, 1775. The Philadelphia College of Medicine's Mütter Museum contains over 20,000 items primarily related to anatomy and human medical anomalies. Other museums located in the city include the Philadelphia Museum of Art, University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Arthur Ross Gallery—University of Pennsylvania, Barnes Foundation, Rosenbach Museum and Library, American Swedish Historical Museum, Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University, American Philosophical Society Museum, National Constitution Center, Benjamin Franklin Museum, The Franklin Institute, African American Museum of Philadelphia, Institute of Contemporary Art, Please Touch Museum, National Liberty Museum, Independence Seaport Museum, Philadelphia History Museum at the Atwater Kent, Fireman's Hall Museum, Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Rodin Museum, Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site, National Museum of American Jewish History, United States Mint, Mummies Museum, The Fairmount Water Works, Science History Institute, New Africa Center/Muslim American Museum & Archive, Paul Robeson House Museum, TUSPM Shoe Museum, Marvin Samson Center for the History of Pharmacy, Simeone Foundation Automotive Museum, The Fabric Workshop and Museum, The Philadelphia Doll Museum, The Philadelphia Insectarium and Butterfly Pavilion, Wagner Free Institute of Science, Woodmere Art Museum, Eastern State Penitentiary, and Taller Puertorriqueño.

Many performing arts venues are located in Philadelphia. The Kimmel Center is home to the Philadelphia Orchestra and Philly Pops. The Academy of Music (home to the Opera Company of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania Ballet), Merriam Theater, Forrest Theatre, and Walnut Street Theatre host various music, dance, and theatrical performances. Other musical venues include Franklin Music Hall, the Theater of Living Arts, Union Transfer, Johnny Brenda's, The Trocadero, World Café Live, the Tin Angel, International House Philadelphia, and two amphitheatres (Robin Hood Dell East and The Mann Center for the Performing Arts). Additional venues for theatrical performances include the Arden Theatre, the Suzanne Roberts Theatre, The Wilma Theater, Plays & Players Theatre, Philly Improv Theater, Stagecrafters Theater, Allens Lane Arts Center Theater, Old Academy Players, and Lantern Theater Company at St. Stephen's Theater.

Neighborhoods

Center City Philadelphia encompasses historic Philadelphia as well as commercial, governmental, and residential activities. Residential neighborhoods, such as Old City, Society Hill, and Queen Village, contain 17th- and 18th-cen-

tury homes that are interspersed with contemporary townhouses on tree-lined cobblestone streets. These sections of the city contain a concentration of authentic Georgian and Federal architecture. Several high-rise condominium buildings are also located in these areas. Notable historic houses include the Powell House, Physick House, Todd House, and Shippen/Wistar House.

The Rittenhouse Square neighborhood, also in Center City, surrounds the square and has been a desirable, upscale residential neighborhood since its development in the 1800s. Major architects of the 19th and 20th centuries designed the homes and institutions. Although most of the area retains its original design, the area immediately surrounding the square has experienced redevelopment as high-rise apartments and condominiums have replaced the original houses.

Other Center City neighborhoods include Chinatown and Washington Square West, a thriving enclave that includes Midtown Village and the Gayborhood.

Northern Liberties is directly north of Center City. The mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and open space—apparent in almost every block—results from the neighborhood's artisan and industrial past when laborers lived and worked in close proximity. Much of Northern Liberties' real estate consists of row homes, although new apartment buildings are also available. Converted industrial buildings have become combined residential/gallery/studio space for local artists.

Primarily a residential neighborhood, Fairmount includes apartment towers, historic industrial buildings converted into apartments and lofts, and row houses in various styles.

Nestled along the banks of the Schuylkill River and the historic Manayunk Canal, Manayunk is designated a National Historic District. Housing types range from single Victorians and early 20th-century row homes to contemporary townhouses and loft apartments.

Although Germantown predates the Revolutionary War and was a battle site, both it and the Chestnut Hill neighborhood flourished during the mid-19th century as streetcar suburbs for middle-class families. Houses range from modest row homes to extensive mansions, as well as architectural landmarks. Historic homes in Germantown include the White House (Deshler-Morris House), which was once President George Washington's residence; Cliveden; Grumblethorpe; the Grange Estate; and the Ebenezer Maxwell Mansion.

Parks and Recreation

Philadelphia's parks and recreation system provides more than 300 neighborhood parks, recreation centers, and playgrounds; 272 miles of trails; 40 historic sites; 60 community gardens, farms, and orchards; 3 environmental education centers; more than 600 baseball, softball, football, and soccer fields; 74 pools; more than 400 basketball courts; more than 200 tennis courts; 5 ice skating rinks; and 6 golf courses.

Philadelphia's Fairmount Park system includes the 5 parks designated by

City Stats

2017

City Population	1,580,863
Metropolitan Statistical Area Population	6,096,120
Per Capita Personal Income, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington PA-NJ-DE-MD, MSA	\$61,879

William Penn in his vision of Philadelphia: Center Square (located at the center of the street grid) and Northwest, Southwest, Northeast, and Southeast Squares (located in each of the outlying quadrants). Now known as Penn Square, Center Square is the home of Philadelphia's City Hall. This building is topped by the famous statue of William Penn. Franklin Square is home to a carousel, a miniature golf course featuring notable Philadelphia landmarks, a state-of-the-art playground, a restored 1838 marble fountain, and the Living Flame Memorial. In the center of Logan Square is The Swann Memorial Fountain (also known as The Fountain of the Three Rivers), which features a central geyser that gushes more than 50 feet high. Gardens and various sculptures are also located here. Many sculptures adorn Rittenhouse Square. A plaza with a large planter bed, a reflecting pool, trees, gardens, and park benches complete the square, which is the site of annual flower markets and outdoor art exhibitions. In Washington Square, a walkway lined with the national flag and flags that represent the 13 original colonies leads to a memorial to Revolutionary War soldiers. At the feet of a life-size statue of George Washington, a memorial flame lights a sarcophagus that holds the remains of an unknown Revolutionary War soldier.

Beyond the original 5 squares are the East and West Fairmount Parks. These are divided by the Schuylkill River and offer paved paths for cycling, jogging, and walking; dirt trails for hiking and horseback riding; athletic fields; recreational facilities; tennis and basketball courts; and picnic areas. East Fairmount Park is also home to many museums, 8 historic mansions, Robin Hood Dell East, Boathouse Row's 10 rowing club houses, Lloyd Hall (the park's recreation center), and a private social club. West Fairmount Park is home to the Philadelphia Zoo, the Please Touch Museum, the Horticulture Center, the Japanese House and Gardens, the Mann Center for the Performing Arts, and several historic mansions.

Two arboretums are also located within the city: the 55-acre Trails at Awbury and Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania, which is the official arboretum of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Professional sports teams include the Philadelphia Phillies (baseball), Philadelphia 76ers (basketball), Philadelphia Eagles (football), Philadelphia Flyers (hockey), Philadelphia Wings (lacrosse), and Philadelphia Union (soccer).



Education

The School District of Philadelphia educates over 203,000 students in 48 elementary schools, 99 elementary-middle schools, 14 middle schools, 6 middle-high schools, and 46 high schools. In addition, the city has 27 alternative schools, 87 charter schools, a special education elementary-middle-high school, and a virtual middle-high school.

Higher education is available in the city at many private, nonprofit, or public universities that offer undergraduate and graduate degree programs in multiple fields. These include Chestnut Hill College, Drexel University, Holy Family University, La Salle University, Thomas Jefferson University, Saint Joseph's University, Temple University, and the University of Pennsylvania. Other institutions that focus on the arts, sciences, or nontraditional programs include The Curtis Institute of Music, Hussian College, Moore College of Art and Design, Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Walnut Hill College, Peirce College, University of the Arts, and University of the Sciences in Philadelphia. Many other universities and colleges are located in the surrounding metropolitan area.

The Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, The Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, Temple University School of Podiatric Medicine, and Westminster Theological Seminary offer specialized graduate studies.

Two-year colleges include Community College of Philadelphia, Lincoln Technical Institute, and Orleans Technical Institute.

Five medical schools are located in the city: The Perelman School of Medicine-University of Pennsylvania, Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University, Drexel University College of Medicine, Sidney Kimmel Medical College-Thomas Jefferson University, and Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Health Care

The following acute care hospitals are located in Philadelphia:

Albert Einstein Medical Center: 750 licensed beds
 Chestnut Hill Hospital: 148 licensed beds
 Eastern Regional Medical Center: 74 licensed beds
 Hahnemann University Hospital: 496 licensed beds
 Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania: 805 licensed beds
 Jeanes Hospital: 146 licensed beds
 Jefferson Health-Northeast: 464 licensed beds
 Kensington Hospital: 45 licensed beds
 Mercy Philadelphia Hospital: 157 licensed beds
 Nazareth Hospital: 203 licensed beds
 Penn Presbyterian Medical Center: 350 licensed beds
 Pennsylvania Hospital of University of Pennsylvania Health System:
 475 licensed beds
 Roxborough Memorial Hospital: 131 licensed beds
 Temple University Hospital: 732 licensed beds
 Thomas Jefferson University Hospital: 908 licensed beds

The city is also served by the following specialty hospitals:

Belmont Behavioral Hospital: 171 licensed psychiatric beds
 Children's Hospital of Philadelphia: 546 licensed pediatric beds
 Fairmount Behavioral Health Systems: 239 licensed psychiatric beds
 Friends Hospital: 192 licensed psychiatric beds
 Girard Medical Center: 65 licensed psychiatric beds
 Good Shepherd Penn Partners Specialty Hospital: 38 licensed
 long-term acute care beds
 Haven Behavioral Hospital of Philadelphia: 36 licensed psychiatric beds
 Hospital of Fox Chase Cancer Center: 100 licensed specialty beds
 Kindred Hospital-Philadelphia: 52 licensed long-term acute care beds
 Kindred Hospital South Philadelphia: 58 licensed long-term acute
 care beds
 Kirkbride Center: 25 licensed psychiatric beds
 Magee Rehabilitation Hospital: 96 licensed rehabilitation beds
 Shriners Hospitals for Children Philadelphia: 49 licensed pediatric beds
 St. Christopher's Hospital for Children: 188 licensed pediatric beds
 Wills Eye Hospital: 4 specialty licensed beds

The Philadelphia VA Medical Center supports 142 acute care beds and a 135-bed Community Living Center.